



Test	D-Dimer
Common Abbreviations	DDVT
Profile	D-Dimer
Clinical indication	For investigation of sepsis / possible DIC and to aid investigation of possible DVT/PE
Specimen type	Blood
Sample type	Adult: Blue top citrated Paediatric: Blue top citrated
Minimum volume	Adult: 3mL Paediatric: 1.3mL
Special precautions	For exclusion of DVT or PE, D-Dimer testing should not be used as an aid in patients who have been on therapeutic dose anticoagulant therapy for > 24 hours or fibrinolytic therapy within the previous 7 days as this can falsely lower the D-Dimer level
Stability	8 hours
Turn-around time	Urgent: 1 hour Routine: 4 hours
Laboratory	HRI: 24/7 CHH: Assay not performed at CHH – Samples forwarded to HRI
Reference interval	See User Information Document HA/UI/HU-16 – Coagulation Reference Ranges
Limitations	Test cannot be performed if the sample is found to be Lipaemic/clotted/haemolysed/underfilled/overfilled. Interpret D-Dimer results with caution in the presence of Positive Rheumatoid Factor and Human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA) as they may cause interference in the assay.

List of additional tests that can be added to original sample with time limits for requesting:

- **Coagulation screen - within 24 hours**
- **Fibrinogen level - within 24 hours**
- **Coagulation Factor assays - within 12 hours**
- **Lupus anticoagulant screen - within 12 hours**
- **Anti-Xa assay - within 8 hours**