

Cryoglobulin, Qualitative With Quantitative Reflex

Order Name: **CRYOGLOB**
Test Number: 5500500
Revision Date: 08/11/2025

| TEST NAME | METHODOLOGY | LOINC CODE |
|--|---------------|------------|
| Cryoglobulin, Qualitative With Quantitative Reflex | Precipitation | 12201-0 |

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

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|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------|
| Specimen | Specimen Volume (min) | Specimen Type | Specimen Container | Transport Environment |
| Preferred | 3 mL (2) | Serum | No Additive Clot (Red Top, No-Gel, Plastic) | See Instructions |

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| Instructions | Specimen: 3mL(2mL) Serum, prewarmed from Red-top tube (no gel) Collection: Specimen must be drawn in a prewarmed tube and kept at 37°C while clotting. Separate serum from cells immediately after clot formation (keep at 37°C while clotting), and transfer serum into a clean transport tube. Label transport tube "Prewarmed." Patient Preparation: Patient should be fasting. Cause for Rejection: Specimen not allowed to clot at 37(degrees)C; patient not fasting; lipemia; gel-barrier tube used for collection; whole blood received. |
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GENERAL INFORMATION

| Expected TAT | 4-9 Days | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Clinical Use | <p>These are proteins that precipitate from blood at low temperatures. A precipitate from serum that forms overnight at 4°C and dissolves at 37°C is called a cryoglobulin.</p> <p>Cryoglobulins may be divided into three classes. Type I are monoclonal immunoglobulins and are usually associated with lymphoproliferative disorders. Type II are mixtures of a monoclonal IgM and polyclonal IgG, and are associated with macroglobulinemia and chronic active hepatitis. Type III are mixtures of polyclonal IgM and polyclonal IgG. These are found in a wide variety of disorders.</p> <p>A high percentage of patients with cryoglobulinemia have clinical symptoms, and of these the most common are vascular (ie, purpura and digital necrosis). Raynaud phenomenon is also common.</p> <p>Patients with SLE who are rheumatoid factor-negative but cryoglobulin-positive are more likely to develop renal disease than those who are rheumatoid factor-positive and cryoglobulin-negative.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| Performing Labcorp Test Code | 001594 | | | | | | | | | |
| Notes | Reflex Order Code 5197170 Rflx Immunofixation Elect | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>RESULT CODE</th> <th>RESULT NAME</th> <th>RESULT LONG NAME</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5197172</td> <td>Cryoglobulin %</td> <td>15174-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5197173</td> <td>IFE Result, Cryoprecipitant</td> <td>48638-1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | RESULT CODE | RESULT NAME | RESULT LONG NAME | 5197172 | Cryoglobulin % | 15174-6 | 5197173 | IFE Result, Cryoprecipitant | 48638-1 |
| RESULT CODE | RESULT NAME | RESULT LONG NAME | | | | | | | | |
| 5197172 | Cryoglobulin % | 15174-6 | | | | | | | | |
| 5197173 | IFE Result, Cryoprecipitant | 48638-1 | | | | | | | | |
| CPT Code(s) | 82595 (If Positive reflex Immunofixation Electrophoresis testing is performed at additional cost 86334) | | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Section | Reference Lab | | | | | | | | | |