

Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD)

Order Name: **G6PD**
 Test Number: 2003750
 Revision Date: 04/17/2024

TEST NAME	METHODOLOGY	LOINC CODE
Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD)	Kinetic Spectrophotometric	32546-4

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment
Preferred	Two 4.5 mL (Two 0.5mL)	Whole Blood	EDTA (Lavender Top)	Refrigerated
Instructions	<p>Notes: Hemoglobin: Two 4.5 mL EDTA or 0.5mL lavender-top Microtainer(TM) tubes filled to at least 50% of tube capacity. (Note: If any other size lavender tube is used, the tube must be filled to at least 50% capacity of tube fill volume. Insufficient volume may limit the extent of procedures performed); and G6PD: one lavender-top (EDTA) tube, green-top (heparin) tube or yellow-top (ACD) tube (0.1 mL) whole blood</p> <p>Specimen Type: Two lavender-top (EDTA) tubes or one green-top (heparin) tube AND one lavender-top (EDTA) tube or one yellow-top (ACD) tube AND one lavender-top (EDTA) tube</p> <p>Specimen Storage: Hemoglobin: Stable room temperature for 1 day or refrigerated for 72 hours. G6PD: Stable room temperature for 72 hours or refrigerated for seven days.</p> <p>Specimen Collection: Not Available</p> <p>Specimen Stability: Ambient: Not Available, Refrigerated : Not Available, Frozen: Not Available</p>			

GENERAL INFORMATION

Expected TAT	2-4 days after set-up
Clinical Use	Useful for evaluation of individuals with Coombs-negative nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia. To help exclude inherited deficiency.
	G-6-PD is the most common enzyme deficiency in the world. Newborns with G-6-PD may have prolonged and more pronounced neonatal jaundice than other newborns. Older individuals are subject to hemolytic anemia that can be induced by some foods, drugs, and infections.
CPT Code(s)	85018, 82955
Service Provided By	 labcorp Oklahoma, Inc.