

## Overview

### Useful For

Technical interpretation of inhibitor to factor II testing

This test is **not useful for** the detection of a lupus-like circulating anticoagulant inhibitor, a nonspecific circulating anticoagulant, or other inhibitors that are not specific for coagulation factors.

### Method Name

Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see 2INHE / Factor II Inhibitor Evaluation, Plasma.

Technical Interpretation

### NY State Available

Yes

## Specimen

### Specimen Type

Plasma Na Cit

### Specimen Required

Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see 2INHE / Factor II Inhibitor Evaluation, Plasma.

### 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

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Coagulation factor inhibitors arise in patients who are congenitally deficient in a specific factor in response to factor replacement therapy or can either occur spontaneously without known cause or in response to a variety of medical conditions, including the postpartum state, immunologic disorders, certain antibiotic therapies, some malignancies, and in the older population.

Inhibitors of factor VIII coagulant activity are the most commonly occurring of the specific factor inhibitors.

**Reference Values**

Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see 2INHE / Factor II Inhibitor Evaluation, Plasma.

An interpretive report will be provided.

**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 II inhibitor.

**Cautions**

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

**Clinical Reference**

1. Hoffman R, Benz Jr EJ, Silberstein LE, et al, eds. Hematology: Basic Principles and Practice. 7th ed. Elsevier; 2018
2. Kasper CK: Treatment of factor VIII inhibitors. Prog Hemost Thromb. 1989;9:57-86
3. Kottke-Marchant K, ed. Laboratory Hematology Practice. Wiley Blackwell Publishing; 2012

**Performance****Method Description**

If the factor II activity level is normal or elevated, a computer-generated interpretive comment will be provided indicating inhibitor testing was not indicated and was not performed.

**PDF Report**

No

**Day(s) Performed**

Monday through Friday

**Report Available**

3 to 5 days

**Specimen Retention Time**

7 days

**Performing Laboratory Location**

Rochester

**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**

Not Applicable

**CPT Code Information**

85390

**LOINC® Information**

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
2INHT	FII Inhib Profile Tech Interp	69049-5

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
2INHT	FII Inhib Profile Tech Interp	69049-5