













# **Understanding Laboratory Referrals**

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COO: Strategic Initiatives: NHLS

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## **National Health Laboratory Service**

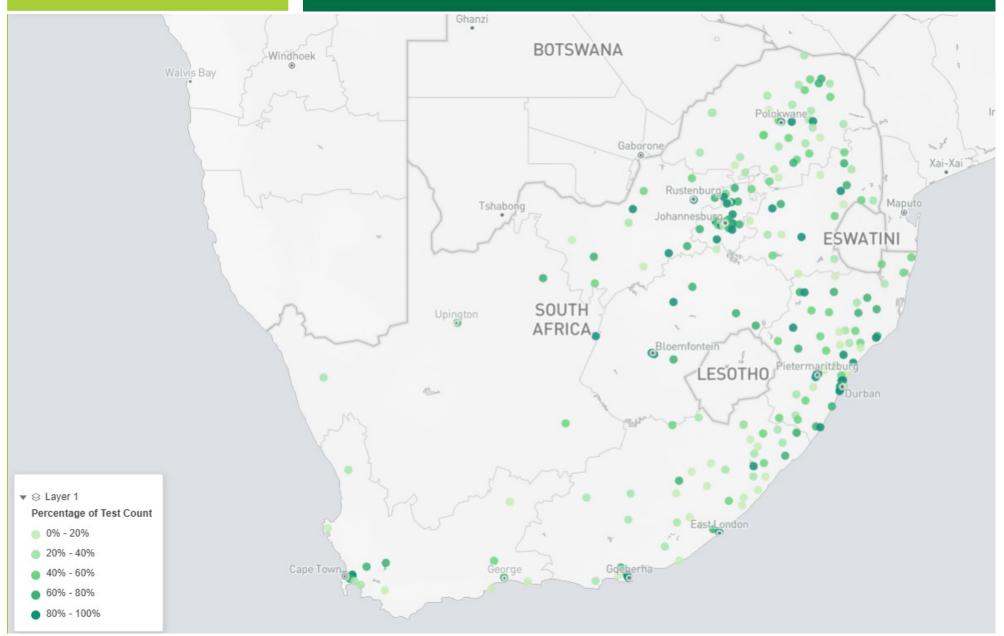
1. NHLS Laboratories - Overview

2. Diagnostic Laboratories

3. Forensic Chemistry Laboratories



# **National Health Laboratory Service**





# Diagnostic Laboratories

#### Suspected exposure to chemical substances

- Investigations are case-dependent
- Contact referral laboratory, discuss queries with pathologists
- Not always possible to identify exact agents ensure supportive treatment

#### **General Investigation**

Test	Collection materials	
Arterial blood gas	Heparinised syringe	<ul><li>Oxygenation</li><li>Acid-base disturbances, lactate</li></ul>
Plasma glucose	Sodium Fluoride tube	
FBC	K-EDTA tube	<ul><li>Haemolysis</li><li>Thrombocytopaenia</li></ul>
U&E, Creatinine	Serum sample	<ul><li>Electrolyte disturbance</li><li>Renal function</li></ul>
Liver Function Tests	Serum sample	Assess liver injury
СМР	Serum sample	<ul> <li>Abnormalities of calcium, magnesium or phosphorus</li> </ul>



# **Diagnostic Laboratories**

#### **Specific Investigations**

Suspected cause	Test		Collection material
Organophosphate or similar	Serum cholinesterase	•	Serum sample
compound	Red cell cholinesterase (some laboratories)	•	Check with Lab
Medication overdose (e.g. paracetamol, salicylates etc)	Confirm with lab which compounds they test for	•	Serum sample
Warfarin related compounds (rat poisons)	INR		Citrate tube
Ethylene glycol poisoning (e.g. antifreeze)	Urine for specific crystals (enquire with local laboratory)	•	Urine sample



# **Forensic Chemistry Laboratories**

#### Introduction

Four laboratories: Cape Town, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria

Fully integrated with the NHLS with effect from 01 April 2022

#### **Core Business & Legal Mandate**

The forensic testing of antemortem and post-mortem blood samples for alcohol content

National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996 and Criminal Procedure Act, 51 (1977) s212 4(a) and 8(a)

- The testing of biological tissues and fluids for the presence of poisons and/or drugs in instances of unnatural deaths (toxicology analysis)
   Criminal Procedures Act 51 of 1977, and the Inquest Act 58 of 1959
- The analysis of foodstuffs and cosmetics to test for compliance Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectant Act 54 of 1972.



## Forensic Chemistry Laboratories

#### **Clients**

- South African Police Service
- Forensic Pathology Services
- National Prosecuting Authority
- Environmental Health services Local Authorities and National Department of Health



### **Blood alcohol**

#### **Blood Alcohol Analysis**

Assist the SAPS and FPS in determining the concentration of alcohol in biological samples

- Antemortem: alleged cases of DUI
- Post-mortem: suspected unnatural death

Type of testing	Analytic Instruments
<ul><li>Ethanol in biological sample</li><li>Sodium fluoride</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Gas Chromatography-Flame Ionization with Headspace (GCFID-HS)</li> <li>Fluoride Analyser</li> </ul>



# **Toxicology**

#### **Toxicology Analysis**

- Biological samples collected by Forensic Pathology Officer at post-mortem
  - Blood, gastric contents, urine, vitreous fluid, organ specimens
  - Cause of death unknown and analysts screen for known poisons, drugs (medical and illicit)
- Physical exhibits collected from the scene by investigating officers

Type of testing	Analytic Instruments
<ul> <li>Pesticides</li> <li>Drug identification (illicit and pharmaceutical)</li> <li>Poison</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>Cyanide</li> <li>Carbon Monoxide</li> <li>Heavy Metals</li> <li>Phosphine Gas</li> <li>Volatiles (brake fluid, paraffin)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gas Chromatography-mass spectrometry</li> <li>Liquid Chromatography-mass spectrometry</li> <li>Gas Chromatography-Flame Ionization with Headspace (GC-FID-HS)</li> <li>Fluoride Analyser</li> <li>Ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometry (UV-VIS)</li> <li>Inductively-coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)</li> </ul>



# **Food Analysis**

- Assist health authorities (EHPs and Port Health) with monitoring compliance of food manufacturers and distributors with the relevant legislation.
- No samples are accepted from private individuals or companies

Classification	Type of testing	Sample type from EHP	
	<ul> <li>Toxins (mycotoxins, hydroquinone)</li> </ul>	Nuts and nut products, cosmetic products	
Contaminants	<ul> <li>Pesticides</li> </ul>	Grains	
	Heavy metals	Fish and canned food	
	Melamine,	Infant cereals, foods, etc	
Nutrient fortification	lodine	• Salt	
Nutrient fortification	Metals, vitamins	Maize flour, bread, baked goods	
Verification	<ul> <li>Preservatives, Additives and Sweeteners</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fruit and Veggie juice, Soft Cola and Energy drinks, Sauces, Milk, Powder Milk, Infant formulae, other dairy products</li> </ul>	
	Azo dyes /Colourants	<ul> <li>Snacks, sweets, chocolates, biscuits. Fruit and Veggie juice, Soft, Cola and Energy drinks</li> </ul>	
	Caffeine	Coffee and energy drinks	
	Sodium Reduction	All Food Products	
Adulteration	Extra Virgin Olive Oil	Cooking Oils	
Verifying the authenticity of products	Sudan Red	Spice and Sauces	
Allergens	• Gluten	Wheat products	

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### **Location, Contact details**

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**CAPE TOWN**: 120 Albert Road, Woodstock

**DURBAN**: 85 Magwaza Maphalala Street, Umbilo

**JOHANNESBURG**: 110 Joubert Str, Braamfontein

**PRETORIA:** 271 Visagie Str, Burgerspark

Building 10F, CSIR Complex,

# Thank You