

**TEST CHANGE**

Catecholamines Fractionated, Plasma

0080216, CATE PF

Specimen Requirements:

**Patient Preparation:** Patient should **be calm and seated for 15 minutes prior to collection. Alternately, patient may** be calm and supine for 30 minutes prior to collection. Drugs and medications may affect results and should be discontinued for 72 hours prior to specimen collection, if possible.

**Collect:** Green (sodium or lithium heparin), **lavender (EDTA)**. Collect on ice.

**Specimen Preparation:** Specimen should be centrifuged and frozen within one hour (refrigerated centrifuge is preferred but not required). Transfer **34 mL** plasma to an ARUP **standard transport tube**~~Standard Transport Tube~~. (Min: **12.1 mL**)

**Transport Temperature:** CRITICAL FROZEN. Separate specimens must be submitted when multiple tests are ordered.

**Unacceptable Conditions:** **Serum**~~EDTA plasma, serum,~~ or urine.

Remarks:

**Stability:** After separation from cells: Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: Unacceptable; Frozen at **-20|-20 Degrees C: 1** month; Frozen at **-70|-70 Degrees C: 1** year

**Methodology:** Quantitative High Performance Liquid Chromatography: **Tandem Mass Spectrometry**~~(HPLC)~~

**Performed:** Sun,~~Tue~~-Sat

**Reported:** 1-4 days

**Note:** Medications ~~that~~ may interfere with catecholamines and metabolites. ~~include amphetamines and amphetamine-like compounds, alpha-blockers (phenoxybenzamine), beta-blockers (including labetalol), caffeine, calcium channel antagonists, carbidopa, cocaine, ephedrine, levodopa, monoamine oxidase inhibitors, nicotine, pseudoephedrine, theophylline, tricyclic antidepressants, and vasodilators.~~ The effect of drugs on catecholamine results may not be predictable. (N Rifai, ~~A~~Nader,, ~~Andrea~~ R. Horvath, and C. ~~1955-~~ Wittwer. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular

Diagnostics. Sixth edition. St. Louis, Missouri: Elsevier, 2018; Table 63.9.) For optimum assessment results, patient should be supine for 30 minutes prior to specimen collection. Children, particularly those under 2 years of age, often show an elevated catecholamine response to stress.

CPT Codes: 82384

New York DOH Approval Status: This test is New York DOH approved.

**Interpretive Data:**

Small increases in catecholamines (less than 2 times the upper reference limit) are usually ~~are~~ the result of physiological stimuli, drugs, or improper specimen collection. Significant elevation of one or more catecholamines (2 or more times the upper reference limit) can result from ~~is associated with an increased probability of~~ a neuroendocrine tumor. Measurement of plasma or urine fractionated metanephrines should be used for assessment of suspected pheochromocytoma or paraganglioma.

~~Lower provides better diagnostic sensitivity than measurement of catecholamines.~~

~~Higher~~ catecholamine concentrations are observed in specimens collected from supine ~~upright or standing~~ adults.

To convert to picograms per milliliter (pg/mL), multiply the reported concentration for dopamine-Epinephrine may be increased by 0.153, epinephrine by 0.163, and approximately 20 percent; norepinephrine by 0.169

Access complete set of age- and/or gender-specific reference intervals for this test in the ARUP Laboratory Test Directory (aruplab.com). ~~up to 700 pg/mL; dopamine, unchanged.~~

<u>Supine Reference Intervals</u>	
<u>Dopamine</u>	<u>Less than or equal to 240 pmol/L</u>
<u>Epinephrine</u>	<u>Less than or equal to 265 pmol/L</u>
<u>Norepinephrine</u>	<u>680-3100 pmol/L</u>

**Reference Interval:**

Test Number	Components	Reference Interval		
	Epinephrine			
		<u>18 years and older</u> Age <u>Seated (15 min)</u> 2- 10 days 11 days- 3 months 4-11 months 12-23 months 24-35 months 3-17 years 18 years and older	Reference Interval (pg/mL)  Less than or equal to 330 pmol/L 36-400 55-200 55-440 36-640 18-440 18-460 10-200	
	Norepinephrine			
		<u>18 years and older</u> Age <u>Seated (15 min)</u> 2- 10 days 11 days- 3 months 4-11 months 12-23 months 24-35 months 3-17 years 18 years and older	Reference Interval (pg/mL)  1050-4800 pmol/L 170-1180 370-2080 270- 1120 68-1810 170-1470 85- 1250 80-520	
	Dopamine	<u>2 days and older: 0-20 pg/mL</u>		
		<u>18 years and older</u>  <u>Seated (15 min)</u>	Less than or equal to 240 pmol/L	

Supine

**HOTLINE NOTE: There is a unit of measure change associated with this test. Refer to the Hotline Test Mix for interface build information.**