Laboratory testing—Rationale and Tips for Reducing Door-to-Needle Times Without Compromising Patient Safety

Venous ood samp ng w t STAT assessment of cr t ca a oratory va ues s a requ red part of t e assessment for tPA. Prov s on of tPA wou d e unsafe n t e sett ng of a know n coagu opat y. AHA/ASA gu de nes and t e FDA package a e ng a recommend aga nst t e use of tPA w en t ere s a know n coagu opat y, t e pat ent s tak ng warfar n and t e INR s greater t an 1.7, t e PTT s e evated, or p ate ets are ess t an 100,000. A r ef focused story s ou d e o ta ned to assess for t e presence of med ca cond t ons assoc ated w t coagu at on d sorders, nc ud ng t e presence of cancer, a co o sm, rena or ver fa ure or drug a use. Ho weve r, t e most common y encountered coagu opat y s due to t e use of warfar n or ot er ant coagu ants.

Wa t ng for t e return of a oratory va ues, espec a y INR and PTT, can need ess y de ay t e n t at on of tPA n pat ents w t a most no r sk of coagu opat y. P ease cons der t ese t ps to avo d a oratory de ays to mprove your pat ent's door-to-need e t mes:

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1 , , A, A, . . 2009;73:1957-1962.

2 B , B, , . . 2007;38:1639-1640.

3 A , . ., , A , . : A A /A A , , , A : A A . 2007;38:1655-1711.

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