



7880  
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ISO 15189:2012

# D-Dimer

## Synonyms

DDIM, DD, FDP's, XDP's

## Clinical Indication

To aid in exclusion of VTE in association with a pre-test clinical score.  
To aid in the investigation of DIC.

A pre-test clinical score should be undertaken before requesting D-dimer for exclusion of VTE (Both PE & DVT)

GP requests should only be to exclude PE, suspected DVT should be referred to the DVT Assessment Clinic.

A coagulation screen should be requested if anticoagulation is contemplated.

## Part of Profile / See Also

## Request Form

Combined Pathology manual Blood form or ICE request

## Availability / Frequency of Analysis

On request.

## Turnaround Time

2 hours

## Patient Preparation

Samples should be taken with minimal stasis.

## Sample Requirements

### Specimen Type

Citrated Blood

### Volume

Collection tube must be filled to 'fill mark' on side of bottle. This is critical.

### Container



Blue top (sodium citrate) tube



Paediatric Blue top (sodium citrate) tube

**Haemolysis or stasis during venepuncture should be avoided.**

## Reference Range & Units

<243ng/mL

For investigation of DVT and PE, a cut off value of <243ng/ml should be used, but should only be interpreted when there is a low clinical suspicion or score. If the clinical suspicion of DVT is moderate / high then the D-Dimer result is not diagnostically helpful.

## Interferences

Haemolysis, Lipaemic & Icteric samples and Acute phase response.

## Interpretation & Clinical

## Decision Value (if applicable)

See individual report for interpretation comments. For guidance contact Consultant Haematologist.

## References

Werfen kit inserts

## Test code

DD

## Lab Handling

Samples can be processed up to 24 hours after collection