

## Quarterly HOTLINE: Effective November 12, 2018

0099675 Cadmium, Blood CADMIUM B

Specimen Required: Patient Prep: Diet, medication, and nutritional supplements may introduce interfering substances. Patients should be encouraged to discontinue nutritional supplements, vitamins, minerals, non-essential over-the-counter medications (upon the advice of their

physician).

Collect: Royal blue (K<sub>2</sub>EDTA or Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA).

Specimen Preparation: Transport 7 mL whole blood in the original collection tube. (Min: 0.5 mL)

Storage/Transport Temperature: Room temperature. Also acceptable: Refrigerated. Remarks: Trace Elements requisition form may be required (ARUP form #32990).

Unacceptable Conditions: Specimens collected in tubes other than Royal Blue (EDTA). Specimens transported in containers other

than Royal Blue (EDTA) tube or Trace Element-Free Transport Tube. Heparin anticoagulant. Clotted specimens. Stability (collection to initiation of testing): Ambient: Indefinitely; Refrigerated: Indefinitely; Frozen: Unacceptable

**Interpretive Data:** Elevated results may be due to skin or collection-related contamination, including the use of a noncertified metal-free collection/transport tube. If contamination concerns exist due to elevated levels of blood cadmium, confirmation with a second specimen collected in a certified metal-free tube is recommended.

Blood cadmium levels can be used to monitor acute toxicity and in combination with cadmium urine and B-2 microglobulin is the preferred method for monitoring occupational exposure. Symptoms associated with cadmium toxicity vary based upon route of exposure and may include tubular proteinuria, fever, headache, dyspnea, chest pain, conjunctivitis, rhinitis, sore throat and cough. Ingestion of cadmium in high concentration may cause vomiting, diarrhea, salivation, cramps, and abdominal pain.

See Compliance Statement B: www.aruplab.com/CS

**HOTLINE NOTE:** Remove information found in the Note field.