

## **TEST CHANGE**

## Clobazam and Metabolite, Quantitative, Serum or Plasma

3002508, CLOBAZAM	
Specimen Requirements:	
Patient Preparation:	
Collect:	Plain <u>red, lavender Red, Lavender</u> (K2 or K3EDTA) or <u>p</u> Pink (K2EDTA).
Specimen Preparation:	Separate from cells ASAP or within two hours of collection. Transfer 2 mL serum or plasma to an ARUP <u>standard transport</u> <u>tube.Standard Transport Tube.</u> (Min: 0.3 mL)
Transport Temperature:	Refrigerated. Also acceptable: Room temperature or frozen.
Unacceptable Conditions:	Gel separator tubes. Hemolyzed specimens.
Remarks:	
Stability:	Ambient: 3 days; Refrigerated: 2 weeks; Frozen: 2 months (Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles)
Methodology:	Quantitative High Performance Liquid Chromatography- Tandem Mass Spectrometry
Performed:	Mon, Wed, Sat
Reported:	1- <u>6</u> 5 days
Note:	
CPT Codes:	80339 (Alt code: G0480)
New York DOH Approval Status:	This test is New York DOH approved.

Interpretive Data:

Clobazam is a benzodiazepine drug indicated for adjunctive treatment for seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome in patients 2 years and older. The therapeutic range is based on serum, <u>predosepre-dose</u> (trough) draw collection at steady-state concentration. The pharmacokinetics of clobazam are influenced by drug-drug interactions and by poor CYP2C19 metabolism. Adverse effects may include constipation, somnolence, sedation, and skin rash. The concomitant use of clobazam with other central nervous system (CNS) depressants may increase the risk of somnolence and sedation.

Components	Interpretive Data
Clobazam	Toxic: Greater than 500 ng/mL
N- Desmethylclobazam	Toxic: Greater than 5000 ng/mL



## Reference Interval:

Test Number	Components	Reference Interval
	Clobazam	30-300 ng/mL
	N-Desmethylclobazam	300-3000 ng/mL