

259.259 Critical Value Reporting

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Critical Value Reporting

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Critical Value Reporting

GENERAL

PURPOSE

The Critical Value List is a valuable working tool that specifies which tests and ranges of results constitute a critical value and require immediate notification of the results to the patient's physician. The list has been approved by the pathologist and by the medical staff of UVM Health and UVMH Porter Medical Center Laboratory. The critical values list can be found as APPENDIX A of this procedure.

RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of the technician/technologist to:

- Review and verify patient results in a timely manner.
- Notify the physician or appropriate clinical individual of the critical value immediately and document in the computer that notification has been made. [COM.30000](#)
- If an inpatient has been discharged, notify the ordering physician.
- Notify the “on call” physician during evening, nights, or weekends. As a courtesy to the 'on call' physician, any information on the original order may be useful (home telephone, diagnosis, address), so have the requisition available when you make the call. If the computer has any prior results on the patient, the physician may also be interested in this information.
- Documentation must include the **name** (first and last name), the **credentials** and the **location** of the Physician, or appropriate clinical individual receiving and reading back the results. The date, time, and your name are automatically documented by computer. [COM.30100](#)
- ***Be sure the results are read back to you by the person receiving the results.***
- All critical value notifications will be documented in the computer even if the responsible party is not contacted until the next day.
- Faxing and/or printing report to physician or department is not sufficient notification of a critical value as there is no guarantee that report will arrive or that anyone will look at the report. You must call and notify a responsible party of critical value.

Critical Value Reporting

PROCEDURE

1. If the critical value is obtained on testing performed at UVMH Porter Medical Center Laboratory, perform the following steps:

If	Then
Critical value is obtained in Blood Banking (Antibody Screen POS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Repeat the test(s) using either the primary tube or a new aliquot of the patient's sample.
Critical value is in Hematology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rerun well-mixed sample and/or make a second slide and review. Analyzer auto reruns.
Critical value in Microbiology, Chemistry, Coag. or Urinalysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recheck labels, reagents, etc. to verify correct patient sample, correct reagents, etc.It is up to the discretion of Tech and at request of provider, if it is to be repeated

2. For both critical values obtained on testing performed at UVMH Porter Medical Center and Reference Laboratories, determine the patient's location for notification and documentation purposes. If the provider works at two different locations, confirm the ordering department prior to making the phone call. When calling the critical value, prior to providing the appropriate clinical individual with result, request their full name (first and last) and credentials.

If	Then
Patient is in-house and non-ED patient	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Call the respective in-house department and state you have critical values that need to be relayed to patient's physician.Results must be given to appropriate clinical individual.
Patient is admitted to the ED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Follow the closed loop critical reporting workflow in Appendix B.
Patient is an HPHRC resident	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Notify either the primary care physician or the appropriate clinical individual.
Patient has been discharged	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Notify the ordering/on-call physician
Patient is an outpatient, and it is during normal office hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Call office and appropriate clinical individual.State that the critical values must be brought to the physician's attention immediately.
UVMMC Hematology Oncology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Call the office and give critical result information to the appropriate clinical individual or patient access designee.
Patient is an outpatient, and it is before/after normal office hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Notify the physician on-call.

Critical Value Reporting

3. Using the **CommLog** function in the LIS - record the name (first and last name), the credentials and the location of the physician or clinical individual receiving and reading back the results. The date, time, and your name are automatically documented by computer.
4. If notification cannot be completed within 30 minutes, the lab technologist shall follow these steps:
 - a) Contact call center again for a second page.
 - b) If after 2 attempts, and there is no response, then call the center one more time asking for an additional person on call to be paged.
 - c) Lab will make three attempts. If after the third attempt and there has been no call back, reach out to the Emergency Department. Explain the situation and ask for their help with getting ahold of the provider or patient.
 - d) **Document all attempts in the Comm log and the start time of first phone call to make sure we are in compliance of starting the communication within 30 minutes of receipt of critical.** *NOTE: The exception to this is CSF cell count/differentials – may take up to 1 hr. to report.*

REFERENCES

- CAP Standards: COM.30000, COM.30100
- UVMH Epic Tip Sheet: Emergency Department Critical Result Follow-Up

DOCUMENT AUTHORS

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REVISION HISTORY

- Refer to MediaLab

APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Critical Values Chart
- Appendix B: Closed Loop Critical Reporting

Critical Value Chart

APPENDIX A: Critical Values Chart

Department	Test	Critical – call within 30 minutes	
Blood Bank	Compatibility	Any compatibility problems.	
	Transfusion Reactions	Any transfusion reactions indicating incompatibility.	
Chemistry	Acetaminophen	All Ages: $\geq 150.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$	
	Conjugated Bilirubin (Bc)	0-18 yrs	$\geq 1.0 \text{ mg/dL}$
		18 yrs to unspecified	$> 15.0 \text{ mg/dL}$
	Calcium	0-1 month	$< 6.5 \text{ or } > 12.0 \text{ mg/dL}$
		1 month to unspecified	$< 6.5 \text{ or } > 11.5 \text{ mg/dL}$
	Carbon Dioxide	$< 10 \text{ or } > 40 \text{ mmol/L}$	
	Creatinine	0-18 yrs	$\geq 2.0 \text{ mg/dL}$
		18 yrs to unspecified	$\geq 15.0 \text{ mg/dL}$
	Creatinine: Delta Critical Value	0-18 yrs	$\geq 0.3 \text{ mg/dL}$ higher than previous
		>18 yrs to unspecified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.0 mg/dL with no previous value • 3X higher than the previous (If previous is $> 1.5 \text{ mg/dL}$) • $> 4.0 \text{ mg/dL}$ and $> 2.5 \text{ mg/dL}$ higher than previous value
Glucose (Serum/Plasma)	Glucose (Serum/Plasma)	0-1 day	$< 40 \text{ or } > 80$
		0 up to 7 days	$< 40 \text{ or } > 180 \text{ mg/dL}$
		7 days up to 18 yrs	$< 50 \text{ or } > 300 \text{ mg/dL}$
		18 yrs up to unspecified	$\leq 55 \text{ or } > 500 \text{ mg/dL}$
	Glucose *Gestational Tolerance test	0 up to 18 yrs	$< 50 \text{ or } > 300 \text{ mg/dL}$
		18 yrs to unspecified	$< 55 \text{ or } > 500 \text{ mg/dL}$
	Lithium	$> 1.5 \text{ mmol/L}$	
	Magnesium	$\leq 1.0 \text{ and } > 4.8 \text{ mg/dL}$	
	Potassium	$< 3.0 \text{ or } \geq 6.0 \text{ mmol/L}$	
	Salicylate	$> 30 \text{ mg/dL}$	
RapidPoint	Sodium	$< 125 \text{ or } > 155 \text{ mmol/L}$	
	Total Bilirubin	1 month to unspecified	$> 15 \text{ mg/dL}$
	Troponin	> 0.034 **Courtesy call for first elevated value in a series.	
	Unconjugated Bilirubin (Bu)	0 to unspecified	$> 15.0 \text{ mg/dL}$
	Valproic	0-18 yrs	$\geq 125 \mu\text{g/mL}$
		18 yrs to unspecified	$> 150 \mu\text{g/mL}$
	Vancomycin Trough	$> 25 \mu\text{g/mL}$	
	Lactate	$> 2.0 \text{ mmol/L}$	
	Sodium	$< 125 \text{ or } > 155 \text{ mmol/L}$	
	Potassium	$< 3 \text{ or } \geq 6 \text{ mmol/L}$	
	pH Blood Gases	Whole Blood Arterial Capillary	0-7 days
			$< 7.2 \text{ or } > 7.5$
		7d – 6mo	
		≥6mo	$< 7.2 \text{ or } > 7.55$
		Whole Blood Venous	0-6mo
			$< 7.2 \text{ or } > 7.5$
			≥6 months
		Cord Arterial/Venous	≤ 7.1
	pCO ₂ - whole blood arterial/venous/capillary	0-18 yrs	$< 20 \text{ or } > 70 \text{ mmHg}$
	Ionized Calcium	0-6mo	$< 0.85 \text{ or } > 1.6 \text{ mmol/L}$
		6 mo-18yrs	$< 0.80 \text{ or } > 1.45 \text{ mmol/L}$

Critical Value Chart

		≥ 18 yrs	<0.80 or >1.60 mmol/L
	Base Excess - Cord Arterial/Venous	≤ -10	
	TCO2 – whole blood	<10 or >40 mmol/L	
	Carboxyhemoglobin (COHb)	> 15%	
Hematology	Hemoglobin	Less than 7mg/dl	
	Hematocrit	0-6 months	< 25 %
		6 months to unspecified	< 21 %
	WBCs	< 1.0 or >50.0 K/cmm	
	Absolute (ABS) Neutrophil count (ANC)	< 0.50 K/cmm	
	Platelets	< 21 or > 1200 K/cmm	
	Blasts	>20 %	
	CSF TNC	≥ 100 /cmm	
Coagulation	INR	≥ 5.0	
	PTT	> 100 sec.	
	Fibrinogen	< 90 mg/dL	
	Heparin Level – UFH	> 1.0 IU/mL	
	Heparin Level – LMWH	> 2.0 IU/mL	
Urinalysis	Ketones	3+ (large)	
Microbiology	Blood Cultures	Growth of any organism	
	Fluid Gram stains (CSF)	Growth of any organism	
	CDIF PCR	BOTH Toxigenic CDIF Positive and 027, NAP1, BI strain Positive	
Send Out tests	CSF Gram stains/Cultures	Growth of any organism	
	Mycobacteria TB Complex PCR	Positive	
	Plasmodium (all species) in Blood parasite exam (PBEX) or BinaxNow antigen	Positive	
Point of Care	NOVA Glucometer (0-24 hrs)	Glucose	Refer to Newborn Hypoglycemic Protocol
	NOVA Glucometer (1- 8 days)	Glucose	<40 mg/dL OR >180 mg/dL If < 30 confirm via lab draw within 1 hour
	NOVA Glucometer (>/= 8 days to Adult)	Glucose	<50 mg/dL OR >500 mg/dL If > 500 confirm via lab draw within 1 hour
	Coaguchek XS	INR	≥ 5.0 , send to main lab for confirmation
	Hemocue	Hemoglobin	>7.0 g/dL, confirm result if requested
	Clinitek Status+	Urine - Ketones	3+ or 4+
	Lead Care II	Lead	≥ 45 μ g/dL

Critical Value Chart

APPENDIX B: Closed Loop Critical Reporting

PURPOSE

The purpose of the closed loop critical reporting system is to minimize phone interruptions and improve communication with Emergency Department (ED) providers. After the laboratory final verifies a critical result, a notification is sent to the provider and displayed on the ED track board. Lab staff monitor critical results on the Outstanding list in Epic.

If the patient is a non-ED patient or ED Boarder, the Closed Loop system **will not be followed**. It is important to note that outstanding lists cannot be personalized with color, as it will interfere with this workflow. *This workflow does not apply to critical results that are preliminary verified (i.e. positive blood cultures, gram stains, etc.)*

PROCEDURE

1. Critical result crosses to the lab outstanding list. If the patient qualifies for the closed loop critical reporting workflow (ED patient, non-boarder), the result will have a purple background.
2. The technologist is to final verify the result. The final verification sends a notification to the provider.
3. After the result is final verified, the test will remain on the outstanding list with a yellow background.
4. If the provider acknowledges the result, it falls off the outstanding list. If the provider does not acknowledge the result within 15 minutes, the test bar will turn red and require a follow-up phone call to the appropriate clinical individual. When calling the critical value, prior to providing the appropriate clinical individual with result, request their full name (first and last) and credentials. Document call in the Comm Log.

COLOR KEY

Outstanding List - CVPH HOSPITAL LAB							
P	H	ID	MPI	Name	Test	A	R
↑	●	23CP-332G0...	701671...	Smith, Sarah	Lactic Acid	!	!
↑		25CP-258C0...	704565...	Arrival, Ems	Sodium	!	!
↑		25CP-188C0...	704320...	Ball, Tennis	Sodium	!!	!!

Purple = New critical result posted (from analyzer or manual entry).

- Notification not yet sent to ED provider.
- Lab staff must final verify result.
- Clicking final verify sends notification to provider and care team.

Yellow = Notification sent.

- No lab action required.
- Provider has 15 minutes to acknowledge.

Red = More than 15 minutes without acknowledgment.

- Lab staff must follow up and document call in the Comm Log.