CRITERIA FOR SPECIMEN REJECTION

Each method in the Procedures Manual describes specimen requirements. In general, the following conditions should be considered when rejecting a specimen.

1. Specimen collected in inappropriate container.
   a. Non-sterile containers where sterile containers are required.
   b. Specimen collected in an inappropriate preservative.
   c. Specimen collected with inappropriate anticoagulant.
   d. Specimen collected in an inappropriate container or in a container that might be contaminated with interfering chemicals or cleaners.

2. Specimen conditions inappropriate for testing.
   a. Specimen is hemolyzed.
   b. Specimen is milking with chylomicrons.
   c. Specimen has been stored too long from time of collection.
   d. Specimen collected at the wrong time for a timed test.
   e. Specimen collected from a non-fasting patient for a fasting required test
   f. Specimen taken from patients taking drugs or vitamins that interfere with the test.

3. Specimen storage or transport was inappropriate for testing.
   a. Specimen not properly identified.
   b. Specimen stored too long before centrifugation and separation.
   c. Specimen stored too long before testing, whether at room temperature, refrigerated, or frozen.
   d. Specimen was collected or transported in an inappropriate medium.

4. Specimen quantity is not sufficient for analysis.

SIGN: _________________________________ DATE: ________________
Technical Consultant