





Hotline Page #	Test Number	Summary of Changes by Test Name	Name Change	Methodology	Performed/Reported Schedule	Specimen Requirements	Reference Interval	Interpretive Data	Note	CPT Code	Component Change	Other Interface Change	New Test	Inactive
4	<u>2000138</u>	Cytology, ThinPrep Pap Test with Reflex to Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep	X	x					x	x		x		
4	<u>2000136</u>	Cytology, ThinPrep Pap Test and Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep (for routine co-testing in women over 30)	X	x					x	x		x		
4	<u>0060040</u>	Cytomegalovirus by Qualitative PCR			х									
4	2008555	Cytomegalovirus by Qualitative PCR, Saliva			х									
4	0051813	Cytomegalovirus by Quantitative PCR			х									
5	<u>2006966</u>	Cytomegalovirus, Quantitative PCR with Reflex to Drug Resistance Testing by Sequencing			x									
5	<u>2007862</u>	Ehrlichia and Anaplasma Species by PCR			х									
5	<u>0050246</u>	Epstein-Barr Virus by Qualitative PCR			х									
5	0051352	Epstein-Barr Virus by Quantitative PCR			х									
8	<u>3002026</u>	Explify Respiratory Pathogen Detection by Next Generation Sequencing												x
5	<u>0097720</u>	Factor V Leiden (F5) R506Q Mutation			х									
5	<u>2011148</u>	Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) by PCR with Reflex to HSV (HSV-1/HSV-2) Subtype by PCR			x									
5	<u>2010095</u>	Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV-1/HSV-2) Subtype by PCR			x									
5	<u>0060041</u>	Herpes Simplex Virus by PCR			х									
5	<u>2002429</u>	HLA-B*57:01 for Abacavir Sensitivity			х									
6	<u>3003005</u>	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep											X	
8	<u>2007894</u>	Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Genotypes 16 and 18/45 by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA), ThinPrep												x
8	<u>2007890</u>	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) with Reflex to HPV Genotypes 16 and 18/45 by TMA, ThinPrep												x
8	2007893	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA), ThinPrep												x
8	2011940	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by PCR, ThinPrep												x



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6	<u>2013008</u>	Periprosthetic Joint Infection (PJI) Detection (Synovasure)			x						x			
6	<u>3002598</u>	Phosphatidylethanol (PEth), Whole Blood, Quantitative					x	x						
7	0056060	Prothrombin (F2) c.*97G>A (G20210A) Pathogenic Variant			x									
7	<u>0051368</u>	RhD Gene (RHD) Copy Number			x									
7	<u>2008670</u>	Tick-Borne Disease Panel by PCR, Blood			x									
7	<u>3001801</u>	Toxigenic Clostridium difficile by LFA with Reflex to PCR, Stool				x								
7	<u>0060042</u>	Varicella-Zoster Virus by PCR			x									
2008665 Performed: Reported:		Babesia Species by PCR Sun-Sat 2-6 days										BA	BPC	CR

0065078 Bordetella pertussis by PCR rformed: Sun-Sat

Performed:Sun-SatReported:2-7 days

0065080 Bordetella pertussis/parapertussis by PCR

Performed:Sun-SatReported:2-7 days

2002838 Clostridium difficile toxin B gene (tcdB) by PCR

Specimen Required: Collect: Soft or liquid stool.

<u>Specimen Preparation:</u> Transfer 1 mL stool to a clean, unpreserved transport vial (ARUP Supply# 40910). Available online through eSupply using ARUP ConnectTM or contact ARUP Client Services at (800) 522-2787. (Min: 0.5 mL). <u>Storage/Transport Temperature:</u> Refrigerated. <u>Unacceptable Const:</u> Specimens in media or preservatives.

BPERT

BORD PCR

CDIFF PCR

Stability (collection to initiation of testing): Ambient: 48 hours; Refrigerated: 5 days; Frozen: 1 week



2013661	Cystic Fibrosis (CFTR) 165 Pathogenic Variants	CF VAR
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 5-14 days	
<u>2000138</u>	Cytology, ThinPrep Pap Test with Reflex to Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep	TR REQUEST
Methodology:	Microscopy/Qualitative Nucleic Acid Amplification	
Note: In addition t ThinPrep (ARUP t for cervical cancer	to the ThinPrep Pap Test, Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid test code 3003005) will be performed and reported under a separate accession. Additional charges apply. The P and its precursors with an inherent false-negative rate.	Amplification (NAA), ap Test is a screening test
CPT Code(s):	88142; if reviewed by pathologist add 88141. If reflexed, add 87624	
HOTLINE NOT Add reflex to 3003 Remove reflex from 16 and 18/45 by TM	E: There is a reflexive pattern change associated with this test. 005, Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA n 2007890, Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) with R MA, ThinPrep), ThinPrep eflex to HPV Genotypes
<u>2000136</u>	Cytology, ThinPrep Pap Test and Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep (for routine co-testing in women over 30)	TH REQUEST
Methodology:	Microscopy/Qualitative Nucleic Acid Amplification	
Note: In addition t ThinPrep (ARUP to for cervical cancer	to the ThinPrep Pap Test, Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid est code 3003005) will be performed and reported under a separate accession. Additional charges apply. The Pa and its precursors with an inherent false-negative rate.	Amplification (NAA), p Test is a screening test
CPT Code(s):	88142; if reviewed by pathologist add 88141; 87624	
HOTLINE NO1 Add reflex to 30030 Remove reflex from 16 and 18/45 by TM	TE: There is a reflexive pattern change associated with this test. 005, Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA n 2007890, Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) with R MA, ThinPrep), ThinPrep eflex to HPV Genotypes
0060040	Cytomegalovirus by Qualitative PCR	CMVPCR
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 2-5 days	
2008555	Cytomegalovirus by Qualitative PCR, Saliva	CMVPCR SAL
Performed:	Sun-Sat	
Reported:	2-5 days	
0051813	Cytomegalovirus by Quantitative PCR	CMV QNT
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 2-5 days	



2006966	Cytomegalovirus, Quantitative PCR with Reflex to Drug Resistance Testing by Sequencing	CMV QNT GR
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 6-9 days	
2007862	Ehrlichia and Anaplasma Species by PCR	EHR ANAPCR
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 2-6 days	
0050246	Epstein-Barr Virus by Qualitative PCR	EBVPCR
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 2-6 days	
0051352	Epstein-Barr Virus by Quantitative PCR	EBV QNT
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 2-6 days	
<u>0097720</u>	Factor V Leiden (F5) R506Q Mutation	FACV
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 3-8 days	
<u>2011148</u>	Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) by PCR with Reflex to HSV (HSV-1/HSV-2) Subtype by PCR	HSVPCR RFX
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 2-6 days	
2010095	Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV-1/HSV-2) Subtype by PCR	HSVTYPEPCR
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 2-5 days	
<u>0060041</u>	Herpes Simplex Virus by PCR	HSVPCR
Performed: Reported:	Sun-Sat 2-5 days	
2002429	HLA-B*57:01 for Abacavir Sensitivity	HLA-B5701
Performed: Reported:	Tue-Sat 5-10 days	



3003005 Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 **HPVNAA New Test** Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep

Click for Pricing

Methodology:	Qualitative Nucleic Acid Amplification
Performed:	Sun-Sat
Reported:	1-5 days

Specimen Required: Patient Prep: Females should avoid high concentrations of antifungal cream or contraceptive jelly, and should not douche prior to time of collection. Collect: Cervical specimen with the ThinPrep Pap Test Collection kit Storage/Transport Temperature: Refrigerated Remarks: Specimen source required. Unacceptable Conditions: Bloody or dark brown specimens. Specimens in any media other than indicated above. Stability (collection to initiation of testing): Ambient: 1 month; Refrigerated: 1 month; Frozen: Unacceptable

Reference Interval: Negative

Interpretive Data:

This test detects high-risk HPV types (16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, and 68) and differentiates HPV 16 and 18 associated with cervical cancer and its precursor lesions. Sensitivity may be affected by specimen collection methods, stage of infection, and the presence of interfering substances. Results should be interpreted in conjunction with other available laboratory and clinical data. A negative high-risk HPV result does not exclude the presence of other high-risk HPV types, the possibility of future cytologic abnormalities, underlying CIN2-3, or cancer.

This test is intended for medical purposes only and is not valid for the evaluation of suspected sexual abuse or for other forensic purposes. HPV testing should not be used for screening or management of atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance (ASCUS) in women under age 21. Note:

CPT Code(s): 87624

New York DOH Approved.

HOTLINE NOTE: Refer to the Test Mix Addendum for interface build information.

<u>2013008</u>	Periprosthetic Joint Infection (PJI) Detection (Synovasure)	SYNOVA PJI
Performed: Reported:	Varies 3-5 days	

HOTLINE NOTE: There is a component change associated with this test. Add component 3003118, PJI Detection Anatomical Source

3002598 Phosphatidylethanol (PEth), Whole Blood, Quantitative

Reference Interval: By Report

Interpretive Data:

Phosphatidylethanol (PEth) is a group of phospholipids formed in the presence of ethanol, phospholipase D and phosphatidylcholine. PEth is known to be a direct alcohol biomarker. The predominant PEth homologues are PEth 16:0/18:1 (POPEth) and PEth 16:0/18:2 (PLPEth), which account for 37-46% and 26-28% of the total PEth homologues, respectively. PEth is incorporated into the phospholipid membrane of red blood cells and has a general half-life of 4 - 10 days and a window of detection of 2 - 4 weeks. However, the window of detection is longer in individuals who chronically or excessively consume alcohol. Serial monitoring of PEth may be helpful in monitoring alcohol abstinence over time. PEth results should be interpreted in the context of the patient's clinical and behavioral history. Patients with advanced liver disease may have falsely elevated PEth concentrations (Nguyen VL et al 2018, Alcoholism Clinical & Experimental Research).

See Compliance Statement B: www.aruplab.com/CS

PETH



<u>0056060</u>	Prothrombin (F2) c.*97G>A (G20210A) Pathogenic Variant	PT PCR
Performed:	Sun-Sat	
Reported:	3-8 days	
0051368	RhD Gene (RHD) Copy Number	RHD
Performed:	Mon, Thu	
Reported:	7-14 days	
<u>2008670</u>	Tick-Borne Disease Panel by PCR, Blood	TICKPCR
Performed:	Sun-Sat	
Reported:	2-6 days	
<u>3001801</u>	Toxigenic Clostridium difficile by LFA with Reflex to PCR, Stool	CDIFF LFA
Specimen Requir	red: <u>Collect:</u> Stool.	
	Specimen Preparation: Transfer 5g stool to a clean, unpreserved transport vial (ARUP Supply # 40910) ava eSupply using ARUP Connect [™] or contact ARUP Client Services at (800) 522-2787. (Min: 1g) Storage/Transport Temperature: Refrigerated Also acceptable: Frozen	ilable online through
	<u>Unacceptable Conditions:</u> Specimens preserved in Cary Blair/C&S media, formalin-based fixative (eg, For based fixative (eg, PVA, Totalfix, Alcorfix, etc).	rmalin, SAF) or alcohol-
	Stability (collection to initiation of testing): Ambient 2 hours; Refrigerated 72 hours; Frozen 1 week	
<u>0060042</u>	Varicella-Zoster Virus by PCR	VZVPCR
Performed:	Sun-Sat	
Reported:	2-5 days	



The following will be discontinued from ARUP's test menu on September 8, 2020. Replacement test options are supplied if applicable.

Test Number	Test Name	Refer To Replacement
<u>0060774</u>	Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae by Transcription- Mediated Amplification (TMA), M4/UTM	Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae by Transcription- Mediated Amplification (TMA) (0060241)
<u>3002026</u>	Explify Respiratory Pathogen Detection by Next Generation Sequencing	Explify Respiratory RNA Pathogen Detection (3002971)
<u>2007894</u>	Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Genotypes 16 and 18/45 by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA), ThinPrep	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep (3003005)
<u>2007890</u>	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) with Reflex to HPV Genotypes 16 and 18/45 by TMA, ThinPrep	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep (<u>3003005</u>)
<u>2007893</u>	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA), ThinPrep	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep (3003005)
2011940	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by PCR, ThinPrep	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA), ThinPrep (3003005)