# *Activated Protein C Resistance*

| Test ID: | 22 | CPT: | 85307 |
|---|---|---|---|

**Clinical Significance:**

Activated Protein C (APC) resistance is the most frequent hereditary defect associated with deep vein thrombosis. Over 95% of the APC resistance phenotype is due to the Factor V Leiden Mutation. The APC-resistance assay is a plasma based functional test for the determination of APC resistance caused by the Factor V Leiden mutation.

**Profile Components:**

Labtech Diagnostics

| Container: | Transport Temperature: | Specimen: |
|---|---|---|
| 3.2% sodium citrate (light blue-top) tube | Frozen | Platelet-poor plasma |

| Specimen Stability: | Reject Criteria: | Days Performed: |
|---|---|---|
| Room temperature: Unacceptable<br>Refrigerated: Unacceptable<br>Frozen: 2 Months | Gross hemolysis • Received room temperature • Received refrigerated • Clotted specimen • Serum | Mon, Wed, Fri a.m.;<br>Report available: 4 days |

**Collection Instructions:**

Platelet-poor plasma: Centrifuge light blue-top tube for 15 minutes at approximately 1500 g within 60 minutes of collection. Using a plastic pipette, remove plasma, taking care to avoid the WBC/platelet buffy layer and place into a plastic vial. Centrifuge a second time and transfer platelet-poor plasma into a new plastic vial. Plasma must be free of platelets (<10,000/uL). **Freeze immediately and ship on dry ice**