

Fetal Fibronectin

Refer to Specimen Container

Alternate Name:	Rapid fFN
Performing Lab:	New Hanover
Specimen Container:	Cervicovaginal secretion collected in an Adeza Biomedical Specimen Collection Kit
Minimum Volume Required:	N/A
Testing Availability	Routine: 24 hours/day Stat: No
Turnaround Time:	2 hours
Special Handling:	Sample between 22 and 34 completed weeks of gestation. Specimen should not be collected less than 24 hours after coitus. Patients with suspected or known placental abruption, placenta previa, or moderate to gross vaginal bleeding should not be tested for fFN.
Patient Preparation:	None
Specimen Stability:	Specimens are stable for up to 8 hours at room temperature.
Reference Range:	Negative
Critical Value:	N/A
CPT Code:	82731
Testing Methodology:	Lateral flow, solid-phase immunosorbent device
Causes for Specimen Rejection:	Improper labeling. Specimens collected in or by any sample device other than the Adeza Biomedical Collection Kit. Specimens received > 3 days after the sampling date. Specimens received at temperatures > 25°C.
Other Comments:	
Clinical Significance:	Fetal fibronectin is a protein that

performs two roles during pregnancy. It is produced by the placenta and acts as the glue that attaches the placenta to the uterine wall. In late pregnancy, it acts as a lubricant, aiding in the passage of the newborn through the vaginal canal. Amniotic fluid contains fetal fibronectin and when the membranes leak, ffn can be detected in a cervicovaginal collection. This can be used as a predictor of pre-term delivery, defined as less than 37 weeks gestation.