Test Definition: F8IS

Coagulation Factor VIII Inhibitor Screen, Plasma (Non-Orderable)

Overview

Useful For

Only orderable as a reflex. For more information see:
8INHE / Factor VIII Inhibitor Evaluation, Plasma
ALUPP / Lupus Anticoagulant Profile, Plasma
ALBLD / Bleeding Diathesis Profile, Limited, Plasma
APROL / Prolonged Clot Time Profile, Plasma
AVWPR / von Willebrand Disease Profile, Plasma

Detecting the presence of a specific factor inhibitor directed against coagulation factor VIII

Special Instructions

- Coagulation Guidelines for Specimen Handling and Processing

Method Name

Only orderable as a reflex. For more information see:
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ALUPP / Lupus Anticoagulant Profile, Plasma
ALBLD / Bleeding Diathesis Profile, Limited, Plasma
APROL / Prolonged Clot Time Profile, Plasma
AVWPR / von Willebrand Disease Profile, Plasma

Optical Clot-Based

NY State Available

Yes

Specimen

Specimen Type

Plasma Na Cit

Specimen Required

Only orderable as a reflex. For more information see:
8INHE / Factor VIII Inhibitor Evaluation, Plasma
ALUPP / Lupus Anticoagulant Profile, Plasma
ALBLD / Bleeding Diathesis Profile, Limited, Plasma
APROL / Prolonged Clot Time Profile, Plasma

AVWPR / von Willebrand Disease Profile, Plasma

For more information see Coagulation Guidelines for Specimen Handling and Processing.

Specimen Minimum Volume

Platelet-poor plasma: 2 mL

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 & Interpretive

Clinical Information

Specific factor inhibitors are antibodies that are found most often in response to the use of factor VIII concentrate by patients congenitally deficient in factor VIII (hemophilia A). Factor VIII inhibitors can also develop in non-hemophiliac patients (not previously factor VIII deficient), most commonly in the following: older adults, postpartum patients, and patients with autoimmune disease. Testing will include coagulation factor VIII activity assay with dilutions to evaluate assay inhibition, and if the factor VIII assay activity is decreased, an inhibitor screen to look for specific factor VIII inhibition. If specific inhibition is apparent, it will be titered.

Reference Values

Only orderable as a reflex. For more information see:
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AVWPR / von Willebrand Disease Profile, Plasma

Negative

Interpretation

When testing is complete, if factor activity results fall within clinically normal ranges, an interpretive comment will be provided noting that inhibitor testing was not indicated and, therefore, not performed. If factor activity indicates the performance of inhibitor screen testing, an interpretive comment will be provided noting the presence or absence of a factor VIII inhibitor.

Cautions

Occasionally, a potent lupus-like anticoagulant may cause false-positive results for a specific factor inhibitor (eg, factor VIII or IX).

Clinical Reference

1. Bowie EJW, Thompson JH Jr, Didisheim P, Owen CA Jr. Mayo Clinic Laboratory Manual of Hemostasis. WB Saunders Company; 1971:111-115
2. Kasper CK. Treatment of factor VIII inhibitors. Prog Hemost Thromb. 1989;9:57-86
3. Peerschke EI, Castellone DD, Ledford-Kraemer M, et al. Laboratory assessment of FVIII inhibitor titer. Am J Clin Pathol. 2009;131(4):552-558
4. Pruthi RK, Nichols WL. Autoimmune factor VIII inhibitors. Curr Opin Hematol. 1999;6(5):314-322
5. Kottke-Marchant K. Laboratory Hematology Practice. Wiley Blackwell Publishing; 2012
6. Hoffman R, Benz EJ Jr, Silberstein LE, Heslop H, Weitz J, Salama ME. Hematology: Basic Principles and Practice. 8th ed. Elsevier; 2022

Performance

Method Description

The factor VIII inhibitor screen is performed on the Instrumentation Laboratory ACL TOP. The assay consists of measuring the factor VIII activity (activated partial thromboplastin time based assay) before and after incubation of a mixture of normal plasma and patient's plasma for 1 hour at 37 degrees C. Interpretation of the presence or absence of the indication of a factor VIII inhibitor is determined by comparing the factor VIII activity results and the calculated expected values.(Owen CA Jr, Bowie EJW, Thompson JH Jr. The Diagnosis of Bleeding Disorders. 7th ed. Little Brown and Company; 1975:143-145; Meijer P, Verbruggen HW, Spannagi M. Clotting factors and inhibitors: Assays and Interpretation. In: Kottke-Marchant K, ed. Laboratory Hematology Practice. Wiley Blackwell Publishing; 2012:435-446)

PDF Report

No

Day(s) Performed

Monday through Friday

Report Available

1 to 3 days

Specimen Retention Time

7 days

Performing Laboratory Location

Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

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Fees & 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 account representative. For assistance, contact Customer Service.

Test Classification

This test has been modified from the manufacturer's instructions. Its performance characteristics were determined by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. This test has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

CPT Code Information

85335

LOINC® Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
F8IS	Coag Factor VIII Assay Inhib Scrn,P	3206-0

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
7289	Coag Factor VIII Assay Inhib Scrn,P	3206-0