

**Vitamin D, 1,25-Dihydroxy (Vit D 1-25-DOH)**

 Order Name: **VIT D1-25**

Test Number: 3603730

Revision Date: 10/20/2018

TEST NAME	METHODOLOGY	LOINC CODE
Vitamin D, 1,25-Dihydroxy (Vit D 1-25-DOH)	Quantitative Chemiluminescent Immunoassay	62290-2

**SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS**

Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment
Preferred	<b>1mL (0.5)</b>	<b>Serum</b>	<b>Clot Activator (Red Top, No-Gel)</b>	<b>Refrigerated or Frozen</b>
Alternate 1	<b>1mL (0.5)</b>	<b>Serum</b>	<b>Clot Activator SST</b>	<b>Refrigerated or Frozen</b>
Alternate 2	<b>1mL (0.5)</b>	<b>Plasma</b>	<b>EDTA (Lavender Top)</b>	<b>Refrigerated or Frozen</b>
Instructions	Allow serum separator or plain red tube to sit for 15-20 minutes at room temperature for proper clot formation. <b>Centrifuge and separate serum or plasma from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection.</b> Transport Refrigerated or Frozen in plastic aliquot tube. Stability After separation from cells: Ambient: 72 hours; Refrigerated 1 week; Frozen 6 months.			

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Testing Schedule	Mon, Wed, Fri
Expected TAT	3-5 Days
Clinical Use	Vitamin D originating from dietary and endogenous sources is converted to 25-hydroxyvitamin D in the liver, and subsequently to 1-25 Dihydroxy vitamin D in the kidney. Deficiencies of 1-25 Dihydroxy vitamin D, the most active form, cause hypocalcemia, osteomalacia, and related disorders. Measurement is useful in: differentiating primary hyperparathyroidism from hypercalcemia of cancer; distinguishing between vitamin D dependent and vitamin D resistant rickets; monitoring vitamin D status of patients with chronic renal disease; and, assessing compliance to therapy.
Notes	This test is used to measure the bio-active form of Vitamin D. This test is also used in the differential diagnosis of hypocalcemia and to monitor patients with renal osteodystrophy or chronic renal failure.
CPT Code(s)	82652
Service Provided By	 <b>labcorp</b> Oklahoma, Inc.