



## **Fibrinogen**

**Synonyms** 

**Clinical Indication** 

Clauss Fibrinogen, Derived Fibrinogen, Fib

As part of an investigation of a possible bleeding disorder or thrombotic episode, particularly to evaluate the level and function of fibrinogen.

DO NOT use heparinised syringes / lines for collecting coagulation screens. Patient should be bled with minimal stasis, and samples received in lab within 2 hours of collection.

Part of Profile / See Also

**Request Form** 

Availability / Frequency of

**Analysis** 

**Turnaround Time** 

**Patient Preparation** 

Sample Requirements

**Specimen Type** 

Volume

Container

Full Clotting Screen

Combined Pathology manual Blood form, ICE request or retrospective request form

On Request

2 hours

Citrated whole blood

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



Blue top (sodium citrate) tube



Paediatric Blue top (Sodium Citrate) tube

Samples must be received by lab within 2 hours of collection. Avoid prolonged stasis during venepuncture.

**Reference Range & Units** 

**Interferences** 

Derived Fibrinogen: 2.0 to 5.03 g/L; Clauss Fibrinogen: 2.04 to 4.13 g/L

DO NOT use heparinised syringes / lines for collecting coagulation screens. Activated sample, underfilled samples, haemolysis or lipaemia.

**Interpretation & Clinical** 

**Decision Value (if applicable)** 

Fibrinogen is an acute phase reactant, meaning that fibrinogen concentrations may rise sharply in any condition that causes inflammation or tissue damage. Elevated concentrations of fibrinogen are not specific.

Reduced concentrations of fibrinogen may impair the body's ability to form a stable blood clot. Chronically low levels may be related to decreased production due to an inherited condition such as afibrinogenemia (no production), or to an acquired condition such as liver disease or malnutrition that leads to hypofibrinogenemia (low levels). Acutely low levels are often related to consumption of fibrinogen, such as may be seen with disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) and some cancers. Reduced fibrinogen levels may also be seen, sometimes, following large volume blood transfusions (as stored blood loses fibrinogen).

If a derived Fibrinogen is <2.0g/L then it will be reported as such and the laboratory will automatically reflex a Clauss Fibrinogen to provide an accurate result.

References

Werfen kit inserts

**Test code** 

Part of Full clotting screen (FCS), Clauss Fibrinogen (CF)

**Lab Handling** 

Samples must be received within 2 hours of collection.