

HOTLINE: Effective February 18, 2020

## New Test 3002107 Free Light Chains, Quantitative, Urine

Methodology:	Quantitavtive Immunoturbidimetry
Performed:	Sun-Sat
Reported:	1-3 days

Specimen Required: Collect: 24-hour urine. Refrigerate during collection. Also acceptable: Random urine and urine supernatant. Specimen Preparation: Transfer 1 mL aliquot from a well-mixed 24-hour collection to an ARUP Standard Transport Tube. (Min: 0.5 mL)

Storage/Transport Temperature: Refrigerated.

<u>Remarks:</u> Record total volume and collection time interval on transport tube and test request form. <u>Stability (collection to initiation of testing)</u>: Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: 3 weeks; Frozen: 6 months

## **Reference Interval:**

Components	Reference Interval
Free Urinary Kappa Light Chains	0.00 - 32.90 mg/L
Free Urinary Kappa Excretion/Day	By report
Free Urinary Lambda Light Chain	0.00 - 3.79 mg/L
Free Urinary Lambda Excretion/Day	By report
Total Protein	Less than 150 mg/d

Interpretive Data: Results of urine free light chain testing can be used to monitor disease progression or response to therapy in patients for whom urine electrophoresis is unable to provide reliable Bence Jones Protein quantification. The results of urine kappa and lambda free light chains must be interpreted in conjunction with urine immunofixation. The free light chain quantitative values may be misleading in specimens with high levels of urinary polyclonal free light chains, and absent Bence Jones protein by immunofixation; therefore correlation with urine immunofixation is required to identify inconsistent results.

Total Urinary protein is determined turbidimetrically by adding the albumin and kappa and/or lambda light chains. This value may not agree with the total protein as determined by chemical methods, which characteristically underestimates urinary light chains.

**CPT Code(s):** 84156; 83520 x2

New York DOH Approved.

HOTLINE NOTE: Refer to the Test Mix Addendum for interface build information.

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