

## Laboratory Detection and Initial Diagnosis of Monoclonal Gammopathies

## **Statements and Strengths of Recommendations**

## SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Guideline Statement	Strength of
	Recommendation
1. Clinical care providers should order both serum protein electrophoresis	Strong Recommendation
(SPEP) and serum free light chains (sFLC) for the initial detection of	
monoclonal immunoglobulin protein (M-protein) in all patients with suspected	
monoclonal gammopathies (MG).	
2. Laboratorians should confirm a SPEP abnormality suspicious for a presence	Strong Recommendation
of a M-protein with additional testing by serum immunofixation electrophoresis	
(sIFE) or alternative method with similar sensitivity.	
3. Laboratorians and/or clinical care providers should follow-up an abnormal	Conditional
sFLC ratio for the presence of a M-protein with a serum IFE or alternative	Recommendation
method with similar sensitivity.	
4. Clinical care providers should order SPEP, sFLC, serum IFE, and urine IFE	Strong Recommendation
for the initial detection of M-protein in all patients with suspected amyloid light	
chain (AL) amyloidosis.	
5. Clinical care providers should not order heavy /light chain isotype assay (hlc)	Strong Recommendation
for initial detection of m-protein in patients with suspected mg.	
6. Clinical care providers should not use total/intact light chains for the	Strong Recommendation
quantitation of m-proteins in patients with suspected myeloma.	
<ol><li>In patients with intact M-proteins outside the gamma region by SPEP,</li></ol>	Conditional
laboratories should use total immunoglobulin (IgA, IgG, or IgM) for the	Recommendation
quantitation of the M-proteins; quantitation of a band in the beta region by	
SPEP can be performed if the M-protein is distinguished from background	
normal protein bands.	
8. Laboratorians should report both quantitative levels of free kappa and free	Strong Recommendation
lambda and the rFLC when the sFLC assay is performed.	
9. Clinical care providers may use rFLC, IgM isotype, M-protein >1.5 g/dL, and	Conditional
immunoparesis as risk factors for progression to MM or a B-cell	Recommendation
lymphoproliferative disorder.	

Abbreviations: IFE, immunofixation electrophoresis; IgA, immunoglobulin A; IgG, immunoglobulin G; IgM, immunoglobulin M; MM, multiple myeloma; SPE, serum protein electrophoresis

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