S-H-Y-P-S
Scarborough, Hull and York Pathology Service
NHS York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Test	Paroxysmal Nocturnal Haemoglobinuria Test
Common Abbreviations	PNH
Profile	PNH
Clinical indication	PNH is an acquired clonal disorder of haemopoiesis in which the patient's red cells are abnormally sensitive to lysis by normal constituents of plasma. It is characterised by haemoglobinuria during sleep, jaundice and haemosiderinuria. However, PNH may present as an obscure anaemia without obvious evidence of intravascular haemolysis or it develops in a patient suffering from aplastic anaemia or myelofibrosis or myeloid leukaemia. This is currently diagnosed by flow cytometry.
Specimen type	Whole blood
Sample type	EDTA sample
Minimum volume	I Adult EDTA sample (1x3ml)
Special precautions	Clinical details need to be stated on the request form and any transfusion history for the patient. Requests must be made through a haematology consultant/registrar. The Haematology consultant will contact Leeds if the sample is URGENT. HMDS request form needs to be completed and signed. Forms available at www.hmds.org.uk
Stability	24 hours
Turn-around time	ASAP if required 24 hours routinely
Referral Laboratory	HMDS Level 3 Bexley Wing St James University Hospital Leeds LS9 7TF
Reference interval	Provided by referral laboratory
Limitations	None stated