TEST: **DETECTION OF THE FACTOR V H1299R (HR2) GENE POLYMORPHISM BY PCR**

**PRINCIPLE:**
Coagulation Factor V is an enzyme cofactor that participates in the coagulation cascade and contributes to a normal haemostatic balance. Mutations in the Factor V gene are among the causes for venous thrombosis. Other conditions that are associated with mutations in the Factor V gene are pregnancy complications, such as recurrent pregnancy losses. The most common mutation in the Factor V gene is the Factor V Leiden mutation. Recently, another polymorphism in the Factor V gene, the His1299Arg polymorphism, has been identified and linked to hereditary thrombophilia.

**SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION:**
10mL whole blood collected in lavender top EDTA tubes **(two 5ml tubes)**. Specimen should be delivered to the laboratory within 72 hours at room temperature. Peripheral blood specimens that are clotted, have not been collected in EDTA, or frozen are not acceptable.

**METHOD:**
Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and reverse hybridization.

**REFERENCES:**


**Normal Range:** Reported as Normal (H/H), Heterozygous Mutated (H/R) or Homozygous Mutated (R/R)

**Turnaround time:** 10 business days