STABILITY OF ANTI-Xa ACTIVITY AFTER SAMPLE STORAGE

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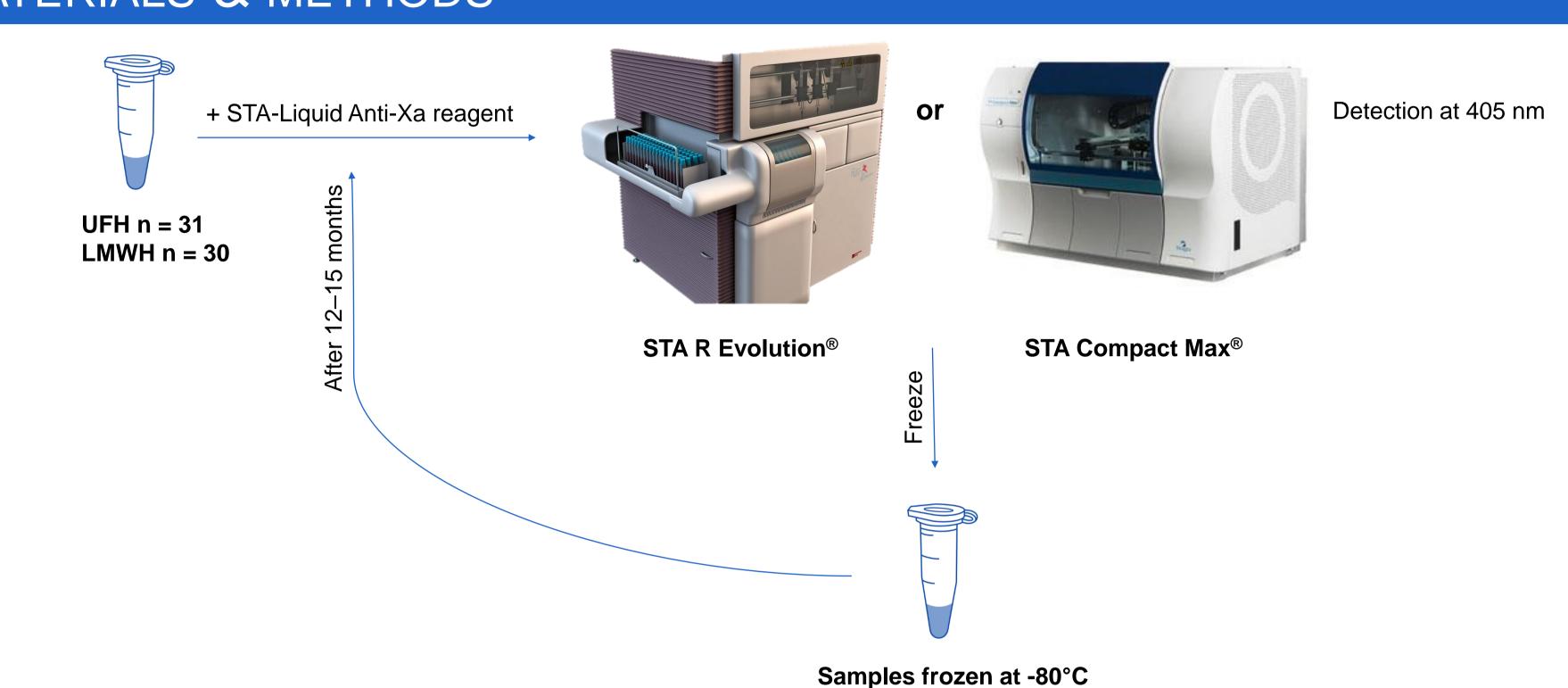
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INTRODUCTION

The chromogenic anti-Xa activity assay is used for monitoring low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) and unfractionated heparin (UFH). In daily practice, this test is performed shortly after arrival of the sample in the lab, and ideally within four hours of blood collection. For research or method validation purposes, stored samples are of value and citrated platelet-poor plasma (PPP) may be frozen at -80°C for later analysis. Taking into account the limited scientific literature and the potential benefits of a collection of stored samples, we evaluated this pre-analytical factor. According to literature, it is acceptable to freeze samples with LMWH at -80°C for anti-Xa assays, at least for a limited storage time (up to 24 hours). We investigated whether the anti-Xa activity decreases over a longer time in frozen stored samples (several months) containing LMWH or UFH.

MATERIALS & METHODS

- Venous blood samples were collected from 31 patients receiving UFH and 30 patients receiving LMWH.
- All samples were double centrifugated to obtain PPP.
- STA-Liquid Anti-Xa assay was performed on STA Coagulation Analyzers (Diagnostica Stago, France).
- After analysis, samples were frozen at -80°C.
- After 12–15 months of storage at -80°C, all samples were re-analyzed on STA Coagulation Analyzers.
- Anti-Xa activity levels before and after freezing the samples were compared.



RESULTS

DATA SUMMARY

	Anti-Xa activity before storage (IU/mL)		Anti-Xa activity difference before – after storage (IU/mL)		Pearson's correlation
	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	
UFH (n = 31)	0.38	0.04-0.73	0.07	-0.17 to 0.19	0.93
LMWH (n = 30)	0.42	0.03-1.24	0.01	-0.15 to 0.11	0.98

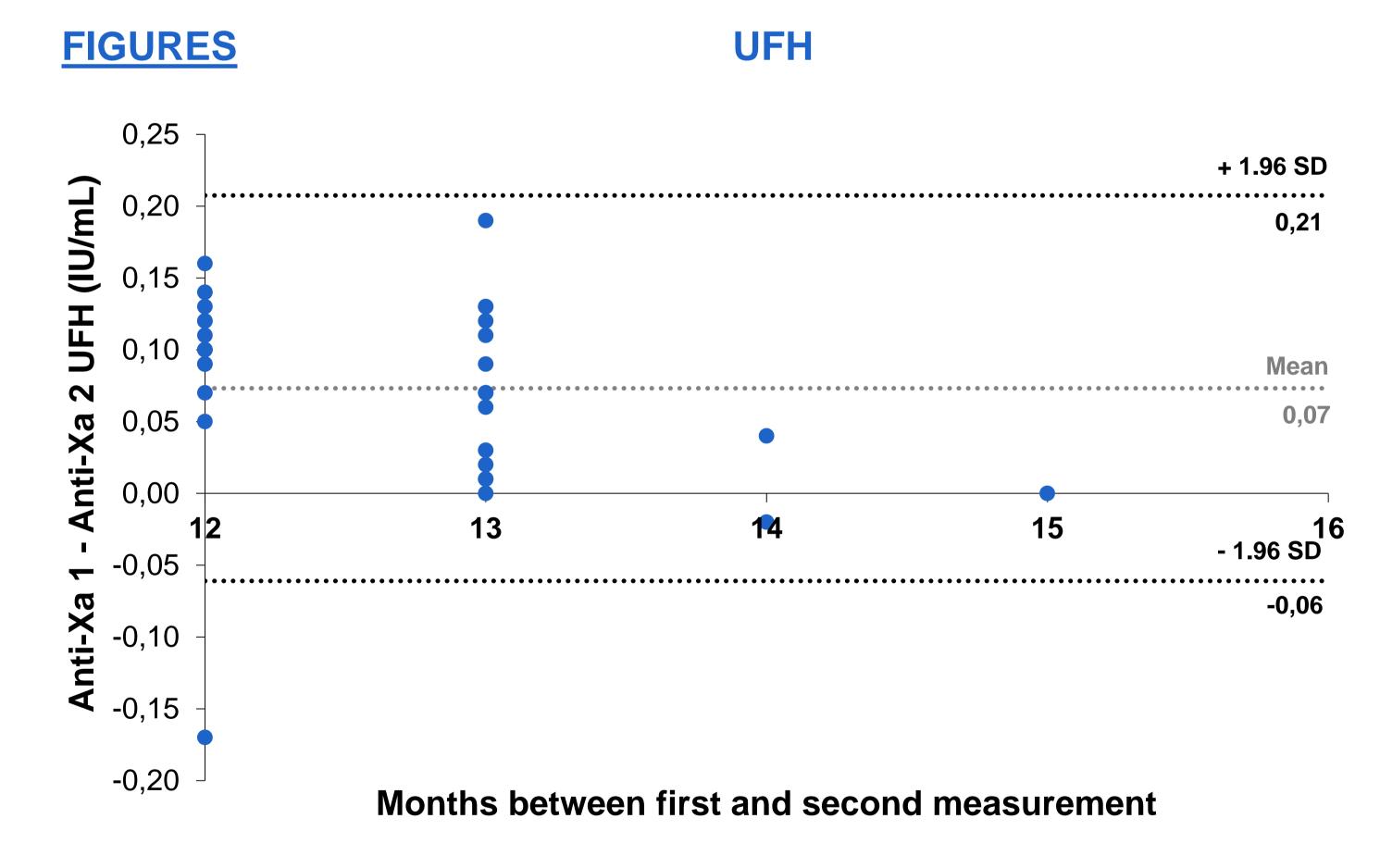


Figure 1: Absolute difference between the two anti-Xa measurements (before and after storage) on each sample with UFH in function of the time (in months) between both measurements. SD, standard deviation.

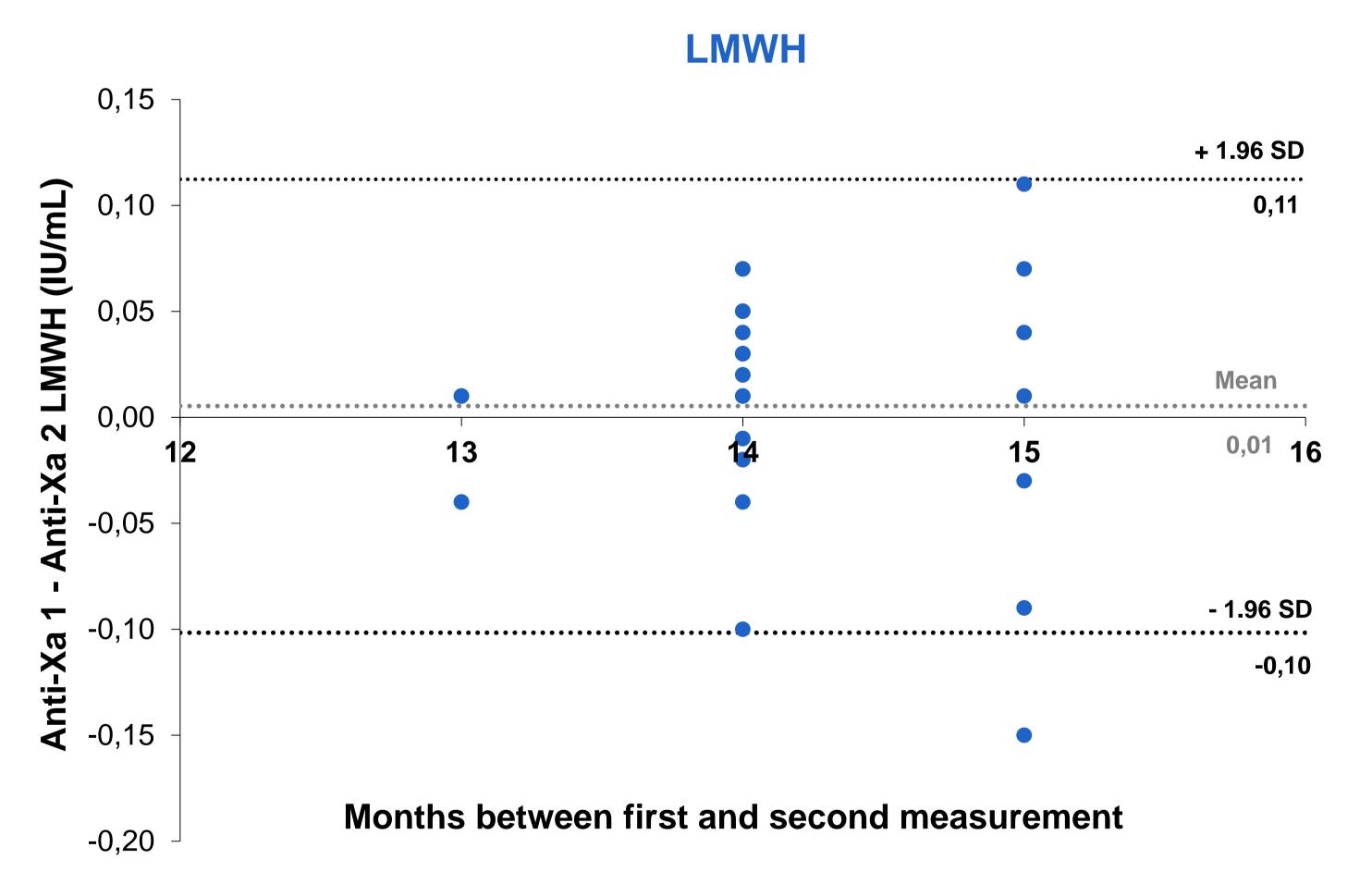


Figure 2: Absolute difference between the two anti-Xa measurements (before and after storage) on each sample with LMWH in function of the time (in months) between both measurements. SD, standard deviation.

- In samples with UFH, the mean anti-Xa activity after storage (= one freeze/thaw cycle) was 0.07 IU/mL lower compared to the original measurement.
- In samples with LMWH, the mean anti-Xa activity after storage was 0.01 IU/mL lower compared to the original measurement.
- For UFH, 6/31 samples were classified differently in regard of the therapeutic range (0.3-0.7 IU/mL), of which four fell outside and two within the therapeutic range after freezing.

CONCLUSIONS

- There was a minor mean difference in anti-Xa activity after freezing and thawing heparinized samples.
- For LMWH, a freeze-thaw cycle has little effect on sample stability, even for a longer storage period.
- For UFH, there was an influence on clinical interpretation of anti-Xa levels in a limited number of samples after sample storage for more than one year.

