



Porphyrins Quant Urine, Random

Order Name: **PORPH QT RU**
Test Number: 3812201
Revision Date: 12/09/2022

TEST NAME	METHODOLOGY	LOINC CODE
Porphyrins Quant Urine, Random	High-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) with fluorometric detection	

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS				
Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment
Preferred	2 mL (1.5 mL)	Urine, Random	Sterile Screwtop Container	Refrigerated
Instructions	<p>Specimen Type: 12-mL plastic transport tube (without preservative) Specimen Storage: Refrigerate and PROTECT FROM LIGHT. Specimen Collection: Transfer required aliquot into a LabCorp amber plastic transport tube with amber cap (LabCorp No. 23598). (If amber transport tubes are unavailable, cover transport tube completely, top and bottom, with aluminum foil. Identify specimen with patient's name directly on the amber transport tube AND on the outside of the aluminum foil. Secure with tape.) Specimen must be kept refrigerated during transport. Specimen Stability: Ambient: Unstable, Refrigerated : 7 days, Frozen: 14 days</p>			

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Expected TAT	3 - 5 days week days.
Clinical Use	Excess urinary porphyrin excretion, or porphyrinuria, results from inhibition of key enzymatic steps in such clinical conditions as genetic deficiencies in heme production enzymes, hepatitis, renal disease, and erythroid disease, as well as by heavy metal inhibition of heme enzyme synthesis. Both in experimental animals and in humans exposed to heavy metals, elevated levels of porphyrins have been found in urine. Uroporphyrins (UP) Coproporphyrin (CP) I Coproporphyrin (CP) III Heptacarboxylporphyrins (7-CP) Hexacarboxylporphyrins (6-CP) Pentacarboxylporphyrins (5-CP)
Notes	Labcorp Test Code: 120980
CPT Code(s)	84120
Service Provided By	 labcorp Oklahoma, Inc.