Test Definition: SOLFM

Soluble Fibrin Monomer

Overview

Useful For

Assisting in the diagnosis of arterial or venous prethrombotic states in various pathological and clinical situations including disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) and postoperative monitoring of surgeries with a high risk of thromboses

Method Name

Only orderable as part of a coagulation reflex. For more information see:

ALUPP / Lupus Anticoagulant Profile, Plasma

ALBLD / Bleeding Diathesis Profile, Limited, Plasma

AATHR / Thrombophilia Profile, Plasma

APROL / Prolonged Clot Time Profile, Plasma

ADIC / Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation/Intravascular Coagulation and Fibrinolysis (DIC/ICF) Profile, Plasma

Latex Immunoassay (LIA)

NY State Available

Yes

Specimen

Specimen Type

Plasma Na Cit

Specimen Required

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Reject Due To

Gross hemolysis	Reject
Gross lipemia	Reject
Gross icterus	Reject

Specimen Stability Information

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Plasma Na Cit	Frozen	14 days	

Clinical and Interpretive

Clinical Information

Fibrin monomers are intermediate products formed during the proteolysis of fibrinogen by thrombin. During intravascular coagulation, low levels of thrombin are available in the blood, but the quantity of fibrin monomers formed are not sufficient to aggregate and form a clot; instead, they associate themselves with fibrinogen or fibrinogen-degradation products to form soluble complexes (ie, soluble fibrin monomer complex: SFMC). Intravascular coagulation and fibrinolysis (ICF) or disseminated intravascular coagulation: DIC is a clinical diagnosis; no single test is completely sensitive or specific for ICF.

Reference Values

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< or =8 mcg/mL

Interpretation

A normal soluble fibrin monomer complex (SFMC) does not exclude the presence of thrombosis or early disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)/intravascular coagulation and fibrinolysis (ICF). An elevated SFMC may be seen in patients with venous or arterial thromboembolism or DIC/ICF. It may also be mildly elevated in clotted specimens.

Cautions

Lipemia can interfere with this assay, causing an underestimation of the soluble fibrin monomer complex (SFMC) level. Therefore, results from lipemic specimens should be interpreted with caution.

Clinical Reference

1. Dempfle CE: The use of soluble fibrin in evaluating the acute and chronic hypercoagulable state Thrombosis and Haemostasis 1999;82:673

2. Wada H: Increased plasma soluble fibrin monomer levels in patients with disseminated intravascular coagulation American Journal of Hematology 1996;51:255

3. Leko M: Soluble fibrin monomer degradation products as a potential useful marker for hypercoagulable states with

accelerated fibrinolysis. Clinica Chimica Acta 2007;386:38

Performance

Method Description

This assay is based on the change in turbidity of a microparticle suspension that is measured by photometry. A suspension of latex microparticles, coated by covalent bonding with monoclonal antibodies specific for fibrin monomers, is mixed with the plasma to be assayed. An antigen-antibody reaction takes place, leading to an agglutination of the latex microparticles, which induces an increase in turbidity of the reaction medium. This increase in turbidity is reflected by an increase in absorbance, the latter being measured photometrically. The increase in absorbance is a function of the soluble fibrin monomer complex (SFMC) level present in the test sample.(Package insert: STA-Liatest FM Package Insert. Diagnostica Stago, Inc, December 2009)

PDF Report

No

Day(s) and Time(s) Test Performed

Monday through Friday

Analytic Time

1 hour

Maximum Laboratory Time

4 days

Performing Laboratory Location

Rochester

Fees and Codes

Fees

- Authorized users can sign in to Test Prices for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact Customer Service 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their Regional Manager. For assistance, contact Customer Service.

Test Classification

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

CPT Code Information

85366

LOINC® Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC Value
SOLFM	Soluble Fibrin Monomer	93748-2

Test Definition: SOLFM

Soluble Fibrin Monomer

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC Value
SOLFM	Soluble Fibrin Monomer	93748-2