ARUP LABORATORIES | *A nonprofit enterprise of the University of Utah and its Department of Pathology*

Effective Date: April 20, 2026

TEST CHANGE

Erythrocyte Porphyrin (EP), Whole Blood

0020610, FEP

Specimen Requirements:	
Patient Preparation:	
Collect:	Royal blue (EDTA), lavender (EDTA), or pink (K2EDTA~~), or Tan (K2EDTA~~). Use royal blue tube when also testing for lead.
Specimen Preparation:	Protect from light during collection, storage, and shipment. Transfer 1 mL whole blood to an ARUP amber transport tube.~~Amber Transport Tube.~~ (Min: 0.5 mL)
Transport Temperature:	Refrigerated.
Unacceptable Conditions:	Specimens not collected in EDTA. Clotted specimens.
Remarks:	Specimen should be tested for lead FIRST to avoid potential contamination problems. Specimens not protected from light acceptable with a disclaimer.
Stability:	Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: 2 weeks; Frozen: 1 month
Methodology:	Fluorometry
Note:	Elevated EP results are seen in early and late iron deficiency, in the anemia of chronic disease, and in chronic lead poisoning (typically when blood lead is greater than 25 ug/dL). Elevated protoporphyrin (as in erythropoietic protoporphyria) and zinc coproporphyrin (usually associated with childbirth) can increase the apparent EP signal. A more specific test for free protoporphyrin is Porphyrins, Serum Total (0080429). Specimens which are hemolyzed, clotted, or improperly aliquoted may show false elevations.
CPT Codes:	84202
New York DOH Approval Status:	This test is New York DOH approved.

Interpretive Data:

~~This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. This test was performed in a CLIA certified laboratory and is intended for clinical purposes.~~

Deleted Cells

Deleted Cells

Reference Interval:

Refer to report~~0-35 ug/dL~~

Test Number	Components	Reference Interval
	Erythrocyte Porphyrin (EP)	0-35 µg/dL