

## TEST CHANGE

### Heavy Metals Panel 3, Urine with Reflex to Arsenic Fractionated

0099475, HY MET U

#### Specimen Requirements:

Patient Preparation:	Diet, medication, and nutritional supplements may introduce interfering substances. Patients should be encouraged to discontinue nutritional supplements, vitamins, minerals, <b>nonessential</b> <del>non-essential</del> over-the-counter medications (upon the advice of their physician), and avoid shellfish and seafood for 48 to 72 hours. High concentrations of iodine may interfere with elemental testing. Collection of urine specimens from patients receiving iodinated or gadolinium-based contrast media should be avoided for a minimum of 72 hours post-exposure. Collection from patients with impaired kidney function should be avoided for a minimum of 14 days post-contrast media exposure.
Collect:	24-hour or random urine collection. Specimen must be collected in a plastic container and should be refrigerated during collection. ARUP studies indicate that refrigeration of urine alone, during and after collection, preserves specimens adequately if tested within 14 days of collection.
Specimen Preparation:	Transfer 8 mL aliquot from a well-mixed collection to ARUP Trace Element-Free Transport Tubes (ARUP supply #43116). Available online through eSupply using ARUP Connect(TM) or contact ARUP Client Services at <a href="tel:8005222787">(800) 522-2787</a> . (Min: 2 mL)
Transport Temperature:	Refrigerated. Also acceptable: Room temperature or frozen.
Unacceptable Conditions:	Urine collected within 72 hours after administration of iodinated or gadolinium-based contrast media. Acid preserved urine. Specimens contaminated with blood or fecal material. Specimens transported in <b>nontrace</b> <del>non-trace</del> element-free transport tube (with the exception of the original device).
Remarks:	Record total volume and collection time interval on transport tube and on test request form.
Stability:	Ambient: 1 week; Refrigerated: 2 weeks; Frozen: 1 year
Methodology:	Quantitative Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)
Note:	If total arsenic concentration is found to be elevated based on reference intervals, then Arsenic, Fractionated, will be added to determine the proportion of organic, inorganic, and methylated forms. Additional charges apply.
CPT Codes:	82175; 83655; 83825; if reflexed, add 82175
New York DOH Approval Status:	This test is New York DOH approved.
Interpretive Data:	

Quantification of urine excretion rates before or after chelation therapy has been used as an indicator of lead exposure. Urinary excretion of >125 mg of lead per 24 hours is usually associated with related evidence of lead toxicity.

Urinary mercury **concentrations** predominantly reflect acute or chronic elemental or inorganic mercury exposure. Urine concentrations in unexposed individuals are typically less than 10 ug/L. 24 hour urine concentrations of 30 to 100 ug/L may be associated with subclinical neuropsychiatric symptoms and tremor while concentrations greater than 100 ug/L can be associated with overt neuropsychiatric disturbances and tremors. Urine mercury levels may be useful in monitoring chelation therapy.

The ACGIH Biological Exposure Index (BEI) for arsenic in urine is 35 ug/L measured at the end of the work week. The ACGIH BEI is based on the sum of inorganic and methylated species. For specimens with elevated total arsenic results, fractionation is automatically performed to determine the proportions of inorganic, methylated and organic species.

Elevated results may be due to skin or collection-related contamination, including the use of collection containers that are not certified to be trace element-free. If an elevated result is suspected to be due to contamination, confirmation with a second specimen collected in a certified trace element-free container is recommended.

#### Methodology: Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)

Per 24h calculations are provided to aid interpretation for collections with a duration of 24 hours and an average daily urine volume. For specimens with notable deviations in collection time or volume, ratios of analytes to a corresponding urine creatinine concentration may assist in result interpretation.

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:

Test Number	Components	Reference Interval		
	Arsenic, Urine - per 24h	<u>Less than or equal to</u> 0.0-49.9 microg/d		
	Arsenic, Urine - per volume	<u>Less than or equal to</u> 0.0-34.9 microg/L		
	Arsenic, Urine - ratio to CRT	<u>Less than or equal to</u> 0.0-29.9 microg/g CRT		
	Creatinine, Urine - per 24h			
		Age	Male (mg/d)	Female (mg/d)
		3-8 years	140-700	140-700
		9-12 years	300-1300	300-1300
		13-17 years	500-2300	400-1600
		18-50 years	1000-2500	700-1600
		51-80 years	800-2100	500-1400
		81 years and older	600-2000	400-1300
	Lead, Urine - per 24h	<u>Less than or equal to</u> 0.0-8.1 microg/d		
	Lead, Urine - per volume	<u>Less than or equal to</u> 0.0-5.0 microg/L		
	Lead, Urine - ratio to CRT	<u>Less than or equal to</u> 0.0-5.0 microg/g CRT		
	Mercury, Urine - per 24h	<u>Less than or equal to</u> 0.0-20.0 microg/d		
	Mercury, Urine - per volume	<u>Less than or equal to</u> 0.0-5.0 microg/L		
	Mercury, Urine - ratio to CRT	<u>Less than or equal to</u> 0.0-20.0 microg/g CRT		