

Test Volume Counting Guidelines

This chart is a list of common tests often encountered in the laboratory. It is not intended to be all-inclusive, rather a guide for counting tests.

Procedure	How to Count
All tests performed in the lab that are moderate and high complexity tests, including PPM tests.	Count as one each.
Non-waived <u>automated</u> urinalysis dipstick	Count as one test, regardless of the number of reagent pads on the test strip
Urine microscopic	Count as one test
Chemistry tests & blood gases	Count each test individually even if performed as part of a profile.
Allergens	Count each allergen individually even if performed as part of a profile.
CBC	Count each <i>measured</i> CBC parameter individually.
Manual and automated differentials	Count as one test, regardless of the number of parameters reported.
Immunohematology (blood bank) tests	Count each individual test (ABO/ Rh, Antibody screen, Antibody identification, crossmatch, DC, etc) as one test each.
Cultures	Count each culture <i>type</i> as one per specimen regardless of the extent of identification, number of organisms isolated, etc. <u>Example</u> : Sputum culture received. Count each subspecialty as a test: routine culture gram stain (1), AFB culture and smear (1), Fungus (1), total count = 3.
Antimicrobial susceptibility tests	Count each procedure, regardless of the number of disks or wells.
Direct parasite smear / concentration	Count as one
Trichrome stain	Count as one