

## Overview

### Useful For

Technical interpretation of inhibitor to factor VIII 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 8INHE / Factor VIII 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 8INHE / Factor VIII 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

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**Clinical Information**

Factor VIII (FVIII) inhibitors are IgG antibodies directed against coagulation FVIII that typically result in development of potentially life-threatening hemorrhage. These antibodies may develop in 1 of 4 different patient populations:

- Patients with congenital FVIII deficiency (hemophilia A) in response to therapeutic infusions of factor VIII concentrate
- Older nonhemophiliac adult patients (not previously factor VIII deficient)
- Women in postpartum period
- Patients with other autoimmune illnesses

**Reference Values**

Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see 8INHE / Factor VIII 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 VIII inhibitor.

**Cautions**

Occasionally, a potent lupus-like anticoagulant may cause false-positive results 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. Peerschke EI, Castellone DD, Ledford-Kraemer M, et al. Laboratory assessment of FVIII inhibitor titer. Am J Clin Pathol. 2009;131(4):552-558
4. Pruthi RK, Nichols WL. Autoimmune factor VIII inhibitors. Curr Opin Hematol. 1999;6(5):314-322
5. Kottke-Marchant. K, ed. Laboratory Hematology Practice. Wiley Blackwell Publishing; 2012

**Performance****Method Description**

If the factor VIII 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**

Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

**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
8INHT	FVIII Inhib Profile Tech Interp	69049-5

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
8INHT	FVIII Inhib Profile Tech Interp	69049-5