

Chromosome Analysis on Peripheral Blood (Constitutional)

DESCRIPTION:

- Chromosome Analysis on Peripheral Blood (Constitutional)

REASON FOR REFERRAL:

- Testing is used to evaluate congenital malformations, developmental delay, growth retardation, infertility, cryptorchidism, hypogonadism, primary amenorrhea, abnormal/ambiguous genitalia, recurrent miscarriage, and suspected chromosomal disorders.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS:

- G-Banded chromosomes of 20 mitotic cells are examined from mitogen stimulated lymphocyte cultures
- Rarely culture failure can result. Reasons for culture failure include lack of viable cells in the blood, hemolysis, clotted specimen, use of improper anticoagulant and contamination of the sample with bacteria or yeast.

SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS:

- **Venipuncture:** Cleanse the area (can use 70% alcohol - isopropyl or ethanol). Collect 1-10 ml. of blood into a green top (sodium heparin) tube. Invert the tube several times to prevent coagulation.
- **Skin lancet puncture:** Thoroughly cleanse the site (finger or newborn child's heel) with a disinfectant such as Betadine followed by a rinse with 70% alcohol (ethanol or isopropyl). Rinse a sterile Pasteur pipet of TB syringe with approximately 0.5 ml. of sterile heparin and aspirate blood into it. Care must be taken to use only blood within the sterilized site. Collect 1-2 ml of blood. The blood-heparin mixture may be placed into a sterile tube for transport.
- Minimum volume: Neonates: 1 ml. Adults: 2-3 ml
- Maintain specimen at room temperature. Do not freeze. Specimens may be refrigerated if there is a delay in shipping.

TEST CPT CODES:

- CPT 88230 Lymphocyte Culture
- CPT 88262 Lymphocyte Analysis
- CPT 88285 Additional Cells Counted
- CPT 88291 Interpretation and report

Discounts from list price are available for institutional billing under contractual arrangement with the laboratory. Contact Ellen Livers at 800-447-6614 ext 7523.