

WHAT TESTS TO ORDER

ISAC Panel: The ISAC panel is a baseline set of tests that demonstrate “HOW ACTIVATED THE COAGULATION SYSTEM IS” at any given point in time. Low level activation is the hallmark of Chronic Illnesses. This is the primary system that the body uses to wall off pathogens by forming fibrin around them. If an infection can be isolated, then the immune system can destroy the invaders. Unfortunately, pathogens escape out of the fibrin net. The panel tests are:

FIBRINOGEN: Results should be between 180 - 325 mg/dl.

Prothrombin Fragment 1+2: 80 - 315 pmol/L. (Increased level equals Thrombin generation)

Thrombin/AntiThrombin Complexes (T/ATs): 1.0 - 4.1 ug/L

Platelet Activation Index:

CD62P: 0 - 27 % (Normal is really less than 15%. Values above this may indicate latent to active viral infections)

CD62P + ADP: 40 - 100 % (Results above 75% may indicate “Sticky Plts”. Adequate Plavix therapy values are between 20 - 30%)

MOCHAs: MOCHAs are the first 3 tests of the ISAC panel and can be ordered without the platelet studies. This is useful for following therapeutic interventions.

HTRP Panel (Hereditary Thrombosis Risk Panel): This panel should be run once on all patients to determine their risk for a blood clot. Over 25% of the population has one or more defects in the HTRP Panel. Tests include:

Factor II (Prothrombin) Activity: 75 - 135 % (Values above 120% may indicate mild consumption of Factor II as seen in Lyme Disease)

Antithrombin Activity: 75 - 125% (This anticoagulant protein helps to shut down fibrin formation)

Homocysteine: 5.0 - 15.0 umol/L (Values above 10 umol/L may indicate methylation problems and might be due to one or two genetic abnormalities. This may be a clotting risk)

APC Resistance: > 2.2 (This is a screening test for Factor V Leiden, a clotting risk in over 5% of the population. If a value is under 2.2, do the confirmation genetic testing for V Leiden.)

Protein C Activity: 55 - 140% (This anticoagulant protein helps to shut down fibrin formation. Elevated values may mean the body is attempting to shut down hypercoagulability. The same is true for high Protein S and Antithrombin levels)

Protein S Activity: 63 - 140% (This anticoagulant protein helps to shut down fibrin formation)

PAI-1 (Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1): < 31.1 IU/ml (This protein inhibits fibrinolysis)

Lp(a) [Lipoprotein (a)]: <31 mg/dl (This protein blocks fibrinolysis also)

Alpha-2-AntiPlasmin: 75 - 125 % (Elevated results indicates blockage of fibrinolysis)

Laboratory testing can be performed by either Esoterix, Inc (owned by LabCorp) or through Quest Laboratories. Esoterix accepts all insurance except Aetna. Interpretations can be made on testing from either laboratory, but Quest does NOT have the Platelet Activation testing, only Esoterix.

TO BETTER HEALTH !

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