TEST CHANGE

Zinc Protoporphyrin (ZPP), Whole Blood Industrial

0020614, ZPP IND

Specimen Requirements:	
Patient Preparation:	
Collect:	Lavender (EDTA), royal blue (K2EDTA), royal blue (NaHep), tan (K2EDTA) or pink (K2EDTA).
Specimen Preparation:	Transport 3 or 6 mL whole blood in the original collection tube. (Min: 0.2 mL)
Transport Temperature:	Refrigerated.
Unacceptable Conditions:	Clotted, frozen, or hemolyzed specimens.
Remarks:	
Stability:	Ambient: 30 hours; Refrigerated: 5 weeks; Frozen: Unacceptable
Methodology:	Quantitative Hematofluorometry
Performed:	Mon-Fri
Reported:	1-4 days
Note:	Elevated ZPP results are seen in early and late iron deficiency, the anemia of chronic disease, chronic lead poisoning, and erythropoietic protoporphyria. Elevated bilirubin or riboflavin and hemolyzed, clotted, or improperly aliquoted specimens may falsely increase the ZPP concentration.
CPT Codes:	84202
New York DOH Approval Status:	This test is New York DOH approved.

Interpretive Data:

For occupational exposure to lead, OSHA requires ZPP whole blood concentration to be reported in units of ug/dL. For adults, conversion of ZPP to units of ug/dL assumes a hematocrit of 45%. This test was performed on the ProtoFluor Z system manufactured by Helena Laboratories. The result is not comparable to results obtained from extraction-based methods or from the AVIV ZPP system.

Reference Interval:

Test Number	Components	Reference Interval
	Zinc Protoporphyrin (ZPP), Whole Blood	0-40 µg/dL

	Zinc Protoporphyrin (ZPP) WholeBld Ratio	0-69 µmol ZPP/mol heme