

CHANGES IN TESTING USED TO DETECT MONOCLONAL PROTEINS (PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS AND IMMUNOTYPING)

Epic Test Codes: VARIOUS (see below)

EXPLANATION: The Clinical Chemistry Laboratory at WVUH is making changes to protein electrophoresis (PE) testing to support the growing demand for this testing across the WVU Medicine Health System. Many immunotyping (IT, formerly called immunofixation) studies are ordered on serum and urine samples to screen patients who have lower likelihoods of harboring a monoclonal protein. The advanced protein electrophoresis methodology used by the lab will detect clinically significant monoclonal proteins found in serum and urine samples.

This algorithmic testing strategy - developed in collaboration with Mary Babb Randolph Cancer Center clinicians who for large numbers of patients with monoclonal gammopathies - will safely reduce the costs for testing by reducing the number of more expensive IT tests. Furthermore, testing turnaround times will shorten.

The following changes have been implemented system-wide to the Epic ordering system:

1. Immunosubtraction (immunotyping) studies were removed from facility lists. Clinical pathologists will initiate IT studies based on the results of serum and/or urine protein electrophoresis testing.
 - a. The following tests remain laboratory-orderable for reflexing abnormal PE studies:
 - i. LAB304189 (Immunosubtraction, Serum)
 - ii. LAB304207 (Immunosubtraction, Urine Random)
 - iii. LAB304220 (Immunosubtraction, Urine Timed)
 - b. Clinicians will order one of the following that will initiate the testing algorithm:
 - i. LAB304164 (Protein Electrophoresis, Serum)
 - ii. LAB304807 (Protein Electrophoresis, Urine Random)
 - iii. LAB304176 (Protein Electrophoresis, Urine Timed)
2. Duplicate SPEP or UPEP orders submitted <21 days after the prior study of the same type will be automatically canceled. For unusual instances in which a shorter interval is required, please reach out to the clinical pathologist/chemistry laboratory.
3. A single orderable test is under development combining SPEP and sFLC testing that is compliant with current guidelines for screening & monitoring patients with monoclonal gammopathies; this test is expected April 2023.

References:

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9. Dejoie T, Corre J, Caillon H, et al. Responses in multiple myeloma should be assigned according to serum, not urine, free light chain measurements. *Leukemia* 2019;33:313-318. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41375-018-0339-y>

QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS TESTING

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QUESTIONS

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE:

<https://jdos.nicholsinstitute.com/dos/JWRubyMemorial>