

PNH SCREEN

Description	This assay evaluates the presence/absence of glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) linkage of certain cell surface proteins. PNH is a rare, acquired clonal stem cell disorder with partial or complete loss of GPI-linked proteins. The assay examines CD55/CD59 on erythrocytes and neutrophils. Because the GPI-linked proteins are examined on mature erythrocytes and neutrophils, the assay is best performed on peripheral blood.
Indication	In cases of Haemolytic Haematuria or Haemolysis (DCT negative), diagnosed or suspected cases of Aplastic Anaemia, or cytopenias, and unexplained Thrombosis.
Additional Info	n/a
Concurrent Tests	LDH testing should first be performed. If normal, then PNH screening is usually unnecessary. A Blood Film examination to look for Blast cells or Dysplasia, as possible explanations of Anaemia.
Interpretation	Normal = no evidence of PNH population Positive = > 0.01% PNH population. Repeat/Monitoring recommended.
Collection Conditions	Usually 2.7mL of peripheral blood in EDTA. (Bone marrow is not recommended as the results are much less sensitive due due variable antigen expression on developing granulocytes) The sample must reach the Lab within 72 hours of taking.
Frequency Of Testing	To be discussed with Clinical staff
Clinical AdviceContact	Haematology Consultant or SPR