

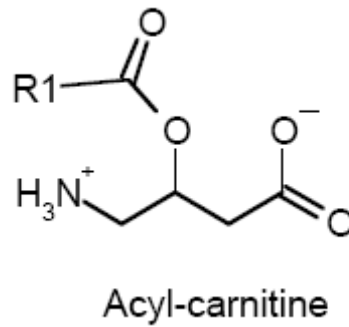
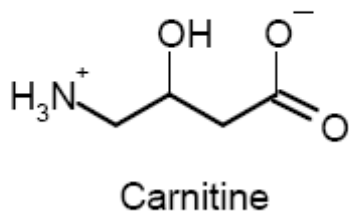
<p>Alcohol Legal Yes</p>	<p>We should make the distinction They have different collection handling and more precise testing requirements (ala SAMHSA). I recall that blood or serum ethanol is more accurate- Do we need two or is forensic always one specimen.</p>
<p>FISH Realize that this is a test name But it doesn't tell anything about what is being measured- Uggh.</p>	<p>Method submitted as a result; body of the report contains the analyte. Do we really want to endorse such vague naming rules – or do these really imply something specific.</p>
<p>cute Promyelocytic Leukemia No</p>	<p>Multiple results reported for this term Suspect this is a glob that reports either Flow cytometry results and/or DNA analysis of fragments – Many challenges with naming globs- and</p>
<p>Immunohematology Rpt No?</p>	<p>Vague term-useless for structured reporting Do we really want to encourage this kind of reporting? Further these tend to be globs</p>
<p>Chlamydia Culture No?</p>	<p>See below</p>
<p>Chlamydia Culture No?</p>	<p>No LOINC available for specimen Genital-Vaginal.- Have the general term for chlamydia sp Chlamydia Urth Cult 559-5 CHLAMYDIA SP IDENTIFIED PRID PT URTH NOM ORGANISM Specific culture On other hand- if culturing cervix almost certainly looking for C trach Cvx Ql Cult 14463-4 CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS ACNC PT CVX ORD ORGANISM SPECIFIC CULTURE</p>
<p>Color/Appearance Of what??</p>	<p>With whole report this might make more sense – But no one will know how to use without more qualification. In general is appearance a different variable or are these entwined For urine they are separate LOINC 5778-6, Color Ur, LOINC 5767-9, Appearance Ur</p>
<p>Tick Condition Ixodidae</p>	<p>Who is reporting this level of detail and why? What is reported as tick condition-is this really specimen condition- to indicate whether it can easily be identified No LOINC available for this analyte Makes sense to have at least the Identification- and recall the scientific genera is Ixodidae- which should be a syn for tick or</p>

Tick Engorgement Ixodidae	No LOINC available for this analyte. Why important- what are answers- yes no?
Tick Pathogen Ixodidae	No LOINC available for this analyte. Would probably call this tick identified (to keep to the pattern of other organisms)
Tick Sex And Stage Ixodidae	No LOINC available for this analyte. Why important- who is collecting
Interpretation	Can imagine having a non specific interpretation- under a test—but could be mis-used and would be safer if we could see some sample reports.
Lipid Phenotype Yes	This would often be reported (I think) as part of the HCFA lipid panel—as an impression or a phenotype. Can we verify what is needed to report a phenotype (just a lipid profile) and what are the kinds of things reported/
ONTD AFP Risk Yes-plus more	.Yes need
ONTD Risk Yes plus more	Yes need
Gestational Age by LMP Date or Ultrasound Should we be that specific – probably	11884-4 GESTATIONAL AGE TIME PT ^FETUS QN CLINICAL.ESTIMATED Described as clinician chooses best measure (includes both)
AFB Culture and Smear No	Would assume that Smear is part of AFB culture (maybe we should call the test AFB identification- When reporting the result would expect culture and smear to be separate. – Do probably need separate AFB smear term
Confirmatory ABO Rh Maybe	No LOINC Confirm method for ABO+Rh; or a repeat specimen; sites want to have this confirm separate from the 1st time ABO+RH. What is the standard practice on this—Could add confirm to method Do have an Rh –Confirm and lots of tox tests with explicit confirms
Miscellaneous Microbiology Result Should we be doing this –will it invite un-interprtable messages – LOINC has slipped down this slope for reference labs –	Numerous instances of sites submitting Miscellaneous as a lab result. (LOINC 19146-0 Ref Lab Test Results? Tm has property FIND, but this is for reference labs.)

<p>Clot Retraction Should not code to bad globs</p>	<p>Only LOINC term has TIME as property; this one gave a textual report of the study.</p> <p>But it has to be the right thing—can't help it if they shove wrong stuff into the wrong field- presume they include the number in the text. Shouldn't invent new LOINC's for corrupt use of HL7.</p> <p>But we may have a problem with an ORD that has units of time.- Clot Retract Bld Ql</p> <p>3245-8 COAGULUM RETRACTION :TIME: PT:BLD:ORD</p>
<p>HLA II Comment ? discourage use of this kind</p>	<p>Result specific comment.- These comment terms are night-mares, and should be abolished</p> <p>Sometimes they are impressions. Some times they carry the entire report. Some time the serve as an NTE with a real comment.</p>
<p>Amino Acid Interpretation No</p>	<p>We have either 13500-4, AA Pat SerPI-Imp (Amino Acid Pattern component) LOINC 20671-4, AASerPI-Imp</p> <p>These are probably dups</p>
<p>Acetylcholine Receptor Modulating Ab</p>	<p>Site submitted as Text result, no units. LOINC only has a scale of QN.</p>

LOINC Questions 12-1-05.xls

<p>Alpha-1-Fetoprotein Maternal Maybe</p>	<p>Sites distinguish between Maternal AFP and Tumor Marker AFP.</p> <p>In house we have been using the unspecified AFP – as the maternal testing one. Do agree we should distinguish the tumor marker because you have to order it differently and it examines a much wider range of values (much higher)</p> <p>Question is where to put the distinction- it is not a distinction of component- just an approach that looks at a wider range (in the case of tumor marker) of values.</p> <p>Question is –do we make three</p>
<p>Alpha-1-Fetoprotein Tumor Marker Yes</p>	<p>Sites distinguish between Maternal AFP and Tumor Marker AFP.</p> <p>See above</p>
<p>Bilirubin Conjugated, Neonatal No</p>	<p>We have had a long discussion of the LOINC experts on this. And there is no real difference between these two- (</p>
<p>Acyl Carnitine Long Chain Maybe</p>	<p>Submitted with units of nmol/mL We do not have an exact match- But difficult to know what this really is—Would need more information to create a proper term.n</p> <p>We have have 38552-6, Acyl Carnitine SC SerP- sCnc</p> <p>Believe we have a lot of long chain carnitines</p> <p>Consider But also some long chain fatty acids.which are carnitines, Note that C18:1 are abbreviations for carnitines and we have them.</p> <p>So need more research-</p> <p>We also have very long chain fatty acids (are they also carnitines ?</p> <p>Believe that we the things called Further acyl is the ACYL of ACYL Co A in the Krebs cycle and carnitine is a simple compound_ so the long chain is probably talking about a long chain fatty acid attached to acyl Co A and may be named a different way (See figure below)</p>
<p>Pseudocholesterase No</p>	<p>True cholinesterase is found in RBCs and nervous Tissues. Pseudocholesterase is found in the plasma.</p> <p>Use LOINC2098-2, Cholinesterase SerPI-cCnc. Related name in the LOINC database is Pseudocholesterase.</p>

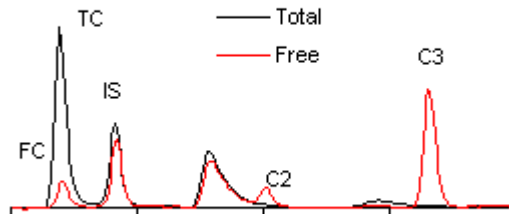


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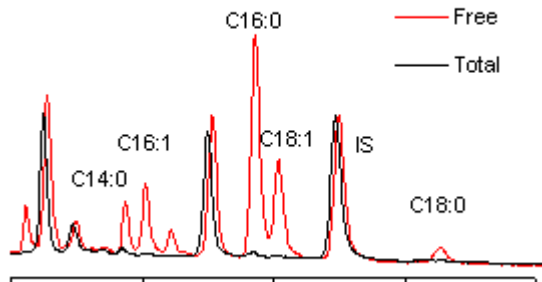
The HPLC method for the determination of acylcarnitine profiles in biological specimens was developed in this laboratory as an alternative to other available procedures. When a profile analysis is performed, the specimen is actually analyzed twice - once to determine the free carnitine and acylcarnitines and a second time to determine the total carnitine content. The total carnitine chromatogram is identical to the free and acylcarnitine chromatogram except that the carnitine peak is increased (representing the total carnitine) and the acylcarnitine peaks are eliminated. The sum of the concentration of free carnitine and all the acylcarnitines is therefore less than or equal to the concentration of total carnitine. The assay features:

- 1) True quantification: The procedure is internally standardized with three point standard curves for each of the acylcarnitines quantified.
- 2) Inclusion of Free and Total Carnitine: Free and total carnitine are included in an acylcarnitine profile.

Methylmalonic Aciduria Patient Receiving Carnitine Urine



Long-Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Plasma



Explanation of Figure Labels:

FC - Free Carnitine
TC - Total Carnitine
IS - Internal Standard
C2 - Acetylcarnitine
C3 - Propionylcarnitine
C6 - Hexanoylcarnitine
C8 - Octanoylcarnitine
C14:0 - Myristoylcarnitine
C16:1 - Palmitoeylcarnitine
C16:0 - Palmitoylcarnitine
C18:1 - Oleoylcarnitine
C18:0 - Stearoylcarnitine

