

# TEG 6s Quick Overview Guide

## What is TEG?

- TEG stands for Thromboelastograph and is a lab test that can help guide blood product transfusions and reduce thrombotic complications.
- All global tests show factor function, platelet, and fibrin contribution to clot.
  - **TEG Trauma Panel**– (CK, CRT, CFF) For trauma or severe bleeding.
  - **TEG Global Hemostasis Panel** – (CK, CKH, CRT, CFF) For Cardiac surgery/procedures. Also shows heparin effect. Up to 1IU/mL.
  - **TEG Global Hemostasis Panel -HN Liver/On-pump/ECMO**– (CK, CKH, CRTH, CFFH) For Cardiac surgery/procedures or liver transplant. Shows fibrinolysis and reverses high dose heparin in all channels. Up to 5IU/MI.
  - **TEG Platelet Mapping Panel**- (HKH, ActF, ADP, AA) Used if the patient is on anti-platelet drugs or has risk for platelet dysfunction. Pre op bleeding risk assessment tool.



## Interpreting TEG Globals and Trauma

- **CKR > 9.1 min** = Deficiency in clotting factors. Consider **FFP**.
- **CKR** greater than **CKH R** by 2 min = Heparin Effect. Consider **protamine**.
- **CFF(H) MA < 15 mm** = Deficiency in Fibrinogen. Consider **cryoprecipitate**.
- **CRT(H) MA < 52 mm** = Deficiency in Platelets. Consider **platelets**. \*if **CFF-MA** is normal
- **CK(H) LY30 > 2.6%** = Hyperfibrinolysis. Consider **TXA**.

| Test   | Parameter          | Interpretation Consideration      |
|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CK     | ↑ R                | ↓ Coagulation Factors/Heparin/DTI |
| CKH    | $R_{CK} > R_{CKH}$ | Heparin effect                    |
| CFF(H) | ↓ MA               | ↓ Fibrinogen                      |
| CRT(H) | ↓ MA               | ↓ Platelets* / Fibrinogen         |
| CK(H)  | ↑ LY30             | Hyperfibrinolysis                 |

## TEG Manager

- Shortcut – EMR or homepage link
- Website: [tegmgr.com/uch](http://tegmgr.com/uch) address
- Contact IT TO GET ADDED TO TEG MANAGER

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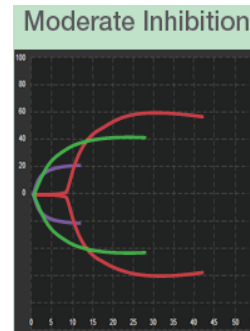
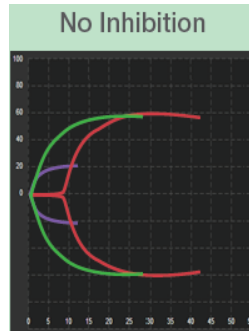
## Interpreting TEG Platelet Mapping

- **HKH MA** = Maximum Platelet Function
- **ActF MA** = Zero Platelet Function
- **ADP MA** = Actual Platelet Function P2Y12
- **AA MA** = Actual Platelet Function  
TXA2/ASA/NSAIDs

ADP MA > 45 = Minimal to no platelet dysfunction  
ADP MA 35-45 = Moderate platelet dysfunction  
ADP MA < 35 = Significant platelet dysfunction

ADP  
Response

Reference Range  
MA 45-69



## Tips for Drawing a TEG

- Waste drawn per hospital policy. Waste needed even with phlebotomy.
- TEG Globals are drawn in standard blue top tubes. Separate tube needed if also drawing other coags.
- Platelet Mapping is drawn in a dark green, no-gel heparin tube
- Okay to draw from central or arterial line
- TEG tubes must be filled *by vacuum* to the appropriate level:
  - Use a 21g needle or larger for phlebotomy
  - Remove tourniquet as soon as blood appears in tube
  - triangle on blue top
  - black bar on dark green
- TEG samples must be walked to stat lab for now. Tubed samples will be rejected.
- All TEG samples need to be stored horizontally
- Do NOT clot check
- Do NOT spin
- Sample stability: **TEG Globals can be run immediately**
  - TEG Globals: 2 hours
  - Platelet Mapping: **Must wait 30min from draw** – 2 hours



\*For additional assistance, please contact Korey Martyn, TEG Clinical Specialist at (303-903-4196) or [kmartyn@haemonetics.com](mailto:kmartyn@haemonetics.com). If you are unable to reach Korey, call 1-800-GETaTEG and request "clinical" assistance.