SUBMISSION TOPICS

Submissions must identify a primary topic from the list of submission topics below.

1. **Analytical Techniques and Applications.** Includes technologies such as chromatography, electrochemistry, immunology, mass spectrometry, point-of-care testing, spectrophotometry, and other techniques used for the analytical analysis of samples and their applications for laboratory medicine and patient care.

2. **Data Analytics and Informatics.** Includes automation, bioinformatics, EMRs, information systems, machine learning, omics studies, and other approaches to the collection, processing, and analysis of laboratory information.

3. **General Clinical Chemistry.** Includes general areas and universal lab issues such as standardization, and biorepositories. This topic also includes areas in the pathophysiology of organ systems including, for example, endocrinology, gastroenterology, and nephrology.

4. **Hematology and Coagulation.** Includes concepts of hematology and coagulation in laboratory medicine such as in vitro diagnostic assays and management of patients with bleeding and thrombotic disorders. This topic also includes transfusion medicine.

5. **Laboratory Management and Leadership.** Includes topics of billing and reimbursement, ethics, quality management, laboratory developed tests, method validation, regulatory issues, and other aspects of managing a laboratory. This topic also includes laboratory leadership areas such as building next generation pipeline, staff management, and supervision.

6. **Microbiology and Infectious Diseases.** Includes concepts, techniques, and applications related to microbiology such as antimicrobial stewardship, infectious diseases, vaccine development, microbiome studies, virology, and bacteriology.

7. **Molecular Diagnostics.** Includes all topics utilizing molecular techniques such as next generation sequencing, PCR, and microarrays to identify variants at the DNA and RNA levels in hereditary and acquired diseases including cancers. Includes genomic and genetic topics in molecular diagnostics.

8. **Laboratory Stewardship and Patient Safety.** Includes areas on minimizing risk and improving outcomes through error prevention, detection, root-cause analysis, process improvement, and patient-centered laboratory services. This topic also includes patient-centered testing such as selecting tests, interpreting results, and meeting regulatory standards that take the patient and patient's financial responsibilities into consideration.

9. **Preanalytical and Postanalytical.** Includes areas outside sample analysis that affect test results and patient care. This includes topics in the preanalytical and post-analytical phases such as decision support tools, test utilization, sample collection (including phlebotomy), specimen and analyte stability, transportation and storage, intraindividual variability, and results reporting (including reference intervals).

10. **Precision Medicine.** Includes areas of laboratory medicine in which diagnostic and/or therapeutics are tailored to the individual.

11. **Special Patient Populations.** Includes laboratory topics that are related to pediatric, maternal-fetal, geriatric, and transgender patient populations as well as any other special patient population requiring special consideration.

12. **Toxicology and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring.** Includes topics related to therapeutic drug and/or toxic compound kinetics and dynamics, drugs of abuse, drug effects, patient compliance, clinical presentations in different exposure conditions, in vivo compound toxicity, and considerations for measuring these analytes.