## Ascension St. John

## Homovanillic Acid (HVA), Urine (24-hour or Random)

Order Name: HVA Urine Test Number: 5613567 Revision Date: 12/10/2022

TEST NAME		METHODOLOGY		LOINC CODE	
Homovanillic Acid (HVA), Urine (24-hour or Random)		Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry		ctrometry	
Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment	
Preferred	4 mL aliquot (1 mL aliquot)	Urine, 24-hour	24 hour Urine Container	Refrigerated	
Instructions	Notes: 1 mL aliquot (Note: This vo Specimen Type: Plastic urine con Specimen Storage: Maintain spec Specimen Collection: Instruct the end of the 24-hour collection perio patient's name, date and time colle Special Instructions: Record tota Specimen Stability: Ambient: 14	: 1 mL aliquot (Note: This volume Does NOT allow for repeat testing). men Type: Plastic urine container (6N HCl is optional) men Storage: Maintain specimen at room temperature. STABLE for 14 days at room temperature, refrigerated, or frozen. men Collection: Instruct the patient to void at 8 AM and discard the specimen. Then collect all urine including the final specimen voided at the the 24-hour collection period (ie, 8 AM the next morning). Measure and record total urine volume. Mix well; send aliquot. Label container with t's name, date and time collection started, and date and time collection finished. al Instructions: Record total 24-hour urine volume on the request form. men Stability: Ambient: 14 days, Refrigerated : 14 days, Frozen: 14 days			
GENERAL INFORMATION					
Expected TAT	3 - 6 days	3 - 6 days			
Clinical Use	Homovanillic acid (HVA) specimens from patients volumes less than 400 m catecholamine metabolite Significant increase of on probability of a secreting	Homovanillic acid (HVA) results are expressed as a ratio to creatinine excretion (mg/g CRT). HVA mass per day (mg/d) is not reported on specimens from patients younger than 18 years of age, or for random specimens, urine collection periods other than 24 hours, or urine volumes less than 400 mL/d. No reference interval is available for results reported in units of mg/L. Slight or moderate increases in catecholamine metabolites may be due to extreme anxiety, essential hypertension, intense physical exercise, or drug interactions. Significant increase of one or more catecholamine metabolites (several times the upper reference limit) is associated with an increased probability of a secreting neuroendocrine tumor.			
Notes	Labcorp Test Code: 1202	Labcorp Test Code: 120253			
CPT Code(s)	83150				
Service Provided By	() labca	orp			

Oklahoma, Inc.