



THYROID TESTING SERVICES

Assessing Thyroid Disease
in **Your Patients**



THYROID FUNCTION

LabCorp's expertise in thyroid testing provides clinicians with a comprehensive portfolio for their thyroid needs.

SCREENING FOR THYROID FUNCTION IS **IMPORTANT.**

- ▶ It is estimated that 20 million Americans suffer from some form of thyroid disease.¹
- ▶ Consider screening type 1 diabetes patients for autoimmune thyroid disease soon after diagnosis.²
- ▶ Hypothyroidism accounts for approximately 80% of patients with thyroid disorders.³

Diagnosing whether hyper- or hypothyroidism is caused by an autoimmune disease is critical for patient care and treatment.

- Graves' disease is the most common form of hyperthyroidism, and diagnostic testing indicators show a presence of thyroid-stimulating immunoglobulin (TSI) and TSH receptor antibodies (TRAb/TBII).⁴
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis is one of the most common forms of hypothyroidism,⁵ and it is usually characterized by the development of antithyroid peroxidase (anti-TPO) and/or antithyroglobulin (anti-Tg) autoantibodies.⁶

LabCorp Offers Tests That Can Assist

in the diagnosis of thyroid disorders, including hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, thyroid cancer and autoimmune diseases such as Graves' disease and Hashimoto's thyroiditis.



Clients also have direct access to specialized offerings and services through LabCorp's Specialty Testing Group, including Endocrine Sciences and Dianon Pathology. Endocrine Sciences is a research-quality laboratory specializing in highly specific and sensitive endocrine testing services. Dianon Pathology is a leader in providing anatomic pathology services.

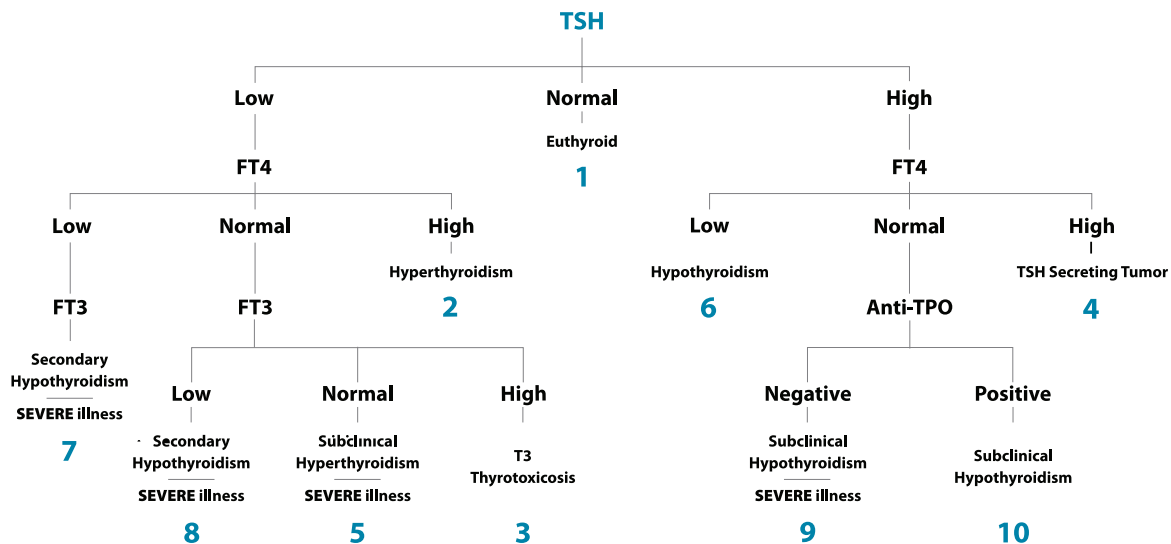
Clinical Application

LabCorp offers several test options, including:

- Thyroid cascade testing to assist with the diagnosis of thyroid dysfunction.
- A full menu of thyroid tests for determination of thyroid function and autoimmune disease.
- Free thyroxine (T4) and free triiodothyronine (T3) assays by dialysis and HPLC/MS-MS, which provides enhanced accuracy over commonly used analog (automated) methods.⁷⁻¹⁰ Dialysis and HPLC/MS-MS may be preferred for evaluating patients who have conditions that impact protein binding capacity, including those who:
 - Have congenital absence of thyroxine-binding protein (TBG).⁷
 - Are pregnant.¹¹
 - Are taking oral contraceptives or undergoing hormone therapy.¹²
 - Are taking antipsychotic medications.¹³
 - Have been diagnosed with a malignancy or other critical illness.¹⁴
- TSH testing for pregnant patients with trimester-specific reference ranges

LabCorp Thyroid Cascade

The panel is based on a cascade algorithm that selects specific assays based on the results of previously performed tests, which are necessary to arrive at the most appropriate, and cost-effective laboratory diagnosis.



Note: Please refer to LabCorp's Thyroid Cascade Technical Review (L964) for additional information regarding interpretation and references for thyroid cascade testing.

Thyroid Cancer Testing

LabCorp offers comprehensive testing for the diagnosis and monitoring of thyroid cancer.

Detection and diagnosis of thyroid cancer is important.

- Thyroid nodules are common, particularly in older adults. While fewer than 1 in 10 adults have palpable thyroid nodules, when thyroid ultrasonography is performed up to half of adults examined are found to have nodules.¹⁵ Between 10-15% of thyroid nodules are cancerous.¹⁶
- Fine needle aspiration may help in the differentiation between malignant and benign nodules.¹⁷
- When diagnosed and treated, common thyroid tumors present greater than a 90% survival rate at 10 years, with survival rates approaching 100% in younger patients who are treated appropriately.¹⁸

LabCorp offers serum calcitonin testing for patients with suspected medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC)¹⁹

- Serum calcitonin testing is useful for the detection and confirmation of C-cell hyperplasia (the precursor of MTC) as well as a tumor marker for diagnosis and management of MTC.¹⁹
- Preoperative serum calcitonin is reported to roughly correlate with tumor weight or extent of disease; therefore, postoperative levels also have prognostic application.¹⁹

LabCorp also offers molecular blood testing for RET gene mutations.

- Testing includes mutation analysis by sequencing of exons 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, and 16 of the RET proto-oncogene.
- Mutations found in these exons have been associated with patients that develop multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 (MEN 2) and/or familial medullary thyroid carcinoma (FMTC). Testing for RET germline mutations is recommended in patients with a family or personal history consistent with MEN 2 or FMTC.¹⁹
- Testing of RET mutations may also be considered for patients with family members who have previously identified mutations.

LabCorp and Dianon Pathology, a member of the LabCorp Specialty Testing Group, offer several test options for detecting and diagnosing thyroid cancer using fine needle aspiration (FNA) biopsies.

Fine Needle Aspirate Collection Kits

LabCorp and Dianon Pathology both offer fine needle aspirate collection kits that employ a space-saving design to assist with efficient biopsy collection. The collection kits include:

- 8 slides with fixative containers and 1 CytoLyt® vial.
- Convenient design to hold specimen containers in place during the aspiration procedure.
- Specialized thyroid FNA kits with an option that includes a vial of RNARetain® for molecular testing

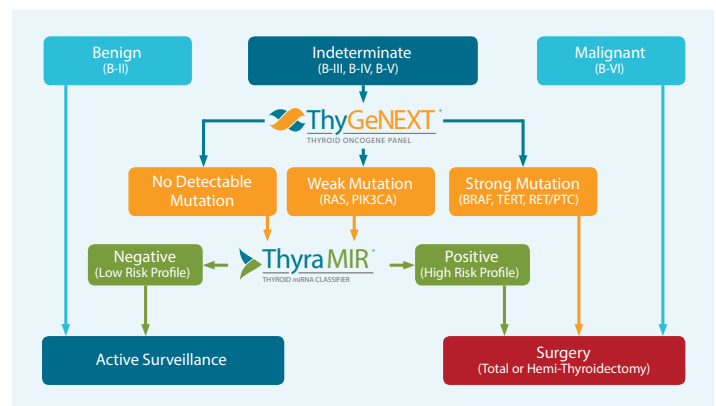
If FNA results are indeterminate, LabCorp and Dianon Pathology offer ThyGeNEXT® with reflex to ThyraMIR™. These laboratories also offer an option for the Thyroid FNA test with indeterminate reflex to ThyGeNEXT® only, and utilize the Bethesda system nomenclature for thyroid FNA cytology results.

Dianon Pathology also provides the following cytopathology services, including:

- Specialized endocrine pathology requisition
- Full-color reports with photomicrographs
- Dedicated cytopathology staff with expertise in thyroid pathology

ThyGeNEXT® and ThyGeNEXT® with reflex to ThyraMIR® are performed by Interpace Diagnostics® as a send-out from LabCorp.

- ThyGeNEXT® includes markers for BRAF, HRAS, KRAS, NRAS, PIK3CA, ALK, GNAS, RET, TERT, PTEN, NTRK, PPARGgamma, THADA, and PAX8
- ThyraMIR® includes 10 miRNA markers and is performed if ThyGeNEXT® is negative or not fully indicative of malignancy
- Combined negative predictive value (likelihood negative result is truly benign) found to be 94%²⁰
- Combined positive predictive value (likelihood positive result is malignant) found to be 74%²⁰
- Predicted to result in up to 85% reduction in unnecessary diagnostic surgeries²⁰
- Results include risk assessment result interpretation, and mutation information



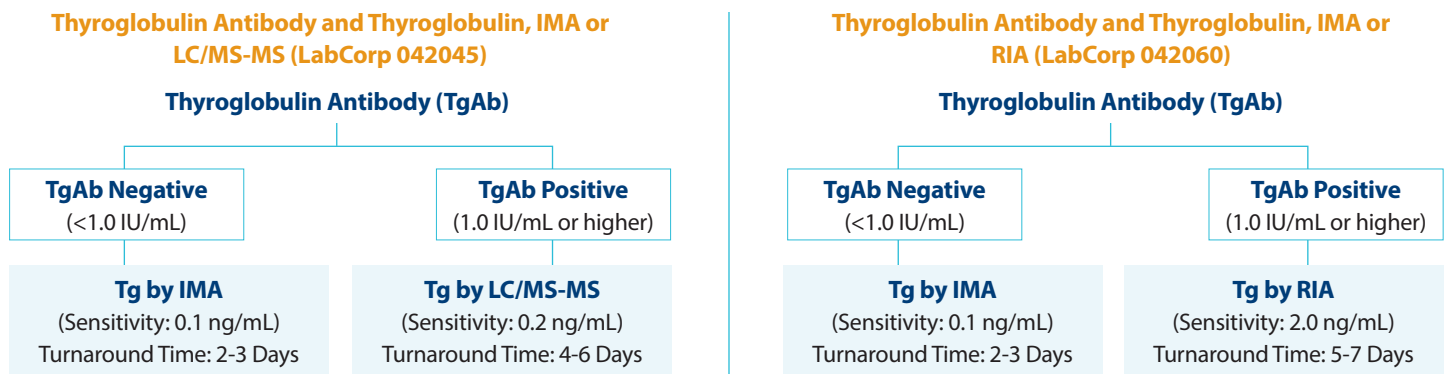
Thyroid Cancer Monitoring

Once thyroid cancer has been diagnosed and treated, patients must be closely monitored for cancer recurrence.

- Thyroglobulin is a protein secreted only by thyroid tissue.
- After thyroidectomy, thyroglobulin levels are recommended to detect recurrence of thyroid cancer.¹⁷
- Patients with MTC are also monitored with calcitonin and CEA testing as recommended by American Thyroid Association guidelines.¹⁹

LabCorp offers enhanced sensitivity for thyroglobulin and thyroglobulin antibody testing to monitor for thyroid cancer recurrence.

- Serum thyroglobulin (Tg) is primarily used in the postoperative management of differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC).
- Thyroglobulin antibody (TgAb) is detected in an estimated 25% of patients with DTC.¹⁷ In those patients, there is a risk of interference with Tg measurement using immunometric (IMA) methods that can lead to false-negative (inappropriately low or undetectable) Tg results.^{4,17} Even low antibody concentrations can interfere with Tg measurements.⁴
- LabCorp's Thyroglobulin antibody and Thyroglobulin test option offer a dual assay strategy for Tg in an effort to minimize the potential effect of TgAb interference.
 - Specimens are tested for TgAb using a sensitive IMA.
 - Specimens with TgAb below the detectable limit (<1.0 IU/mL) are tested for Tg by sensitive second-generation IMA.
 - Specimens with any measurable TgAb levels (≥1.0 IU/mL) are tested for Tg by either LC/MS-MS or radioimmunoassay (RIA), which is less prone to interference by TgAb.⁴ Reflex testing requires an additional 2-4 days
- Clinicians who require extended (1 year) specimen storage may order LabCorp's Comprehensive Thyroglobulin Profile, which is performed by Endocrine Sciences, a member of the LabCorp Specialty Testing Group.



LabCorp offers thyroglobulin testing for lymph node aspirate diluted in saline.

- Aspirate material from lymph nodes can be tested for the presence of thyroglobulin if there is suspicion that thyroid cancer has spread to the lymphatic system.²¹
- The lymph node aspirate is collected and washed into a 1 mL saline solution, and the saline solution is tested for the presence of thyroglobulin.



Lymph Node Aspirate Collection Kit

A convenient lymph node aspirate collection kit is available that includes instructions and a vial containing 1 mL of saline solution.

Thyroid Testing Services

Thyroid Function: Testing for Hyper- and Hypothyroidism

Test Name	Number	Methodology	Specimen	Container	Storage
Thyroid Cascade Profile: TSH with automatic reflex (as diagnostically warranted) to FT₄, FT₃, and/or TPO antibodies	330015	ECLIA	2.0 mL serum Minimum: 1.0 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature
Thyroxine (T₄)	001149	ECLIA	Serum: 1 mL (adult), 0.8 mL (pediatric) Minimum: 0.5 mL (adult), 0.3 mL (pediatric)	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature
Thyroid-stimulating Hormone (TSH)	004259	ECLIA	0.8 mL serum Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature
Thyroxine (T₄) Free, Dialysis/Mass Spectrometry⁺⁺	501902*	Direct dialysis mass spectrometry; HPLC/MS	1.0 mL serum (preferred) or plasma Minimum: 0.5 mL	Red-top tube or lavender-top (EDTA) tube	Freeze (preferred) or refrigerate
Thyroxine (T₄), Free, Direct, Serum	001974	ECLIA	0.8 mL serum Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature
Thyroxine-binding Globulin (TBG), Serum	001735	ECLIA	0.5 mL serum Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature
Triiodothyronine (T₃)	002188	ECLIA	0.8 mL serum Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature
Triiodothyronine (T₃), Free	010389	ECLIA	0.8 mL serum Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature
Triiodothyronine (FT₃), Free, Dialysis and LC-MS/MS⁺⁺	503600*	Equilibrium dialysis and HPLC/MS-MS	1.0 mL serum Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top tube, gel-barrier tube, lavender-top (EDTA) tube, or green-top (sodium heparin) tube	Freeze (preferred) or refrigerate

General Autoimmune Screen: Testing for Hyper- and Hypothyroidism

Thyroglobulin Antibody	006685	ICMA	1.0 mL serum	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature
Thyroid Antibodies (includes Thyroglobulin Antibody, (TPO) Antibodies)	006684	See individual test descriptions	2.0 mL serum	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature
Thyroid Peroxidase (TPO) Antibodies	006676	ECLIA	0.8 mL serum Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room Temperature

Graves' Disease Autoimmune Screen

Thyroid-Stimulating Immunoglobulin (TSI)	140749	ImmuLITE 2000 TSI assay designed for the specific Semi-Quantitative detection of stimulating autoantibodies using a bridging format and human TSH receptor fragment chimeric recombinant proteins	3.0 mL serum EDTA or heparin Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top tube, gel-barrier tube, lavender-top (EDTA) tube, or green-top (heparin) tube	Refrigerate
TSH Receptor Antibody (TRAb/TBII)	500538*	Binding inhibition assay	1.0 mL serum Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Ambient (same day) or freeze

* Testing performed at Endocrine Sciences.

++ Free T₄ and free T₃ by dialysis and HPLC/MS-MS should be used for patients known to have abnormal binding proteins due to pregnancy, hormone replacement, or critical illnesses.

Visit the online test menu at www.LabCorp.com for full test information, including CPT codes and current specimen collection requirements.

Thyroid Testing Services

Thyroid Cancer Screen: Testing for Diagnosis of Thyroid Cancer

Test Name	Number	Methodology	Specimen	Container	Storage
Calcitonin (Thyrocalcitonin)	004895	ICMA	1.0 mL serum Minimum: 0.4 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Freeze
Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology	009001	Morphologic analysis	Aspirated material Recommend using LabCorp Collection kit: Catalog N° FNAK10	Slide(s); Coplin jar(s)	Refrigerate
MEN2: RET Gene Sequencing (for hereditary thyroid cancer)	504008*	PCR, sequencing	3.0 mL whole blood Minimum: 1.0 mL or yellow-top (ACD) tube	Lavender-top (EDTA) tube	Ambient or refrigerate
ThyGeNEXT® with reflex to ThyraMIR®	824826	Next Generation Sequencing Technology	Thyroid Fine Needle Aspirate (FNA) biopsy	RNA Retain®	Room temperature

Thyroid Cancer Monitoring: Testing for Recurrence of Thyroid Cancer

Calcitonin (Thyrocalcitonin)	004895	ICMA	1.0 mL serum Minimum: 0.4 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Freeze
Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)	002139	ECLIA	0.8 mL serum Minimum: 0.3 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Refrigerate
Thyroglobulin Antibody and Thyroglobulin, IMA or LC/MS-MS	042045	IMA or LC/MS-MS	3 mL serum (two tubes, 1.5mL each) Minimum: 2 mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room temperature
Thyroglobulin Antibody and Thyroglobulin, IMA or RIA	042060	IMA or RIA	3mL serum (two tubes, 1.5mL each) Minimum: 2mL	Red-top tube or gel-barrier tube	Room temperature
Thyroglobulin, Lymph Node Aspirate	502380*	ICMA	Lymph node aspirate in 1.0 mL saline Recommend using LabCorp Collection kit: Catalog N° 38621G	Lymph Node Collection Kit and saline vial	Freeze

* Testing performed at Endocrine Sciences.

++ Free T₄ and free T₃ by dialysis and HPLC/MS-MS should be used for patients known to have abnormal binding proteins due to pregnancy, hormone replacement, or critical illnesses.

For consultative services you may contact client services by telephone at **(888) 522-2677**. In addition, LabCorps Endocrine hotline is available to request a technical consultation by telephone at **(877) 436-3056**.

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Thyroid Testing Services



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