

TEST CHANGE

Amiodarone and Metabolite	
0090161, AMIOD	
Specimen Requirements:	
Patient Preparation:	Timing of specimen collection: <u>PredosePre-dose</u> (trough) draw - at steady state concentration.
Collect:	Plain red. Also acceptable: Lavender (K2 or K3EDTA) or pink (K2EDTA).
Specimen Preparation:	Separate serum or plasma from cells <u>ASAP or</u> within 2 hours of collection. Transfer 1 mL serum or plasma to an ARUP <u>standard transport tube. Freeze immediately and protect from</u> <u>light.(Standard Transport Tube. (Min: 0.5 mL)</u>
Transport Temperature:	<u>Critical Frozen. Additional specimens must be submitted when</u> <u>multiple tests are ordered.</u> Refrigerated.
Unacceptable Conditions:	Whole blood. Gel separator tubes, light blue (citrate), or yellow (SPS or ACD solution). <u>Refrigerated or room temperature</u> <u>specimens.</u>
Remarks:	
Stability:	After separation from cells: Ambient: <u>Unacceptable1-month;</u> Refrigerated: <u>Unacceptable6-weeks</u> ; Frozen: <u>1 year6-weeks</u>
Methodology:	Quantitative Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry
Performed:	Mon <u>,</u> -Tue, Thu <u>, Fri,</u> -Sat
Reported:	1-4 days
Note:	
CPT Codes:	80151
New York DOH Approval Status:	This test is New York DOH approved.

Interpretive Data:

Toxic concentrations may exacerbate arrhythmias, cause liver and lung toxicity, and thyroid dysfunction. The concentration of desethylamiodarone, an active major metabolite, is also reported but no therapeutic range is established. At steady-state, the metabolite concentration is similar to the amiodarone concentration.



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.

Reference Interval:

Effective November 12, 2018