

# APPENDIX A: CRITICAL VALUES TEST LIST

## CRITICAL TESTS (All results to be called)

Surgical Pathology Frozen Section

## CHEMISTRY:

## CRITICAL VALUES:

R	TICAL VALUES:	
•	Amylase	Above 345 U/L
•	Bilirubin, Neonate Total	Above 17.0 mg/dL
•	Calcium	Below 6.0 mg/dL or above 11.9 mg/dL
•	Ionized Calcium	Below 0.75 mmol/L or above 1.63 mmol/L
•	Ionized Calcium (NEWBORN)	Below 0.50 mmol/L or above 1.50 mmol/L
•	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Above 20%
	TCO2	Bellow or equal to 14 mmol/L or above or equal to 40 mmol/L
	Glucose	Below 40 mg/dL or above 700 mg/dL
-	Glucose (NEWBORN)	Below 30 mg/dL or above 300 mg/dL
•	Lactic Acid	Above 5.0 mmol/L
•	Magnesium	Below or equal to 1.0 mg/dL or above or equal to 5.0 mg/dL
•	Potassium	Below or equal to 3.0 mmol/L or above or equal to 6.0 mmol/L
•	Sodium	Below or equal to 120 mmol/L or above or equal to 150 mmol/L
•	Total T <sub>4</sub>	Below 2 mcg/dL or above 20 mcg/dL
•	Troponin I	Above 0.30 ng/mL
•	рН	Below 7.2 or above 7.6
•	PCO2	Below 20 mm Hg or above 70 mm Hg
•	PO2	Below 40 mm Hg
•	Acetaminophen	Above or equal to 120.0 mcg/mL
•	Alcohol	Above 300 mg/dL
•	Carbamazepine	Above or equal to15.0 mcg/mL
•	Digoxin	Above or equal to 2.50 ng/mL
•	Dilantin/Phenytoin	Above or equal to 30 mcg/mL
•	Lithium	Above or equal to 2.00 mmol/L
•	Phenobarbital	Above or equal to 55.0 mcg/mL
•	Salicylates	Above 30 mg/dL
•	Valproic Acid	Above or equal to150.0 mcg/mL
•	Gentamicin	Above or equal to 12.0 mcg/mL
•	Tobramycin	Above or equal to 10.0 mcg/mL
•	Vancomycin	Above or equal to 90.0 mcg/mL

## ALERT VALUES

Magnesium – Call all results for OB patients on Magnesium

# HEMATOLOGY/COAGULATION:

#### CRITICAL VALUES:

- Prothrombin Time------
- INR------
- APTT (PTT)

## On Heparin-----

- Not on Heparin--
- Fibrinogen------
- Hemoglobin( Newborn up to 3 months)
- Hemoglobin (3 months and older)
- Hematocrit------
- Platelets (Newborn to 18 years)
- Platelets (18 years and older)
- WBC (Newborn to 4 days)
- WBC (4 days and older not in Oncology)
- WBC (Adult in Oncology)
- Blasts seen on smears > 1 month (unless previously known)
- Auer rods seen on smears
- Schistocytes 2+ and above seen on smears

### ALERT VALUES

- Blood Parasites from Peripheral Smear
- Malignant cells seen in body fluids

# BACTERIOLOGY/MOLECULAR:

### **CRITICAL VALUES:**

- Positive Blood Culture
- Any indication of Clostridium perfringens on wound culture
- Cryptococcal Antigen
- Any positive gram stain or culture on CSF

Greater than 55.0 seconds Greater than 5.0 seconds

Greater than 200.0 seconds Greater than 70.0 seconds Less than 90 mg/dL

- Below 5 g/dL or above 30 g/dL
- Below 5 g/dL or above 20 g/dL
- Below 15<sup>°</sup>% Below 30 10(3)/uL
- Below 30 10(3)/uL Below 10 10(3)/uL
- Below 10 10(3)/uL or above 40.0 10(3)/uL
- Below 1.0 10(3)/uL of above 40.0 10(3)/uL
- Below 1.0 10(3)/uL or above 30.0 10(3)/uL Below 1.0 10(3)/uL or above 100.0 10(3)/uL



- Any positive systemic Fungus culture
- Any positive Group B strep screen or PCR on inpatients
- Any Group B strep isolated from newborns
- Any positive SARS-CoV-2 Gene Xpert
- Biofire Respiratory Panel: when B. pertussis DNA detected or SARS-CoV-2

### **ALERT VALUES**

- Any positive TB smears or cultures
- Increased Antimicrobial Resistance: Carbapenenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CRE or KPC) ESBL on inpatient cultures Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* on inpatients (MRSA) Vancomycin resistant *Enterococci* isolated on inpatients (VRE) Vancomycin intermediate or resistant *Staphylococci* (VISA or VRSA)
- C. difficile on inpatients
- Legionella Urine Antigen

## **URINALYSIS: (NEWBORNS)**

#### **CRITICAL VALUES:**

Positive Ketones

## **BLOOD BANK**

#### **CRITICAL VALUES:**

An inability to have compatible blood components available due to positive Antibody Screen or other undue delay.

### ALERT VALUES

All Antibody Screens results for pre-surgical patients

### ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY/CYTOLOGY

### **CRITICAL VALUES**

- Malignancy in superior vena cava syndrome\*.
- Neoplasms causing paralysis\*.
- Bacteria or fungi in CSF cytology.
- Herpes in pap smears of near term pregnant patients\*.

\*For all of the above marked with a star, the pathologist must be given the appropriate history by the clinician in order to know that these are critical values.

### ALERT VALUES

- Any new unexpected malignancy.
- A positive AFB stain.
- New (unexpected) blasts in a blood smear or a new diagnosis of an acute leukemia in a bone marrow.
- Fat in an endometrial curettage (unless a pick up).
- Pneumocystis, fungi (other than contaminating Candida), or viral changes in BAL, bronchial washing or brushing cytology.
- Fungi in FNA, other than fungus considered to be contamination (such as from an endoscopic FNA).
- Clinically significant disagreement between frozen section and final diagnosis.
- Clinically significant disagreement between immediate interpretation and final FNA diagnosis.
- Clinically significant disagreement or change between RMH/MPC interpretation and the outside pathologist consultation.
- · Fat in a colonic endoscopic polypectomy that does not represent a submucosal or mucosal lipoma
- Any other unexpected, potentially significant finding.
- Any case with a high chance of misunderstanding of key features of the report.