

## MEMORANDUM

TO:All Regional Medical Laboratory ClientsFROM:William Fitter, MD, Chief of Clinical Chemistry Department<br/>Mary Pille, BS MT (ASCP) SBB, Manager of Immunology and ChemistrySUBJECT:Fluorescein Interference with Siemens Centaur TSH3 Ultra and Vitamin D assaysDATE:April 21, 2014

On April 14, 2014, Regional Medical Laboratory received notification from Siemens, an RML vendor, regarding Fluorescein interference with two of their Centaur assays. Their studies have confirmed that samples containing this dye may affect the Centaur TSH3 Ultra and Vitamin D reagent assays.

Fluorescein dye used in angiography procedures can be retained, in small amounts, in the body up to 72 hours post-treatment and longer in cases of patients with renal insufficiency. This Fluorescein dye angiography is a low frequency procedure and is unlikely to occur coincidentally with testing for thyroid function or Vitamin D levels.

How this dye affects these two assays:

TSH3 Ultra may be falsely depressed and low values may be reported. Vitamin D may be falsely elevated and high values may be reported.

In both assays, samples should be collected <u>before</u> such Fluorescein dye procedures or <u>after the</u> <u>clearance</u> to ensure there is no interference with these assays.

Going forward, there will be a reminder of the dye's effect attached to every TSH3 Ultra and Vitamin D result pertaining to this potential concern.

If you have questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Dr. William Fitter at 918-744-2555, ext 15525, wfitter@sjmc.org or Mary Pille, Manager, Chemistry at 918-744-2555, ext 15788, Mary.Pille@sjmc.org.