Labcorp Oklahoma, Inc. Test Directory

Porphyrins Quant Urine, Random

Instructions

Order Name: PORPH QT RU

LOINC

Test Number: 3812201 Revision Date: 12/09/2022

IESI NAME			METHODOLOGY	CODE
Porphyrins Quant Urine, Random			High-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) with fluorometric detection	
SPECIMEN REQU	JIREMENTS			
Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment
Preferred	2 mL (1.5 mL)	Urine, Random	Sterile Screwtop Container	Refrigerated

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

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)			
Performing Labcorp Test Code	120980			
Notes	Labcorp Test Code: 120980			
CPT Code(s)	84120			
Lab Section	Reference Lab			

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