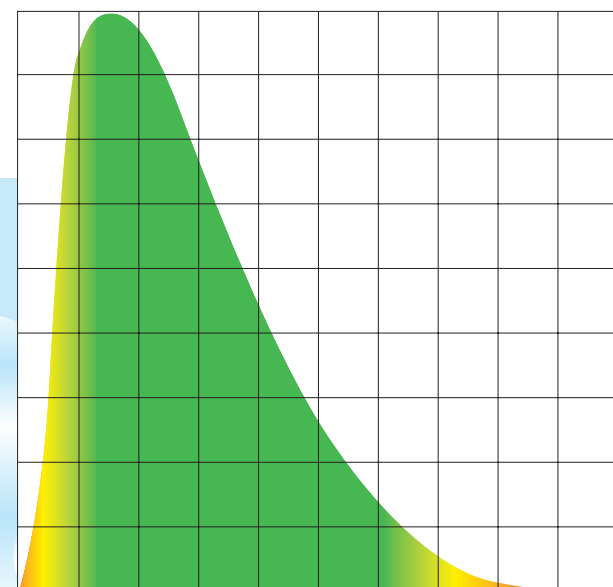
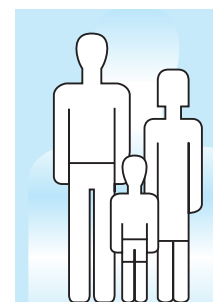




## Reference Ranges for Adults and Children

*Pre-Analytical Considerations*

2008



W. Heil  
V. Ehrhardt

Heil/Ehrhardt · Reference Ranges for Adults and Children 2008

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## Preface, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition

In order to fulfill increased regulatory standards the contents of this brochure are now to orientate closer by the information included in the package inserts of Roche Diagnostics' test kits. As a consequence a number of changes and modifications concerning the indicated reference ranges as well as the cited literature turned out to be necessary. The resulting number changes compared to the 8<sup>th</sup> edition of this brochure necessitated the publication of a revised 9<sup>th</sup> edition.

As a result of differing printing dates, it is possible that differences may occur between the information given here and that appears in the package inserts. In such cases the data given in the insert, enclosed with the kit, applies.

The reference ranges listed in this brochure are guide values which may depend on the specific method used. Therefore, each laboratory should investigate the transferability of the expected values to its own patient population and if necessary determine its own reference ranges.

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## List of abbreviations

BSA	Body surface area
C <sub>4</sub> BP	C <sub>4</sub> -binding Protein
CA	Tumour-related carbohydrate antigen
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
CSF	Cerebrospinal fluid
CTAD	Citrate, theophylline, adenosine, dipyridamole
d	Day
DGKC	German Society of Clinical Chemistry
EDTA	Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid
EGTA	1,2-bis (2-amino ethoxyethane)tetraacetic acid
ELISA	Enzyme-linked immuno-sorbent assay
Eq	Equivalent
	mEq milliequivalent
f	Female
g	Gram
	mg Milligram (10 <sup>-3</sup> g)
	µg Microgram (10 <sup>-6</sup> g)
	ng Nanogram (10 <sup>-9</sup> g)
	pg Picogram (10 <sup>-12</sup> g)
h	Hour
H <sub>2</sub>	Hydrogen
Hb	Hemoglobin
Hct (PCV)	Hematocrit (packed cell volume)
HPLC	High pressure liquid chromatography
IFCC	International Federation of Clinical Chemistry
INR	International Normalized Ratio
kat	Katal
	mkat Millikatal (10 <sup>-3</sup> kat)
	µkat Microkatal (10 <sup>-6</sup> kat)
	nkat Nanokatal (10 <sup>-9</sup> kat)
	pkat Picokatal (10 <sup>-12</sup> kat)

L	Liter
dL	Deciliter (10 <sup>-1</sup> L)
mL	Milliliter (10 <sup>-3</sup> L)
µL	Microliter (10 <sup>-6</sup> L)
nL	Nanoliter (10 <sup>-9</sup> L)
pL	Picoliter (10 <sup>-12</sup> L)
fL	Femtoliter (10 <sup>-15</sup> L)
m	Male
m	Meter
	mm Millimeter (10 <sup>-3</sup> m)
	µm Micrometer (10 <sup>-6</sup> m)
	m <sup>2</sup> Square meter
	µm <sup>3</sup> Cubic micrometer
MCH	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin
	Hb/RBC (hemoglobin content of one red cell)
MCHC	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration
MCV	Mean corpuscular volume
mil	Million
min	Minute
mol	Mole
	mmol Millimole (10 <sup>-3</sup> mol)
	µmol Micromole (10 <sup>-6</sup> mol)
	nmol Nanomole (10 <sup>-9</sup> mol)
	pmol Picomole (10 <sup>-12</sup> mol)
	fmol Femtomole (10 <sup>-15</sup> mol)
mosmol	Milliosmole (10 <sup>-3</sup> osmole)
month	Month
NACB	National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry
NCEP	National Cholesterol Education Program
NGSP	National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program
O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen
Pa	Pascal
	kPa (10 <sup>3</sup> pascal)
pCO <sub>2</sub>	Partial pressure of carbon dioxide

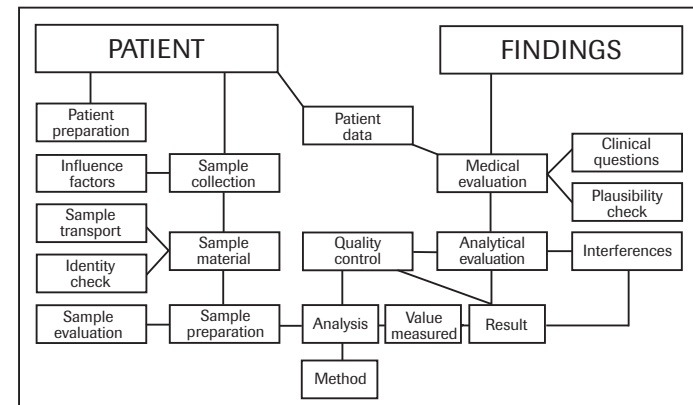
pH	Negative decimal logarithm of the hydrogen ion activity
pO <sub>2</sub>	Partial pressure of oxygen
ppm	Parts per million
pt	Particle
	Mpt Megaparticle (10 <sup>6</sup> particle)
	Gpt Gigaparticle (10 <sup>9</sup> particle)
	Tpt Teraparticle (10 <sup>12</sup> particle)
s	Second
U	Unit (international)
	kU Kilo unit (10 <sup>3</sup> units)
UV	Ultraviolet
w	Week
yr	Year

# 1 Pre-analytical considerations

Assay findings in the field of clinical chemistry can be divided into the following categories:

- preanalytical phase
- analytical phase
- analytical evaluation
- postanalytical phase.

The following chart illustrates details of the preanalytical and analytical phases as well as analytical and medical evaluation and how the individual steps are related to one another. The accuracy of a laboratory analysis greatly depends on the preanalytical phase.



## 1.1 Influence factors

The following should be taken into account during sample collection:

- After food intake glucose, cholesterol, triglycerides, iron, inorganic phosphate and amino acids are present in elevated concentrations in blood (103).
- If the patient is moved from a recumbent to an upright position, the concentration of corpuscular and macromolecular substances such as leucocytes, erythrocytes, hemoglobin, hematocrit, total protein, enzymes, lipoproteins and protein-bound ions (e.g. calcium, iron) increase by up to 10 %.
- Some drugs may affect the test performed.
- Compress vein for maximum 1 min.
- Large quantities of alcohol over an extended period of time cause an increase in  $\gamma$ -GT activity, CDT and MCV.
- Smokers have elevated CO-Hb- and CEA-concentrations.
- Substantial diurnal variations can be observed in the case of some analytes, e.g. hormones (epinephrine, aldosterone, corticotropin, cortisol, norepinephrine, prolactin, somatotropin, testosterone), electrolyte excretion in urine, serum hemoglobin and iron. Therefore it is recommended to collect samples between 7 and 9 a.m.
- Patients undergoing tolerance tests should be prepared as described in section 2.12 “Function tests“.

If possible, sample collection should always take place under standardized conditions, i. e. when the patient is fasting, always with the patient in the same position (seated or recumbent), around the same time of day and following brief venous stasis.

## 1.2 Sample collection

Clinical chemistry:

Clinical chemical assays are almost exclusively performed on serum or plasma. Serum is obtained from spontaneously coagulated whole blood, plasma via the addition of anticoagulants (EDTA, citrate, oxalate or heparinate). Differences between serum and plasma are generally observed in the determination of potassium, inorganic phosphate and LDH, and in electrophoresis of fibrinogen (281). In thrombocytosis patients with thrombocyte values above  $500 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$  (500 Gpt/L) a potassium determination cannot be performed in serum; it is necessary to use heparinized plasma instead.

Glucose:

Since the rate of glycolysis is around 7 % per hour, a glycolysis inhibitor, e.g. sodium fluoride, mannose or iodoacetate must be added to the blood sample prior to determination of the glucose concentration.

Hematology:

In the vast majority of hematological analyses, venous blood treated with EDTA is used.

In isolated cases, EDTA-induced pseudo-thrombocytopenia can develop, which is of no significance clinically. Use of citrated blood returns cell numbers to normal.

Coagulation:

In coagulation tests, citrated plasma (one part 3.2 % [0.11 mol/L]\* sodium citrate solution and nine parts blood) is used for assay purposes. It is essential to mix the sodium citrate solution and the blood **exactly** in the relationship 1 + 9. Blood treated with EDTA or oxalate cannot be used for coagulation assays, since these substances may cause more rapid

\* sometimes one part 3.9 % [0.129 mol/L] is used

inactivation of factors V and VIII, for example. Hemolytic samples or samples which have started to coagulate should be discarded.

#### Urine:

In urinalysis it must be noted that there are considerable diurnal variations in the excretion of some substances, that urine must be pretreated for stabilization of catecholamines, for example, and that it is essential to collect all the urine excreted during the specified period. For the determination of calcium, the *entire* amount of urine excreted over 24 hours must be acidified and heated.

#### CSF:

CSF collected for the assay of clinical chemistry analytes should be treated with EDTA to preclude fibrin clot formation since an accurate cell count can otherwise not be obtained.

### 1.3 Transport and storage of sample material

Centrifugation should generally take place no more than 1 hour after sample collection. If samples are to be despatched, only serum or plasma should be used unless whole blood is absolutely necessary for the analysis.

With regard to clinical chemical determinations, the use of a separator gel in the collection tube has proved advantageous in preventing cellular constituents from entering the serum.

#### Clinical chemistry (102):

Electrolytes, substrates and enzymes in the sample (serum, plasma) are usually stable for 4 days when stored in the refrigerator at +4 °C (exceptions: acid phosphatase, ammonium, lactate) and are stable for at least one day at room temperature. If long-term storage is necessary, it is advisable to freeze the sample at –20 °C unless it is to be used for determina-

tion of LDH, Lp[a] or  $\alpha$ -HBDH. Repeated thawing should be avoided.

#### Plasma glucose determinations:

Plasma should be separated from cellular constituents (centrifuged) no later than 30 minutes after collection of the blood sample. Avoid hemolysis. Sample material which has been separated from cellular constituents or in which glycolysis has been prevented via the addition of a glycolysis inhibitor, e.g. sodium fluoride (NaF), can be refrigerated for up to 7 days.

#### Hematology (96):

When kept in the closed tube, the cellular constituents and hemoglobin are stable for one day. It should, however, be noted that the blood smear must be prepared within 3 hours (93).

#### Coagulation (95, 101):

In coagulation analysis, determination of the analytes should always take place as soon as possible. If this is not feasible, platelet-poor plasma must be frozen *immediately* at –20 °C or –40 °C. Plasma for Quick, PTT, thrombin time and fibrinogen can be stored for about 4 h at room temperature or in a refrigerator. Fibrinogen, protein C and AT III are stable for 7 days, protein S and factors V and VIII for 4 hours only.

#### Urine:

Urine sediment should be evaluated within 2 to 3 hours at the latest. Freezing or refrigeration of the specimen is not recommended because of salt precipitation.

#### CSF (214):

CSF cells must be counted within the period of one hour.

#### 1.4 Assessment of sample material

Blood gases (184):

Blood gas determinations should be performed immediately. If this is not possible, the blood specimens collected in glass containers can be placed in iced water for up to 2 hours.

Hemolysis (102):

Determination of potassium, magnesium or LDH is not possible even in slightly hemolytic serum. Considerable hemolysis also affects other tests.

Bilirubinemia:

To avoid interference by icteric samples, the visual recognition of hyperbilirubinemia is often not sufficiently sensitive. This is particularly true when samples are simultaneously colored by other pigments (e.g., hemoglobin).

Spectral bilirubin interferences can be removed by blanking, such as with the kinetic Jaffé methods. Chemical bilirubin interference of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  - forming enzymatic methods based on the Trinder reaction can be avoided by selection and choice of optimal concentrations of test components. (84).

Serum Indices:

On the Roche/Hitachi, COBAS INTEGRA® and **cobas**® modular platforms Serum Indices (icterus, lipemia, hemolysis) are measured.

The package inserts of Roche's clinical chemistry reagents indicate for every test the Serum Index (I, L, H) limit above which the method is significantly interfered.

On the **cobas**® platforms the Serum Index limits are electronically deposited and a Serum Index flag only appears if the respective test is actually significantly affected by the present interferent concentration.

Lipemia:

Lipemic sera may interfere with photometric determinations. In this case, it is necessary to remove the lipoproteins.



## 2 Reference ranges

### 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		Refe- rences	Notes
		Conventional	SI		
Acetoacetate	Adults	0.2–0.4 mg/dL	20–40 µmol/L	16	
α <sub>1</sub> -Acid glyco- protein		50–120 mg/dL	0.5–1.2 g/L	237	CRM 470 standardization
Acid phosphatase (ACP), total prostatic	f m	< 6.5 U/L < 6.6 U/L < 3.5 U/L	<0.108 µkat/L <0.110 µkat/L <0.058 µkat/L	218	Roche Diagnostics, α-naphthyl phosphate, pentandiole-ac- tivated, Roche/Hitachi, <b>cobas</b> ® instru- ments
total prostatic	m	< 7.3 U/L < 1.9 U/L	<0.120 µkat/L <0.030 µkat/L	218	COBAS INTEGRA® instruments
Adenosine monophosphate, 3'-5', cycl. (cAMP)	Adults f m	4.3–7.6 ng/mL 4.6–8.6 ng/mL	13–23 nmol/L 14–26 nmol/L	43	EDTA plasma
Adrenocortico- trophic hormone, Corticotropin (ACTH)	Adults	7.2–63.6 pg/mL	1.6–13.9 pmol/L	218	Roche Diagnostics, ACTH Elecsys®, samples drawn 7–10 a.m.
Alanine amino- transferase, glutamate pyruvate transaminase (GPT, ALAT, ALT)	Newborns, children, adolescents 1 d 2–5 d 6 d–6 mth 7–12 mth 1–3 yr 4–6 yr 7–12 yr 13–17 yr f m	<31 U/L <52 U/L <60 U/L <57 U/L <39 U/L <39 U/L <39 U/L <23 U/L <26 U/L	<0.50 µkat/L <0.85 µkat/L <1.00 µkat/L < 0.95 µkat/L <0.65 µkat/L <0.65 µkat/L <0.65 µkat/L <0.40 µkat/L <0.45 µkat/L	68	IFCC, without pyridoxal phosphate
	Children, adolescents <1 yr 1–3 yr 4–6 yr 7–12 yr 13–17 yr	<u>w/o pyp</u> <56 U/L <29 U/L <29 U/L <37 U/L <37 U/L <u>with pyp</u> <71 U/L <31 U/L <36 U/L <44 U/L <45 U/L	<u>w/o pyp</u> <0.93 µkat/L <0.48 µkat/L <0.48 µkat/L <0.62 µkat/L <0.62 µkat/L <u>with pyp</u> <1.18 µkat/L <0.52 µkat/L <0.60 µkat/L <0.73 µkat/L <0.75 µkat/L	94	IFCC, with and without pyridoxal phosphate
	Adults, >17 yr f m	<33 U/L <41 U/L	<0.52 µkat/L <0.68 µkat/L	218, 260	according to IFCC, without pyridoxal phosphate
	Adults f m	<35 U/L <50 U/L	<0.60 µkat/L <0.85 µkat/L	137, 218, 270	IFCC, with pyridoxal phosphate, consensus values
	f m	<34 U/L <45 U/L	<0.56 µkat/L <0.74 µkat/L	238	IFCC, with pyridoxal phosphate, hospital patients

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Alanine amino-transferase, glutamate pyruvate transaminase (GPT, ALAT, ALT)	Newborn–12 mth	f <45 U/L m <45 U/L	<0.77 µkat/L <0.77 µkat/L	218, 299	IFCC, with pyridoxal phosphate
	13 mth–60 yr	f <35 U/L m <40 U/L	<0.60 µkat/L <0.68 µkat/L		
	61 a–90 yr	f <28 U/L m <40 U/L	<0.48 µkat/L <0.68 µkat/L		
	>90 yr	f <24 U/L m <38 U/L	<0.41 µkat/L <0.65 µkat/L		
	Adults, ≥18 yr	f <46 U/L m <45 U/L	<0.77 µkat/L <0.75 µkat/L	227	Nordic Reference Interval Project (NORIP), methods traceable to IFCC
	Adults	f <32 U/L m <41 U/L	<0.53 µkat/L <0.68 µkat/L	218	
	Adults	3.97–4.94 g/dL	39.7–49.4 g/L	218	Roche Diagnostics, bromocresol-green method, CRM 470 standardization.
		3.56–4.61 g/dL	35.6–46.1 g/L	218	Roche Diagnostics, immunoturbidimetric method, CRM 470 standardization.
		3.49–4.75 g/dL	34.9–47.5 g/L	218	Roche Diagnostics, bromocresol-purple method, CRM 470 standardization.
	Adults	3.5–5.2 g/dL	35–52 g/L	218, 237	CRM 470 standardization, consensus values
Albumin	≤4 d	2.8–4.4 g/dL	28–44 g/L	218, 299	Bromocresol-green/bromocresol-purple/immunoturbidimetric/nephelometric methods, CRM 470 standardization.
	5 d–14 yr	3.8–5.4 g/dL	38–54 g/L		
	15–18 yr	3.2–4.5 g/dL	32–45 g/L		
Aldosterone	Recumbent	29–145 ng/L	80–400 pmol/L	116	RIA, method-dependent
	Standing	65–285 ng/L	180–790 pmol/L		

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Alkaline phosphatase (AP), total	Children, 1 d	<600 U/L	<10.00 µkat/L	68	DGKC, optimized, recommendations 1972, calculated with a conversion factor of 1.52 (25 °C → 37 °C)
	adolescents 2–5 d	<553 U/L	<9.20 µkat/L		
	6 d–6 mth	<1076 U/L	<17.95 µkat/L		
	7–12 mth	<1107 U/L	<18.45 µkat/L		
	1–3 yr	<673 U/L	<11.20 µkat/L		
	4–6 yr	<644 U/L	<10.75 µkat/L		
	7–12 yr	<720 U/L	<12.00 µkat/L		
	13–17 yr f	<448 U/L	<7.45 µkat/L		
	m	<936 U/L	<15.60 µkat/L		
	Adults f	<240 U/L	<4.00 µkat/L	224	DGKC (calculated for 37 °C)
	m	<270 U/L	<4.50 µkat/L		
	Children, <1 yr	<390 U/L	<6.50 µkat/L	94	IFCC
	adolescents 1–3 yr	<409 U/L	<6.82 µkat/L		
	4–6 yr	<347 U/L	<5.78 µkat/L		
	7–12 yr f	<312 U/L	<5.20 µkat/L		
	m	<316 U/L	<5.27 µkat/L	272	IFCC
	13–17 yr f	<329 U/L	<5.48 µkat/L		
	m	<381 U/L	<6.35 µkat/L		
	20–50 yr f	<98 U/L	<1.65 µkat/L		
	m	<128 U/L	<2.15 µkat/L	270	Consensus values of DGKC and VDGH
	> 60 yr f	<141 U/L	<2.35 µkat/L		
	m	<119 U/L	<2.00 µkat/L	218, 68	Calculated from data published for the ALP opt. method (DGKC) using a factor of 0.417.
	Adults f	<105 U/L	<1.75 µkat/L		
	m	<130 U/L	<2.20 µkat/L		
	Children, 1 d	<250 U/L	<4.17 µkat/L		
	adolescents 2–5 d	<231 U/L	<3.84 µkat/L		
	6 d–6 mth	<449 U/L	<7.49 µkat/L		
	7–12 mth	<462 U/L	<7.69 µkat/L		
	1–3 yr	<281 U/L	<4.67 µkat/L		
	4–6 yr	<269 U/L	<4.48 µkat/L		
	7–12 yr	<300 U/L	<5.00 µkat/L		
bone	13–17 yr f	<187 U/L	<3.11 µkat/L	224	DGKC (calculated for 37 °C)
	m	<390 U/L	<6.51 µkat/L		
Aluminium	Adults	<3 µg/L	<0.11 µmol/L	67	Use only tubes specifically designed for determination of trace elements

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges	SI	References	Notes
			Conventional			
Ammonia	Adults	f	<82 µg/dL	<48 µmol/L	218	Roche/Hitachi instruments
		m	<94 µg/dL	<55 µmol/L		
		f	<87 µg/dL	<51 µmol/L	218	COBAS INTEGRA®/cobas® instruments
		m	<102 µg/dL	<60 µmol/L		
α-Amylase, total	Adults		<100 U/L	<1.67 µkat/L	218	IFCC, Reflotron®, COBAS INTEGRA®, cobas®, Roche/Hitachi instruments
α-Amylase, pancreatic	<1 yr		<8 U/L	<0.13 µkat/L	2	IFCC
	1–9 yr		<31 U/L	<0.52 µkat/L		
	10–18 yr		<39 U/L	<0.65 µkat/L		
	Adults		<53 U/L	<0.90 µkat/L	218	Reflotron®, COBAS INTEGRA®, cobas®, Roche/Hitachi instruments
Amyloid A			0.8–9.7 mg/L	0.8–9.7 mg/L	155	
Anion gap			8–16 mmol/L	8–16 mmol/L	194	
Antibody to cyclic citrullinated peptide (Anti-CCP)			17 U/mL	17 U/mL	218	Anti-CCP Elecsys® Optimum cut-off (sensitivity: 67.7 %; specificity: 97.0 %)
Anti-DNAse B	Children	2 yr	<240 U/mL	<240 kU/L	131	
		3 yr	<60 U/mL	< 60 kU/L		
		4 yr	<240 U/mL	<240 kU/L		
		5 yr	<320 U/mL	<320 kU/L		
		6 yr	<480 U/mL	<480 kU/L		
		7–10 yr	<640 U/mL	<640 kU/L		
		11 yr	<800 U/mL	<800 kU/L		
		12 yr	<480 U/mL	<480 kU/L		
		Adults	<480 U/mL	<480 kU/L		
Antistreptolysin O (ASLO)	Children	2 yr	<160 U/mL	<160 kU/L	131	Reference ranges vary with season and geographical area.
		3–4 yr	<120 U/mL	<120 kU/L		
		5 yr	<160 U/mL	<160 kU/L		
		6–9 yr	<240 U/mL	<240 kU/L		
		10–12 yr	<320 U/mL	<320 kU/L		
	Adults		<200 U/mL	<200 kU/L	218, 292	Immunoturbidimetric method, COBAS INTEGRA®, cobas®, Roche/Hitachi instruments
	Children	<6 yr	<150 U/mL	<150 kU/L		
		6–18 yr	200–240 U/mL	200–240 kU/L		
Anti-thyroglobulin, thyroglobulin autoantibodies (Anti-TG)	Children, adolescents				219	Anti-TG Elecsys®, reference range study
	Newborn		<134 U/mL	<134 kU/L		
	6 d–3 mth		<146 U/mL	<146 kU/L		
	4–12 mth		<130 U/mL	<130 kU/L		
	1–6 yr		<38 U/mL	<38 kU/L		
	7–11 yr		<37 U/mL	<37 kU/L		
	12–20 yr		<64 U/mL	<64 kU/L		
	Healthy subjects		<115 U/mL	<115 kU/L	218	Anti-TG Elecsys®

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		SI	References	Notes
		Conventional				
Anti-thyroidea peroxidase, thyroid peroxidase anti-bodies (Anti-TPO)	Children, adolescents					
	Newborn	<117 U/mL		<117 kU/L	219	Anti-TPO Elecsys®
	6 d–3 mth	<47 U/mL		<47 kU/L		
	4–12 mth	<32 U/mL		<32 kU/L		
	1–6 yr	<13 U/mL		<13 kU/L		
	7–11 yr	<18 U/mL		<18 kU/L		
	12–20 yr	<26 U/mL		<26 kU/L		
	Healthy subjects	<34 IU/mL		<34 kIU/L	218	
α <sub>1</sub> -Antitrypsin	<1 mth	124–348 mg/dL		23.2–65.1 μmol/L	54	Immunonephelometric assay, CRM 470 standardization
	2–6 mth	111–297 mg/dL		20.8–55.5 μmol/L		
	7 mth–2 yr	95–251 mg/dL		17.8–46.9 μmol/L		Immunoturbidimetric assay, CRM 470 standardization
	3 yr–19 yr	110–280 mg/dL		20.6–52.4 μmol/L		
	Adults	90–200 mg/dL		16.6–36.8 μmol/L	218, 237	
Anti-TSHR (antibodies to TSH receptor)	Healthy subjects	Negative: <1.5 U/L		Negative: <1.5 U/L	218	Anti-TSHR Elecsys®
		Indeterminate: 1.5–1.75 U/L		Indeterminate: 1.5–1.75 U/L		
		Positive: >1.75 U/L		Positive: >1.75 U/L		
Apolipoprotein A-I	Adults	f	104–202 mg/dL	1.04–2.02 g/L	218	
		m	108–225 mg/dL	1.08–2.25 g/L		
Apolipoprotein B	Adults	f	0.60–1.17 g/L	2.27–4.43 μmol/L	218	
		m	0.66–1.33 g/L	2.50–5.04 μmol/L		
Aspartate amino-transferase, glutamate oxaloacetate aminotransaminase (GOT, ASAT, AST)	Children, adolescents	1 d	<122 U/L	<2.05 μkat/L	68	IFCC, without pyridoxal phosphate
		2–5 d	<110 U/L	<1.85 μkat/L		
		6 d–6 mth	<84 U/L	<1.40 μkat/L		
		7–12 mth	<89 U/L	<1.50 μkat/L		
		1–3 yr	<56 U/L	<0.95 μkat/L		
		4–6 yr	<52 U/L	<0.85 μkat/L		
		7–12 yr	<51 U/L	<0.85 μkat/L		
		f	<27 U/L	<0.45 μkat/L		
		m	<33 U/L	<0.60 μkat/L		
	Children, adolescents	w/o pyp	with pyp	w/o pyp	with pyp	94 IFCC, with and without pyridoxal phosphate
		<1 yr	<58 U/L	<96 U/L	<0.97 μkat/L	<1.60 μkat/L
		1–3 yr	<59 U/L	<71 U/L	<0.98 μkat/L	<1.18 μkat/L
		4–6 yr	<48 U/L	<53 U/L	<0.80 μkat/L	<0.88 μkat/L
		7–12 yr	<44 U/L	<50 U/L	<0.73 μkat/L	<0.83 μkat/L
		13–17 yr	<39 U/L	<46 U/L	<0.65 μkat/L	<0.77 μkat/L

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges		References	Notes
			Conventional	SI		
Aspartate amino-transferase, glutamate oxaloacetate aminotransaminase (GOT, ASAT, AST)	Adults	f	<35 U/L	<0.60 μkat/L	137, 218, 270	IFCC, with pyridoxal phosphate
		m	<50 U/L	<0.85 μkat/L		
		f	<31 U/L	<0.52 μkat/L	238	IFCC, with pyridoxal phosphate, hospitalized patients
		m	<35 U/L	<0.58 μkat/L		
		f	<35 U/L	<0.58 μkat/L	227	Nordic Reference Interval Project (NORIP), methods traceable to IFCC
		m	<45 U/L	<0.75 μkat/L		
		f	≤32 U/L	≤0.53 μkat/L	218, 260	Acc. to the optimized standard method (comparable to the IFCC method without pyridoxal phosphate activation), calculated values (25 °C → 37 °C).
		m	≤40 U/L	≤0.67 μkat/L		
	f	<33 U/L	<0.55 μkat/L	218	Reflotron®, blood, serum, plasma	
	m	<40 U/L	<0.67 μkat/L			
Bilirubin, total	Neonates (premature)	1 d	< 8.2 mg/dL	< 140 μmol/L	134	
		2 d	< 12 mg/dL	< 205 μmol/L		
		3–5 d	< 24 mg/dL	< 410 μmol/L		
		≥ 4 w	< 1.5 mg/dL	< 26 μmol/L		
	Newborns (full term), children	1 d	<8.7 mg/dL	<150 μmol/L	264	
		2 d	<11.3 mg/dL	<193 μmol/L		
		3 d	<12.7 mg/dL	<217 μmol/L		
		4–6 d	<12.6 mg/dL	<216 μmol/L		
		>1 mth	<1.0 mg/dL	<17 μmol/L		
		Adults	<1.1 mg/dL	<18.7 μmol/L	285	
Bilirubin, direct (conjugated)	Neonates		<0.2 mg/dL	<3.4 μmol/L	299	
			<0.1 mg/dL	<1.7 μmol/L	264	
			<0.6 mg/dL	<10 μmol/L	247	
CA 15–3			<25 U/mL	<25 kU/L	218	CA 15–3 Elecsys®
CA 19–9			<27 U/mL	<27 kU/L	218	CA 19–9 Elecsys®
CA 72–4			<6.9 U/mL	<6.9 kU/L	218	CA 72–4 Elecsys®
CA 125			<35 U/mL	<35 kU/L	218	CA 125 II Elecsys®
C <sub>3c</sub> -complement			90–180 mg/dL	0.9–1.8 g/L	237	CRM 470 standardization
C <sub>4</sub> -complement			10–40 mg/dL	0.1–0.4 g/L	237	CRM 470 standardization
Cadmium			<2.7 μg/L	<24 nmol/L	82	Whole blood, AAS
Calcitonin	Adults	f	≤14 ng/L	≤3.9 pmol/L	299	
		m	≤19 ng/L	≤5.3 pmol/L		

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Calcium, total	Adults	8.6–10.3 mg/dL	2.15–2.58 mmol/L	266	Photometric assay AAS
		8.8–10.2 mg/dL	2.20–2.54 mmol/L	266	
	Cord blood	8.2–11.2 mg/dL	2.05–2.80 mmol/L	299	
	Newborns, premature	6.2–11.0 mg/dL	1.55–2.75 mmol/L		
	Children <10 d	7.6–10.4 mg/dL	1.90–2.60 mmol/L		
	11 d–2 yr	9.0–11.0 mg/dL	2.25–2.75 mmol/L		
	3–12 yr	8.8–10.8 mg/dL	2.20–2.70 mmol/L		
	13–18 yr	8.4–10.2 mg/dL	2.10–2.55 mmol/L		
	Adults 18–60 yr	8.6–10.0 mg/dL	2.15–2.50 mmol/L		
	61–90 yr	8.8–10.2 mg/dL	2.20–2.55 mmol/L		
Calcium, free, ionized	Adults	8.2–9.6 mg/dL	2.05–2.40 mmol/L		Roche/Hitachi, COBAS INTEGRA®, cobas® systems.
		8.6–10.2 mg/dL	2.15–2.55 mmol/L	218	
		4.7–5.2 mg/dL	1.17–1.29 mmol/L	244	
Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	Non-smokers 20–69 yr	4.6–5.3 mg/dL	1.16–1.32 mmol/L	266	CEA Elecsys®
	≥ 40 yr	3.8 ng/mL	3.8 µg/L	218	
	Smokers 20–69 yr	5.0 ng/mL	5.0 µg/L		
Carnitin, free	Adults	5.5 ng/mL	5.5 µg/L		242
	≥ 70 yr	6.5 ng/mL	6.5 µg/L		
Catecholamines – Norepinephrine – Epinephrine – Dopamine	1–12 mth	0.71–1.83 mg/dL	15–39 µmol/L	31	Plasma with addition of glutathione and EGTA
	1–7 yr	0.85–1.74 mg/dL	18–37 µmol/L		
	8–15 yr	1.46–2.02 mg/dL	31–43 µmol/L		
Ceruloplasmin	Adults f	0.85–2.16 mg/dL	17.9–45.5 µmol/L		218, 237
	m	1.18–2.40 mg/dL	24.6–51.0 µmol/L		
Chloride	Children 1–7 d	185–275 ng/L	1100–1600 pmol/L	206	Immunoturbidimetric method, CRM 470 standardization
	8 d–1 mth	30–85 ng/L	170–470 pmol/L		
	2–6 mth	30–85 ng/L	200–550 pmol/L		
	7 mth–1 yr				
	>1 yr				
	Adults	97–108 mEq/L	97–108 mmol/L	247	
		97–108 mEq/L	97–108 mmol/L		
		97–108 mEq/L	97–108 mmol/L		
		97–106 mEq/L	97–106 mmol/L		
		97–107 mEq/L	97–107 mmol/L		
Indirect ISE, coulometry	Adults	98–107 mEq/L	98–107 mmol/L	218, 299	Indirect ISE, coulometry
		101–110 mEq/L	101–110 mmol/L	218	

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges		References	Notes
			Conventional	SI		
Cholesterol, total	1–30 d	f	62–155 mg/dL	1.60–4.01 mmol/L	247	EDTA plasma yields 3–6 % lower values than serum.
		m	54–151 mg/dL	1.40–3.90 mmol/L		
	31–182 d	f	62–141 mg/dL	1.60–3.65 mmol/L		
		m	81–147 mg/dL	2.09–3.80 mmol/L		
	183–365 d	f	76–216 mg/dL	1.97–5.59 mmol/L		
		m	76–179 mg/dL	1.97–4.63 mmol/L		
	1–3 yr	f	108–193 mg/dL	2.79–4.99 mmol/L		
		m	85–182 mg/dL	2.20–4.71 mmol/L		
	4–6 yr	f	106–193 mg/dL	2.74–4.99 mmol/L		
		m	110–217 mg/dL	2.84–5.61 mmol/L		
	7–9 yr	f	104–210 mg/dL	2.69–5.43 mmol/L		
		m	110–211 mg/dL	2.84–5.46 mmol/L		
	10–12 yr	f	105–218 mg/dL	2.72–5.64 mmol/L		
		m	105–223 mg/dL	2.72–5.77 mmol/L		
	13–15 yr	f	108–205 mg/dL	2.79–5.30 mmol/L		
		m	91–204 mg/dL	2.35–5.28 mmol/L		
	16–18 yr	f	92–234 mg/dL	2.38–6.05 mmol/L		
		m	82–192 mg/dL	2.12–4.97 mmol/L		
	No risk		<200 mg/dL	<5.2 mmol/L	46	Classification acc. to NCEP ATP III
	Moderate risk		200–239 mg/dL	5.2–6.2 mmol/L		
	High risk		≥240 mg/dL	≥6.2 mmol/L		
Cholesterol, HDL	Major risk “Negative” risk		≥40 mg/dL	<1.0 mmol/L	46	Classification acc. to NCEP ATP III
			≤60 mg/dL	<1.6 mmol/L		
	No risk	f	>65 mg/dL	>1.68 mmol/L	261	European guidelines
		m	>55 mg/dL	>1.45 mmol/L		
	Moderate risk	f	45–65 mg/dL	1.15–1.68 mmol/L		
		m	35–55 mg/dL	0.9–1.45 mmol/L		
	High risk	f	<45 mg/dL	<1.15 mmol/L		
		m	<35 mg/dL	<0.90 mmol/L		
Cholesterol, LDL	Adults		<155 mg/dL	<4.0 mmol/L	65	Classification acc. to NCEP ATP III
	Adult levels	Optimum	<100 mg/dL	<2.59 mmol/L	46, 218	
		Near/above optimum	100–129 mg/dL	2.59–3.34 mmol/L		
		Borderline high	130–159 mg/dL	3.35–4.12 mmol/L		
		High	160–189 mg/dL	4.13–4.92 mmol/L		
		Very high	≥190 mg/dL	≥4.92 mmol/L		



## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Cholinesterase (CHE)	m, w >41 yr	5.32–12.92 kU/L	89–215 µkat/L	29, 218	Pseudocholinesterase, butyrylthiocholine iodide, Roche Diagnostics. Calculated with a temperature conversion factor of 1.52 (25 → 37 °C)
	w, 16–40 yr, not pregnant, not taking oral contraceptives	4.26–11.25 kU/L	71–188 µkat/L		
	w, 18–40 yr, pregnant or taking oral contraceptives	3.65–9.120 kU/L	61–152 µkat/L		
Dibucaine inhibition test	Normal individuals	Inhibition: >75 %	Inhibition: >0.75	200	
Chromium	Fasting volunteers	1.0–1.5 µg/L	20–30 nmol/L	241	Special tubes required
Copper	<4 mth	8.9–46 µg/dL	1.4–7.2 µmol/L	159	
	5–6 mth	25–108 µg/dL	4–17 µmol/L		
	7–12 mth	51–133 µg/dL	8–21 µmol/L		
	1–5 yr	83–152 µg/dL	13–24 µmol/L		
	6–9 yr	83–133 µg/dL	13–21 µmol/L		
	10–13 yr	83–121 µg/dL	13–19 µmol/L		
	14–19 yr f	70–159 µg/dL	11–25 µmol/L		
	m	64–114 µg/dL	10–18 µmol/L		
	Adults f	76–152 µg/dL	12–24 µmol/L		
	m	70–140 µg/dL	11–22 µmol/L	171	
Cortisol	7–10 h	6.2–19.4 µg/dL	171–536 nmol/L	218	Cortisol Elecsys®
	16–20 h	2.3–11.9 µg/dL	64–327 nmol/L		
C-peptide of insulin		1.1–4.4 ng/mL	0.37–1.47 nmol/L	218	C-peptide Elecsys®
C-reactive Protein (CRP)	Adults	<0.50 mg/dL	<47.6 nmol/L	89, 218	Immunoturbidimetric method, CRM 470 standardization, consensus value for adults
high sensitive	Neonates <3 w	<0.41 mg/dL	<39.0 nmol/L	218, 233	Immunoturbidimetric method, CRM 470 standardization
	Children 2 mth–15 yr	<0.28 mg/dL	<26.7 nmol/L		
	Adults	<0.50 mg/dL	<47.6 nmol/L		
	f 50–64 yr	<0.85 mg/dL	<80.9 nmol/L	105	Immunonephelometric method, CRM 470 standardization
	>65 yr	<0.66 mg/dL	<62.8 nmol/L		
	m 50–64 yr	<0.79 mg/dL	<75.2 nmol/L		
	>65 yr	<0.68 mg/dL	<64.7 nmol/L		

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		References	Notes		
		Conventional	SI				
Creatine kinase (CK), total	1 d	<712 U/L	<11.9 µkat/L	68	NAC activated, DGKC, optimized, recommendations 1972		
	2–5 d	<652 U/L	<10.9 µkat/L				
	6 d–6 mth	<295 U/L	<4.90 µkat/L				
	7–12 mth	<203 U/L	<3.40 µkat/L				
	1–3 yr	<228 U/L	<3.80 µkat/L				
	4–6 yr	<149 U/L	<2.50 µkat/L				
	7–12 yr	<154 U/L	<2.55 µkat/L				
	f	<247 U/L	<4.10 µkat/L				
	13–17 yr	<123 U/L	<2.05 µkat/L				
	m	<270 U/L	<4.50 µkat/L				
	Adults	f	<180 U/L	<2.01 µkat/L		218, 299	
	m	<200 U/L	<3.34 µkat/L				
	Adults	f	<170 U/L	<2.85 µkat/L	137, 218	Consensus values	
	m	<190 U/L	<3.20 µkat/L				
		f	<192 U/L	<3.21 µkat/L	138, 218		
		m	<308 U/L	<5.14 µkat/L			
	f	<145 U/L	<2.41 µkat/L	217, 238	IFCC, hospital patients		
	m	<171 U/L	<2.85 µkat/L				
	f	<170 U/L	<2.84 µkat/L	218	Roche Diagnostics, Reflotron®		
	m	<195 U/L	<3.26 µkat/L				
Creatine kinase MB (CK-MB)	Adults	<25 U/L	<0.42 µkat/L	269, 218	Consensus values		
mass	Adults	f	<2.88 ng/mL	218	CK-MB Elecsys®		
		m	<4.94 ng/mL	<4.94 µg/L			
Creatinine	Neonates, premature	<1.04 mg/dL	<91 µmol/L	218, 233	Jaffé method, Roche Diagnostics		
	Neonates, full term	<0.85 mg/dL	<75 µmol/L				
	Children 2–12 mth	<0.42 mg/dL	<37 µmol/L				
	1–2 yr	<0.41 mg/dL	<36 µmol/L				
	3–4 yr	<0.47 mg/dL	<42 µmol/L				
	5–6 yr	<0.59 mg/dL	<52 µmol/L				
	7–8 yr	<0.60 mg/dL	<53 µmol/L				
	9–10 yr	<0.73 mg/dL	<65 µmol/L				
	11–12 yr	<0.79 mg/dL	<70 µmol/L				
	13–14 yr	<0.87 mg/dL	<77 µmol/L				
	Adults	f	<0.90 mg/dL	<80 µmol/L		172, 218	Jaffé method, Roche Diagnostics
		m	<1.20 mg/dL	<106 µmol/L			

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges		References	Notes
			Conventional	SI		
Creatinine	Neonates, premature		<0.98 mg/dL	<87 μmol/L	218, 233	Enzymatic method, Roche Diagnostics
	Neonates, full term		<0.88 mg/dL	<77 μmol/L		
	Children	2–12 mth	<0.39 mg/dL	<34 μmol/L		
		1–2 yr	<0.35 mg/dL	<31 μmol/L		
		3–4 yr	<0.42 mg/dL	<37 μmol/L		
		5–6 yr	<0.47 mg/dL	<42 μmol/L		
		7–8 yr	<0.53 mg/dL	<47 μmol/L		
		9–10 yr	<0.64 mg/dL	<56 μmol/L		
		11–12 yr	<0.68 mg/dL	<60 μmol/L		
		13–14 yr	<0.77 mg/dL	<68 μmol/L		
	Adults	f	<0.95 mg/dL	<84 μmol/L	172, 218	Enzymatic method, Roche Diagnostics
		m	<1.17 mg/dL	<104 μmol/L		
β-CrossLaps	w	premenopausal	<573 pg/mL	<573 ng/L	218	β-Cross Laps Elecsys® For postmenopausal women on hormon replacement therapy the ref. values of premenopausal women are valid.
		postmenopausal	<1008 pg/mL	<1008 ng/L		
	m	30–50 yr	<584 pg/mL	<584 ng/L		
		51–70 yr	<704 pg/mL	<704 ng/L		
		>70 yr	<854 pg/mL	<854 ng/L		
CYFRA 21–1			< 3.3 ng/mL	<3.3 μg/L	218	CYFRA 21–1 Elecsys®
Cystatin C	Children	<1 mth	1.1–2.2 mg/L	1.1–2.2 mg/L	205	
		1–12 mth	0.5–1.4 mg/L	0.5–1.4 mg/L		
		>12 mth	0.5–1.0 mg/L	0.5–1.0 mg/L		
	Adults	20–50 yr	0.7–1.2 mg/L	0.7–1.2 mg/L	190	
		>50 yr	0.8–1.6 mg/L	0.8–1.6 mg/L		
	Adults	20–70 yr	0.47–1.09 mg/L	0.47–1.09 mg/L	218	
Dehydroepiandro- sterone sulfate (DHEA-S)	10–14 yr	f	33.9–280 μg/dL	0.92–7.60 μmol/L	218	DHEA-S Elecsys®
		m	24.4–247 μg/dL	0.66–6.70 μmol/L		
	15–19 yr	f	65.1–368 μg/dL	1.77–9.99 μmol/L		
		m	70.2–492 μg/dL	1.91–13.4 μmol/L		
	20–24 yr	f	148–407 μg/dL	4.02–11.0 μmol/L		
		m	211–492 μg/dL	5.73–13.4 μmol/L		
	25–34 yr	f	98.8–340 μg/dL	2.68–9.23 μmol/L		
		m	160–449 μg/dL	4.34–12.2 μmol/L		
	35–44 yr	f	60.9–337 μg/dL	1.65–9.15 μmol/L		
		m	88.9–427 μg/dL	2.41–11.6 μmol/L		
	45–54 yr	f	35.4–256 μg/dL	0.96–6.95 μmol/L		
		m	44.3–331 μg/dL	1.20–8.98 μmol/L		
	55–64 yr	f	18.9–205 μg/dL	0.51–5.56 μmol/L		
		m	51.7–295 μg/dL	1.40–8.01 μmol/L		
	65–74 yr	f	9.40–246 μg/dL	0.26–6.68 μmol/L		
		m	33.6–249 μg/dL	0.91–6.76 μmol/L		
	75 yr	f	12.0–154 μg/dL	0.33–4.18 μmol/L		
		m	16.2–123 μg/dL	0.44–3.34 μmol/L		

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S)	Children <1 w 1–4 w 1–12 m 1–4 yr 5–9 yr	2.93–16.5 µmol/L 0.86–11.7 µmol/L 0.09–3.35 µmol/L 0.01–0.53 µmol/L 0.08–2.31 µmol/L	108–607 µg/dL 31.6–431 µg/dL 3.4–124 µg/dL 0.47–19.4 µg/dL 2.8–85.2 µg/dL	218	DHEA-S Elecsys®
Elastase	Healthy lab. workers	<160 µg/L	<160 µg/L	186	ELISA, reference range depends on test used.
Erythropoietin	1–3 yr f m 4–6 yr f m 7–9 yr f m 10–12 yr f m 13–15 yr f m 16–18 yr f m Adults	<15.9 U/L <17.9 U/L <8.5 U/L <21.9 U/L <8.2 U/L <13.5 U/L <9.1 U/L <14.0 U/L <20.5 U/L <14.4 U/L <14.2 U/L <15.2 U/L 5–25 U/L	<15.9 U/L <17.9 U/L <8.5 U/L <21.9 U/L <8.2 U/L <13.5 U/L <9.1 U/L <14.0 U/L <20.5 U/L <14.4 U/L <14.2 U/L <15.2 U/L 5–25 U/L	143	Serum
Estradiol (E2)	1–10 yr f m f Follicular phase Ovulatory phase Luteal phase Postmenopause Pregnancy, 1st trimester m	6.0–27 pg/mL 5.0–20 pg/mL 12.5–166 pg/mL 85.5–498 pg/mL 43.8–211 pg/mL 5.0–54.7 pg/mL 215–4300 pg/mL 7.6–43 pg/mL	22.0–99 pmol/L 18.4–73 pmol/L 46–607 pmol/L 315–1828 pmol/L 161–774 pmol/L 18.4–201 pmol/L 789–15780 pmol/L 28–156 pmol/L	218	Estradiol II Elecsys®
Estriol (E3)	Pregnants 28–30 w 31–32 w 33–36 w 37–40 w	38–140 ng/mL 35–330 ng/mL 48–350 ng/mL 95–460 ng/mL	132–486 nmol/L 121–1145 nmol/L 167–1215 nmol/L 330–1596 nmol/L	299	
Fatty acids, free	Adults	<20 mg/dL	<0.7 mmol/L	16	
Ferritin	Children, adolescents <1 yr 1–3 yr 4–6 yr 7–12 yr f m 13–17 yr f m 17–60 yr 20–60 yr f m	12–327 ng/mL 6–67 ng/mL 4–67 ng/mL 7–84 ng/mL 14–124 ng/mL 13–68 ng/mL 14–152 ng/mL 15–150 ng/mL 30–400 ng/mL	12–327 µg/L 6–67 µg/L 4–67 µg/L 7–84 µg/L 14–124 µg/L 13–68 µg/L 14–152 µg/L 15–150 µg/L 30–400 µg/L	94        164, 218	Elecsys® Ferritin

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges			Refe- rences	Notes
			Conventional	SI			
$\alpha_1$ -Fetoprotein (AFP)	Children, adolescents	<30 d	50.0–100,000 ng/mL	41.5–83,000 U/mL	247	AFP Elecsys®	
		1–3 mth	40.0–1000 ng/mL	33.2–830 U/mL			
		4 mth–18 yr	<12.0 ng/mL	<9.96 U/mL			
	Pregnancy (median)	w 14	<27.9 ng/mL	<23.2 U/mL	218		
		w 15	<30.9 ng/mL	<25.6 U/mL			
		w 16	<36.1 ng/mL	<30.0 U/mL			
		w 17	<40.4 ng/mL	<33.5 U/mL			
		w 18	<48.3 ng/mL	<40.1 U/mL			
		w 19	<54.8 ng/mL	<45.5 U/mL			
		Adults	≤7.0 ng/mL	≤5.8 U/mL			
Fluoride	Adults	0.019–112 µg/L	1.0–5.9 µmol/L	196	Heparin plasma		
Folic acid, serum	≤1 yr	f	6.2–23 ng/mL	14–52 nmol/L	109		
		m	7.1–23 ng/mL	16–51 nmol/L			
	2–3 yr	f	1.7–16 ng/mL	3.9–36 nmol/L			
		m	2.5–15 ng/mL	5.7–34 nmol/L			
	4–6 yr	f	2.7–14 ng/mL	6.1–32 nmol/L			
		m	0.5–13 ng/mL	1.1–29 nmol/L			
	7–9 yr	f	2.4–13 ng/mL	5.4–30 nmol/L			
		m	2.3–12 ng/mL	5.2–27 nmol/L			
	10–12 yr	f	1.0–10 ng/mL	2.3–23 nmol/L			
		m	1.5–11 ng/mL	3.4–25 nmol/L			
	13–18 yr	f	1.2–7.1 ng/mL	2.7–16 nmol/L			
		m	1.2–8.8 ng/mL	2.7–20 nmol/L			
	Normal		3.1–17.5 ng/mL	7.0–39.7 nmol/L	145		
		Borderline deficient	2.2–3.0 ng/mL	5.0–6.8 nmol/L			
		Deficient	<2.2 ng/mL	<5.0 nmol/L			
		Excessive	>17.5 ng/mL	>39.7 nmol/L			
			4.6–18.7 ng/mL	10.4–42.4 nmol/L	218		
	Folic acid, red blood cells (RBC Folate)		263–1028 ng/mL	597–2334 nmol/L	218		
			416–1367 ng/mL	944–3103 nmol/L			
Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH)	f	Follicular phase	3.5–12.5 mU/mL	3.5–12.5 U/L	218	FSH Elecsys®	
		Ovulatory phase	4.7–21.5 mU/mL	4.7–21.5 U/L			
		Luteal phase	1.7–7.7 mU/mL	1.7–7.7 U/L			
		Postmenopause	25.8–134.8 mU/mL	25.8–134.8 U/L			
		m	1.5–12.4 mU/mL	1.5–12.4 U/L			

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		SI	References	Notes
		Conventional				
free PSA/total PSA ratio (fPSA/tPSA)	m 50–59 yr 60–69 yr ≥70 yr	≤0.10 49.2 % 57.5 % 64.5 %	0.11–0.18 26.9 % 33.9 % 40.8 %	0.19–0.25 18.3 % 23.9 % 29.7 %	> 0.25 9.1 % 12.2 % 15.8 %	218 Free PSA Elecsys®, probability of finding prostate cancer by age in years.
Free thyroxine (FT <sub>4</sub> )	Adults m	1.0–1.7 ng/dL		13.1–21.3 pmol/L		219 FT <sub>4</sub> Elecsys®  218 FT <sub>4</sub> Elecsys®, healthy blood donors, selected acc. to NACB recommendations  146 FT <sub>4</sub> Elecsys®, healthy blood donors, selected acc. to NACB recommendations
	f	1.0–1.6 ng/dL		12.3–20.2 pmol/L		
	Pregnants 1st trimester	0.9–1.5 ng/dL		12.1–19.6 pmol/L		
	2nd trimester	0.8–1.3 ng/dL		9.6–17.0 pmol/L		
	3rd trimester	0.7–1.2 ng/dL		8.4–15.6 pmol/L		
	Children, adolescents					
	Newborn	0.86–2.49 ng/dL		11.0–32.0 pmol/L		
	6 d–3 mth	0.89–2.20 ng/dL		11.5–28.3 pmol/L		
	4–12 mth	0.92–1.99 ng/dL		11.9–25.6 pmol/L		
	1–6 yr	0.96–1.77 ng/dL		12.3–22.8 pmol/L		
	7–11 yr	0.97–1.67 ng/dL		12.5–21.5 pmol/L		
	12–20 yr	0.98–1.63 ng/dL		12.6–21.0 pmol/L		
		0.93–1.7 ng/dL		12.0–22.0 pmol/L		
	Adults	1.0–1.6 ng/dL		12.8–20.4 pmol/L		
Free triiodo-thyronine (FT <sub>3</sub> )	Adults m	2.7–4.3 pg/mL		4.1–6.7 pmol/L		219 FT <sub>3</sub> Elecsys®  218 FT <sub>3</sub> Elecsys®, routine samples from commercial laboratory FT <sub>3</sub> Elecsys®, apparently healthy blood donors FT <sub>3</sub> Elecsys®, healthy blood donors, selected acc. to NACB recommendations
	f On contraceptiva	2.6–4.5 pg/mL		3.9–6.9 pmol/L		
	Not on contraceptiva	2.3–4.2 pg/mL		3.6–6.4 pmol/L		
	Pregnants 1st trimester	2.5–3.9 pg/mL		3.8–6.0 pmol/L		
	2nd trimester	2.1–3.6 pg/mL		3.2–5.5 pmol/L		
	3rd trimester	2.0–3.3 pg/mL		3.1–5.0 pmol/L		
	Children, adolescents					
	Newborn	1.73–6.30 pg/mL		2.65–9.68 pmol/L		
	6 d–3 mth	1.95–6.04 pg/mL		3.00–9.28 pmol/L		
	4–12 mth	2.15–5.83 pg/mL		3.30–8.95 pmol/L		
	1–6 yr	2.41–5.50 pg/mL		3.69–8.46 pmol/L		
	7–11 yr	2.53–5.22 pg/mL		3.88–8.02 pmol/L		
	12–20 yr	2.56–5.01 pg/mL		3.93–7.70 pmol/L		
	Adults, euthyroid	2.0–4.4 pg/mL		3.1–6.8 pmol/L		
		2.5–4.3 pg/mL		3.9–6.7 pmol/L		
	Adults	2.6–4.4 pg/mL		4.0–6.8 pmol/L		
Fructosamine	Adults	205–285 μmol/L		205–285 μmol/L	295	
Fructose	Adults	<0.6 mg/dL		<0.03 mmol/L	123	
FTI		4.6–11.7		4.6–11.7	218	CEDIA® T-uptake

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
FT <sub>4</sub> I	Euthyroid subjects Germany, Japan USA  Adults m f On contraceptiva Not on contraceptiva Children, adolescents Newborn 6 d–3 mth 4–12 mth 1–6 yr 7–11 yr 12–20 yr	4.8–12.7 µg/dL 4.4–11.4 µg/dL  5.6–10.7 µg/dL 6.2–12.1 µg/dL 5.1–11.5 µg/dL  5.08–20.8 µg/dL 5.48–18.0 µg/dL 5.68–16.8 µg/dL 5.93–15.0 µg/dL 5.97–13.9 µg/dL 5.91–13.2 µg/dL	62–164 nmol/L 57–147 nmol/L  72.2–138 nmol/L 79.7–156 nmol/L 66.1–148 nmol/L  65.3–268 nmol/L 70.5–232 nmol/L 73.1–216 nmol/L 76.3–193 nmol/L 76.1–170 nmol/L 74.4–162 nmol/L	218, 219  219	T <sub>4</sub> Elecsys® and T-uptake Elecsys®  T <sub>4</sub> Elecsys® and T-uptake Elecsys®
Galactose	Adults	<0.5 mg/dL	<0.03 mmol/L	123	
Gastrin		40–59 pg/mL	20–28 pmol/L	252	Fasting, deep-freeze immediately, RIA
Glucose	Newborns Cord blood 1 h 2 h 5–14 h 20–28 h 40–52 h Children (fasting)  Adults 60–90 yr >90 yr Children  Newborns 1 d >1 d	63–158 mg/dL 36–99 mg/dL 39–89 mg/dL 34–77 mg/dL 46–81 mg/dL 48–79 mg/dL 60–100 mg/dL  74–106 mg/dL 82–115 mg/dL 75–121 mg/dL 60–100 mg/dL  40–60 mg/dL 50–80 mg/dL	3.5–8.8 mmol/L 2.0–5.5 mmol/L 2.2–4.9 mmol/L 1.9–4.3 mmol/L 2.6–4.5 mmol/L 2.7–4.4 mmol/L 3.3–5.6 mmol/L  4.1–5.9 mmol/L 4.6–6.4 mmol/L 4.2–6.7 mmol/L 3.3–5.6 mmol/L  2.22–3.33 mmol/L 2.78–4.44 mmol/L	265  299  298	Criteria for diagnosing diabetes mellitus (67): 1. Incidental glucose concentration >200 mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L) or 2. Fasting glucose >126 mg/dL (7 mmol/L) or 3. Glucose concentration 2 hours after oGTT >200 mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L)  Plasma is recommended.

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		References	Notes	
		Conventional	SI			
Glucose	Fetal	54–103 mg/dL	3.0–5.7 mmol/L	78	Plasma	
	Infants	50–180 mg/dL	2.8–10.0 mmol/L			
	Adults	65–110 mg/dL	3.6–6.1 mmol/L			
	Adults	Venous plasma	74–109 mg/dL	4.5–6.0 mmol/L	218, 265	Following the recommendations of the ADA regarding Impaired Fasting Glucose, non-pregnants
		Venous whole blood	65–100 mg/dL	3.5–5.5 mmol/L		
		Capillary whole blood	65–100 mg/dL	3.5–5.5 mmol/L		
		Capillary plasma	74–109 mg/dL	4.5–6.0 mmol/L		
	Pregnants	Venous plasma	74–95 mg/dL	4.5–5.3 mmol/L	265	Following the recommendations of the Deutsche Diabetesgesellschaft and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Gynäkologie und Geburtshilfe
		Venous whole blood	65–85 mg/dL	3.5–4.7 mmol/L		
		Capillary whole blood	65–85 mg/dL	3.5–4.7 mmol/L		
		Capillary plasma	74–105 mg/dL	4.5–6.0 mmol/L		
	Preprandial	70–100 mg/dL	3.9–5.6 mmol/L	265	Plasma (venous, capillary)	
		1 h postprandial	<140 mg/dL			<7.8 mmol/L
		2 h postprandial	<120 mg/dL			<6.7 mmol/L
			<126 mg/dL			<7.0 mmol/L
				259	Fasting plasma glucose, Expert Committee on the Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes mellitus/ADA	
Adults	60–109 mg/dL	3.3–6.1 mmol/L	218	Reflotron® system, blood, serum, plasma		
Glutamate dehydrogenase (GLDH)	Children	Newborns	<11.7 U/L	<195 nkat/L	218, 278, 300	DGKC, optimized, recommendations 1972, calculated values (25 → 37 °C)
		1–30 d	<10.6 U/L	<177 nkat/L		
		1–6 mth	<6.8 U/L	<113 nkat/L		
		7–12 mth	<5.6 U/L	<93 nkat/L		
		13–24 mth	<4.5 U/L	<75 nkat/L		
		2–3 yr	<4.2 U/L	<70 nkat/L		
		13–15 yr	<5.1 U/L	<85 nkat/L		
	Adults	f	<4.8 U/L	<80 nkat/L	218	DGKC, optimized, calculated values (25 → 37 °C)
		m	<6.4 U/L	<110 nkat/L		
			f	<5 U/L	<80 nkat/L	218, 270
	m	<7 U/L	<120 nkat/L			



## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
$\gamma$ -Glutamyl transferase ( $\gamma$ -GT)	Newborns, children, adolescents	1 d 2–5 d 6 d–6 mth 7–12 mth 1–3 yr 4–6 yr 7–12 yr	<151 U/L <185 U/L <204 U/L <34 U/L <18 U/L <23 U/L <17 U/L	<2.50 $\mu$ kat/L <3.10 $\mu$ kat/L <3.40 $\mu$ kat/L <0.55 $\mu$ kat/L <0.30 $\mu$ kat/L <0.40 $\mu$ kat/L <0.30 $\mu$ kat/L	68 Method according to Szasz
	13–17 yr	f m	<33 U/L <45 U/L	<0.55 $\mu$ kat/L <0.75 $\mu$ kat/L	
	Children, adolescents	<1 yr 1–3 yr 4–6 yr 7–12 yr 13–17 yr	<203 U/L <87 U/L <26 U/L <31 U/L <29 U/L	<3.38 $\mu$ kat/L <1.45 $\mu$ kat/L <0.43 $\mu$ kat/L <0.52 $\mu$ kat/L <0.48 $\mu$ kat/L	94 IFCC
	Adults	f m	<36 U/L <61 U/L	<0.60 $\mu$ kat/L <1.02 $\mu$ kat/L	1, 218 Standardized according to Szasz
		f m	<42 U/L <71 U/L	<0.70 $\mu$ kat/L <1.19 $\mu$ kat/L	218 Standardized according to IFCC
		f m	<40 U/L <60 U/L	<0.67 $\mu$ kat/L <1.00 $\mu$ kat/L	270 IFCC, consensus values
		f m	<38 U/L <55 U/L	<0.63 $\mu$ kat/L <0.92 $\mu$ kat/L	238 IFCC, hospital patients
Glycerol, free	Adults	0.5–1.6 mg/dL	60–180 $\mu$ mol/L	16	
Growth hormone (STH, somatotropin)	Adults	<5 $\mu$ g/L	<5 $\mu$ g/L	161	Fasting, RIA
Haptoglobin	Adults	30–200 mg/dL	3.0–20.0 $\mu$ mol/L	218, 237	Immunoturbidimetry, CRM 470 standardization
Hp 1–1	f m	91–160 mg/dL 87–142 mg/dL	9.1–16.0 $\mu$ mol/L 8.7–14.2 $\mu$ mol/L	153	Immunonephelometric assay
Hp 2–1	f m	82–123 mg/dL 74–124 mg/dL	8.2–12.3 $\mu$ mol/L 7.4–12.4 $\mu$ mol/L		
Hp 2–2	f m	58–99 mg/dL 52–101 mg/dL	5.8–9.9 $\mu$ mol/L 5.2–10.1 $\mu$ mol/L		
HbA <sub>1c</sub>	Healthy metabolism	2.9–4.2 % 4.8–5.9 %	0.029–0.042 0.048–0.059	129, 218	Immunoturbidimetric assay, IFCC values DCCT/NGSP values
Hemoglobin (free Hb in plasma)	Outpatients	<6 mg/dL	<60 mg/L	24	EDTA tubes, method according to Harboe
Hemopexin	Adults	f m	58–131 mg/dL 56–111 mg/dL	0.58–1.31 g/L 0.56–1.11 g/L	173

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Reference Ranges		References	Notes		
	Group	Conventional			SI	
Homocysteic acid	f	<30 yr	0.8–1.9 mg/L	6–14 μmol/L	236	
		30–59 yr	0.7–1.8 mg/L	5–13 μmol/L		
		>60 yr	0.9–1.9 mg/L	7–14 μmol/L		
	m	<30 yr	0.8–1.9 mg/L	6–14 μmol/L	106	
		30–59 yr	0.8–2.2 mg/L	6–16 μmol/L		
		60–84 yr	0.8–2.3 mg/L	6–17 μmol/L		
		>85 yr	2.0–4.0 mg/L	15–30 μmol/L		
Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)	f	Premenopause, non-pregnant	<1 mU/mL	<1 U/L	218	hCG + β Elecsys®, pregnant women: see package insert.
		Postmenopause m	<7 mU/mL	<7 U/L		
	f	Premenopause, non-pregnant	<1 mU/mL	<1 U/L	218	hCG STAT Elecsys®
		Postmenopause m	<7 mU/mL	<7 U/L		
α-Hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase (α-HBDH)		Adults	<182 U/L	<3.03 μkat/L	64, 218	DGKC, opt., recommendations 1972, calculated with a conversion factor (25 → 37 °C)
β-Hydroxybutyrate		Adults	0.3–1.2 mg/dL	30–120 μmol/L	16	
17-Hydroxy-progesterone	Adults	f	0.2–3.4 ng/mL	0.6–10.3 nmol/L	286	
		m	1.0–2.4 ng/mL	3.0–7.3 nmol/L		
Immunoglobulin A, IgA		<1 yr	<81 mg/dL	<5.06 μmol/L	160, 218	Values recalculated (WHO, → CRM 470 standardization)
		1–3 yr	16–98 mg/dL	1.00–6.13 μmol/L		
		4–6 yr	27–190 mg/dL	1.69–11.9 μmol/L		
		7–9 yr	33–298 mg/dL	2.06–18.6 μmol/L		
		10–11 yr	52–199 mg/dL	3.25–12.4 μmol/L		
		12–13 yr	57–350 mg/dL	3.56–21.9 μmol/L		
		14–15 yr	46–243 mg/dL	2.88–15.2 μmol/L		
		16–19 yr	60–339 mg/dL	3.75–21.9 μmol/L		
		Adults	70–400 mg/dL	4.38–25 μmol/L		
Immunoglobulin D, IgD		Adults	0.3–14 mg/dL	0.003–0.14 g/L	299	
Immunoglobulin E, IgE	Children, adolescents	Neonates	<0.36 μg/dL	<1.5 U/mL	53, 218	
		1 yr	<3.6 μg/dL	<15 U/mL		
		2–5 yr	<14.4 μg/dL	<60 U/mL		
		6–9 yr	<21.6 μg/dL	<90 U/mL		
		10–15 yr	<48 μg/dL	<200 U/mL		
		Adults	<24 μg/dL	<100 U/mL		

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		SI	References	Notes
		Conventional				
Immunoglobulin G, IgG	Neonates	227–1378 mg/dL		15.1–91.9 µmol/L	160	Immunonephelometric method, values recalculated (WHO, → CRM 470 standardization)
	1–3 yr	442–895 mg/dL		29.5–59.7 µmol/L		
	4–6 yr	492–1430 mg/dL		32.8–95.4 µmol/L		
	7–9 yr	559–1439 mg/dL		37.3–96.0 µmol/L		
	10–11 yr	681–1523 mg/dL		45.4–101.6 µmol/L		
	12–13 yr	741–1513 mg/dL		49.4–100.9 µmol/L		
	14–15 yr	699–1671 mg/dL		46.6–111.5 µmol/L		
	16–19 yr	536–1547 mg/dL		35.8–103.2 µmol/L		
	Adults	700–1600 mg/dL		7.0–16 g/L		
					89, 218	Immunoturbidimetric method, CRM 470 standardization
IgG subclasses		<u>IgG<sub>1</sub></u>	<u>IgG<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>IgG<sub>1</sub></u>	<u>IgG<sub>2</sub></u>	180
	5 yr	560–1270	40–440 mg/dL	5.6–12.7	0.4–4.4 g/L	
	6 yr	620–1130	50–400 mg/dL	6.2–11.3	0.5–4.0 g/L	
	7 yr	540–1050	90–350 mg/dL	5.4–10.5	0.9–3.5 g/L	
	8 yr	560–1050	70–450 mg/dL	5.6–10.5	0.7–4.5 g/L	
	9 yr	390–1140	70–470 mg/dL	3.9–11.4	0.7–4.7 g/L	
	10 yr	440–1080	60–400 mg/dL	4.4–10.8	0.6–4.0 g/L	
	11 yr	640–1090	90–430 mg/dL	6.4–10.9	0.9–4.3 g/L	
	12 yr	600–1150	90–480 mg/dL	6.0–11.5	0.9–4.8 g/L	
	13 yr	610–1150	90–790 mg/dL	6.1–11.5	0.9–7.9 g/L	
	Adults	480–950	170–690 mg/dL	4.8–9.5	1.7–6.9 g/L	
		<u>IgG<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>IgG<sub>4</sub></u>	<u>IgG<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>IgG<sub>4</sub></u>	
	5 yr	30–100	10–80 mg/dL	0.3–1.0	0.1–0.8 g/L	
	6 yr	30–80	20–90 mg/dL	0.3–0.8	0.2–0.9 g/L	
	7 yr	30–110	20–110 mg/dL	0.3–1.1	0.2–1.1 g/L	
	8 yr	20–110	10–80 mg/dL	0.2–1.1	0.1–0.8 g/L	
	9 yr	40–120	20–100 mg/dL	0.4–1.2	0.2–1.0 g/L	
	10 yr	30–120	10–90 mg/dL	0.3–1.2	0.1–0.9 g/L	
	11 yr	30–90	20–100 mg/dL	0.3–0.9	0.2–1.0 g/L	
	12 yr	40–100	20–90 mg/dL	0.4–1.0	0.2–0.9 g/L	
	13 yr	20–110	10–80 mg/dL	0.2–1.1	0.1–0.8 g/L	
	Adults	30–80	20–110 mg/dL	0.3–0.8	0.2–1.1 g/L	
Immunoglobulin M, IgM	Children, adolescents				160	Immunonephelometric method, values recalculated (WHO, → CRM 470 standardization)
	<1 yr		<1.21 g/L			
	1–3 yr		0.16–1.22 g/L			
	4–6 yr		0.20–1.76 g/L			
	7–9 yr		0.26–1.74 g/L			
	10–11 yr		0.26–1.50 g/L			
	12–13 yr		0.29–2.00 g/L			
	14–15 yr		0.19–1.57 g/L			
	16–19 yr		0.20–2.17 g/L			
	Adults		0.4–2.3 g/L			
					89, 218	Immunoturbidimetry, CRM 470 standardization

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Immunoglobulin light chains kappa lambda kappa/lambda ratio			138–375 mg/dL 93–242 mg/dL 1.17–2.93	1.38–3.75 g/L 0.93–2.42 g/L 1.17–2.93	218	Immunoturbidimetric assay, CRM 470 standardization
Insulin	Healthy individuals		2.6–24.9 µU/mL	17.8–173 pmol/L	218	Insulin Elecsys®, fasting
Iron	1–30 d	f	29–127 µg/dL	5.2–22.7 µmol/L	246	
		m	32–112 µg/dL	5.7–20.0 µmol/L		
	1–12 mth	f	25–126 µg/dL	4.5–22.6 µmol/L		
		m	27–109 µg/dL	4.8–19.5 µmol/L		
	1–3 yr	f	25–101 µg/dL	4.5–18.1 µmol/L		
		m	29–91 µg/dL	5.2–16.3 µmol/L		
	4–6 yr	f	28–93 µg/dL	5.0–16.7 µmol/L		
		m	25–115 µg/dL	4.5–20.6 µmol/L		
	7–9 yr	f	30–104 µg/dL	5.4–18.6 µmol/L		
		m	27–96 µg/dL	4.8–17.2 µmol/L		
	10–12 yr	f	32–104 µg/dL	5.7–18.6 µmol/L		
		m	28–112 µg/dL	5.0–20.0 µmol/L		
	13–15 yr	f	30–109 µg/dL	5.4–19.5 µmol/L		
		m	26–110 µg/dL	4.7–19.7 µmol/L		
	16–18 yr	f	33–102 µg/dL	5.9–18.3 µmol/L		
		m	27–138 µg/dL	4.8–24.7 µmol/L		
Iron-binding capacity, total (TIBC)	Adults	f	37–145 µg/dL	6.6–26 µmol/L	288	
		m	59–158 µg/dL	11–28 µmol/L		
Iron-binding capacity, unsaturated (UIBC)	Adults		228–428 µg/dL	41–77 µmol/L	218	Roche/Hitachi systems
Unsaturated (UIBC)			110–370 µg/dL	20–66 µmol/L	218	Roche/Hitachi systems
			112–346 µg/dL	20–62 µmol/L	218	COBAS INTEGRA®, cobas® systems
Lactate	Adults		4.5–19.8 mg/dL	0.5–2.2 mmol/L	299	Venous plasma, fluoride/oxalate tubes
			4.5–14.4 mg/dL	0.5–1.6 mmol/L		Arterial plasma, fluoride/oxalate tubes
			<15.3 mg/dL	<1.7 mmol/L		Venous blood, deproteinized
			<11.3 mg/dL	<1.3 mmol/L		Arterial blood, deproteinized

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)	1 d	<1327 U/L	<22.1 µkat/L	68	DGKC, optimized
	2–5 d	<1732 U/L	<28.9 µkat/L		
	6 d–6 mth	<975 U/L	<16.3 µkat/L		
	7–12 mth	<1100 U/L	<18.3 µkat/L		
	1–3 yr	<850 U/L	<14.2 µkat/L		
	4–6 yr	<615 U/L	<10.3 µkat/L		
	7–12 yr	<580 U/L	<9.65 µkat/L		
	f	<764 U/L	<12.7 µkat/L		
	m	<436 U/L	<7.25 µkat/L		
	13–17 yr	<683 U/L	<11.4 µkat/L		
	f				
	m				
	Children, adolescents				
	<1 yr	<451 U/L	<7.52 µkat/L	94	IFCC
	1–3 yr	<344 U/L	<5.73 µkat/L		
	4–6 yr	<314 U/L	<5.23 µkat/L		
	7–12 yr	<332 U/L	<5.53 µkat/L		
	13–17 yr	<279 U/L	<4.65 µkat/L		
	Adults	<480 U/L	<8.00 µkat/L	218, 289	DGKC, optimized, calculated with conversion factor (25 °C → 37 °C)
	>60 yr	<509 U/L	<8.48 µkat/L	33	SFBC method
Lead	f	<223 U/L	<3.72 µkat/L	138	IFCC, liquid
	m	<232 U/L	<3.72 µkat/L		
	f	<247 U/L	<4.12 µkat/L	238	IFCC, hospitalized patients
	m	<248 U/L	<4.13 µkat/L		
	Neonates	<600 U/L	<10.0 µkat/L	163	Standard method, 1994
	Children	<300 U/L	<5.00 µkat/L		
	2–15 yr	<214 U/L	<3.55 µkat/L		
	f	<225 U/L	<3.75 µkat/L		
	m	<250 U/L	<4.2 µkat/L	270	Consensus values
Lipase	Adults	≤60 yr	<250 µg/L	271	Whole blood, AAS
		>60 yr	<320 µg/L		
Lp [a]	Neonates	<34 U/L	<0.57 µkat/L	2	Colorimetric assay
	Children	≤12 yr	<31 U/L		
	Juveniles	16–18 yr	<55 U/L		
	Adults	<60 U/L	<1.00 µkat/L	125, 218	Colorimetric assay
Lp [a]	Adults	<30 mg/dL	<0.30 g/L	218	Immunoturbidimetric assay. Lp [a] serum concentrations in healthy persons exhibit an asymmetric distribution and may exceed 100 mg/dL (1.00 g/L). Values >30 mg/dL (0.3 g/L) are associated with higher risk of atherosclerosis.

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges		References	Notes
			Conventional	SI		
Luteinizing hormone (LH)	f	Follicular phase	2.4–12.6 mU/mL	2.4–12.6 U/L	218	LH Elecsys®
		Ovulatory phase	14–96 mU/mL	14–96 U/L		
		Luteal phase	1.0–11.4 mU/mL	1.0–11.4 U/L		
		Postmenopause	7.7–59 mU/mL	7.7–59 U/L		
	m		1.7–8.6 mU/mL	1.7–8.6 IU/L		
Lysozyme	Adults		3.0–9.0 mg/L	3.0–9.0 mg/L	183	
α <sub>2</sub> -Macroglobulin	Adults		130–300 mg/dL	1.3–3.0 g/L	237	Consensus values, CRM 470 standardization
Magnesium, total	Children, adolescents, newborns		1.5–2.2 mg/dL	0.62–0.91 mmol/L	218, 299	AAS
	5 mth–6 yr		1.7–2.3 mg/dL	0.70–0.95 mmol/L		
	7–12 yr		1.7–2.1 mg/dL	0.70–0.86 mmol/L		
	13–20 yr		1.7–2.2 mg/dL	0.70–0.91 mmol/L		
	Adults		1.6–2.6 mg/dL	0.66–1.07 mmol/L		
	60–90 yr		1.6–2.4 mg/dL	0.66–0.99 mmol/L	118	Ion-selective electrode
	>90 yr		1.7–2.3 mg/dL	0.70–0.95 mmol/L		
ionized erythrocytes			1.12–1.46 mg/dL	0.46–0.60 mmol/L		
			4.01–6.44 mg/dL	1.65–2.65 mmol/L	299	AAS
Mannose binding protein (MBP)	Adults		0.3–4.1 mg/L	0.3–4.1 mg/L	155	
Mercury	Adults, children		<7.2 µg/L	<36 nmol/L	230	Whole blood, AAS
β <sub>2</sub> -Microglobulin	Adults		0.8–2.2 mg/L	68–186 nmol/L	218	Immunoturbidimetric assay
Myoglobin	Adults	f	19–51 ng/mL	19–51 µg/L	130, 218	Roche/Hitachi systems, immunoturbidimetric assay
		m	23–72 ng/mL	23–72 µg/L		
		f	7–64 ng/mL	7–64 µg/L	218	COBAS INTEGRA® instruments, immunoturbidimetric assay
		m	16–76 ng/mL	16–76 µg/L		
		f	25–58 ng/mL	25–58 µg/L	218	Myoglobin Elecsys®
		m	28–72 ng/mL	28–72 µg/L		
		f	7–64 ng/mL	7–64 µg/L	218	Roche CARDIAC M, heparinized venous blood
		m	16–76 ng/mL	16–76 µg/L		
Neuron specific enolase (NSE)	Healthy subjects		<16.3 ng/mL	<16.3 µg/L	218	NSE Elecsys®

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
N-terminal pro brain natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP)	Children 1–16 yr	f	<83 pg/mL	<9.8 pmol/L	208	Reference range shialy, proBNP Elecsys®
		m	<62 pg/mL	<7.3 pmol/L		
	Adults	<75 yr	125 pg/mL	14.8 pmol/L	85, 218	Recommended cut-off values to discriminate normal and abnormal cardiac function.
		≥75 yr	450 pg/mL	53.1 pmol/L		
	Adults <45yr	f	<177.6 pg/mL	<21.0 pmol/L	218	Reference ranges, proBNP Elecsys®
		m	<92.6 pg/mL	<10.9 pmol/L		
	45–54 yr	f	<192.0 pg/mL	<22.7 pmol/L		
		m	<137.5 pg/mL	<16.2 pmol/L		
	55–64 yr	f	<225.7 pg/mL	<26.6 pmol/L		
		m	<176.8 pg/mL	<20.9 pmol/L		
	65–74 yr	f	<352.7 pg/mL	<41.6 pmol/L		
		m	<229.1 pg/mL	<27.0 pmol/L		
	≥75 yr	f	<624.0 pg/mL	<73.6 pmol/L		
		m	<851.9 pg/mL	<100.5 pmol/L		
Osmolality	Adults	Neonates	265–275 mosmol/kg	265–275 mmol/kg	134	
		≤60 yr	275–295 mosmol/kg	275–295 mmol/kg		
Osteocalcin	f	Premenopausal	<43 ng/mL	<43 µg/L	218	N-MID Osteocalcin Elecsys®, for postmenopausal women under hormone replacement therapy the ref. values for premenopausal women are valid.
		Postmenopausal	<46 ng/mL	<46 µg/L		
	m	<30 yr	<70 ng/mL	<70 µg/L		
		30–50 yr	<42 ng/mL	<42 µg/L		
		>50 yr	<46 ng/mL	<46 µg/L		
PINP	f	Postmenopausal on HRT	14.3–58.9 ng/mL	14.3–58.9 µg/L	218	PINP Elecsys®
		no HRT	20.3–76.3 ng/mL	20.3–76.3 µg/L		
		Premenopausal	15.1–58.6 ng/mL	15.1–58.6 µg/L		
Pancreatic elastase	Adults		<3.8 ng/mL	<3.8 ng/mL	36	

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Parathyrin, Parathyroid hormone (PTH)	2–4 yr	f 3.6–32 ng/L	0.38–3.4 pmol/L	45	
		m 5.7–34 ng/L	0.60–3.6 pmol/L		
	5–6 yr	f 1.0–13 ng/L	0.10–1.4 pmol/L		
		m 4.4–16 ng/L	0.46–1.7 pmol/L		
	7–8 yr	f 2.7–25 ng/L	0.28–2.6 pmol/L		
		m 2.5–27 ng/L	0.26–2.8 pmol/L		
	9–10 yr	f 2.0–30 ng/L	0.21–3.2 pmol/L		
		m 4.6–34 ng/L	0.48–3.6 pmol/L		
	11–12 yr	f 4.3–34 ng/L	0.45–3.6 pmol/L		
		m 2.5–25 ng/L	0.26–2.6 pmol/L		
	13–14 yr	f 1.6–37 ng/L	0.17–3.9 pmol/L		
		m 1.4–26 ng/L	0.15–2.7 pmol/L		
	15–16 yr	f 1.2–39 ng/L	0.13–4.1 pmol/L		
		m 4.5–36 ng/L	0.47–3.8 pmol/L		
		3–51 ng/L	0.32–5.4 pmol/L	250	Chemiluminescence immunoassay
	Adults	12–50 ng/L	1.26–5.3 pmol/L	149	
		15–65 ng/L	1.6–6.9 pmol/L	218	
Phosphate, inorganic	Children, adolescents			263	
	1–30 d	3.9–7.7 mg/dL	1.25–2.50 mmol/L		
	1–12 mth	3.5–6.6 mg/dL	1.15–2.15 mmol/L		
	1–3 yr	3.1–6.0 mg/dL	1.00–1.95 mmol/L		
	4–6 yr	3.3–5.6 mg/dL	1.05–1.80 mmol/L		
	7–9 yr	3.0–5.4 mg/dL	0.95–1.75 mmol/L		
	10–12 yr	3.2–5.7 mg/dL	1.05–1.85 mmol/L		
	13–15 yr	2.9–5.1 mg/dL	0.95–1.75 mmol/L		
	16–18 yr	2.7–4.9 mg/dL	0.95–1.60 mmol/L		
	Adults	2.6–4.5 mg/dL	0.84–1.45 mmol/L		
		2.7–4.5 mg/dL	0.87–1.45 mmol/L	218	
Phosphohexose isomerase (PHI)		20–90 U/L	0.35–1.50 $\mu$ kat/L	239	
Potassium	Adults	3.5–5.1 mEq/L	3.5–5.1 mmol/L	218, 299	Roche Diagnostics, indirect ISE, serum flame photometry, plasma
	f	3.4–4.4 mEq/L	3.4–4.4 mmol/L		
	m	3.5–4.5 mEq/L	3.5–4.5 mmol/L		
	Children	3.2–5.5 mEq/L	3.2–5.5 mmol/L	247	Plasma, dry slide technology
	1–7 d	3.4–6.0 mEq/L	3.4–6.0 mmol/L		
	8–31 d	3.5–5.6 mEq/L	3.5–5.6 mmol/L		
	1–6 mth	3.5–6.1 mEq/L	3.5–6.1 mmol/L		
	7 mth–1 yr	3.3–4.6 mEq/L	3.3–4.6 mmol/L		
	>1 yr	3.7–5.5 mEq/L	3.7–5.5 mmol/L	218	COBAS INTEGRA®, direct ISE, serum COBAS INTEGRA®, direct ISE, plasma
	Adults	3.6–4.5 mEq/L	3.6–4.5 mmol/L		
		3.6–5.0 mEq/L	3.6–5.0 mmol/L	218	Reflotron®, serum Reflotron®, plasma
		3.5–4.6 mEq/L	3.5–4.6 mmol/L		



## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges		Refe- rences	Notes
			Conventional	SI		
Prealbumin (Transthyretin)	Children	<1 mth 1–6 mth 7 mth–6 yr Adults	7–39 mg/dL 8–34 mg/dL 12–36 mg/dL 20–40 mg/dL	0.07–0.39 g/L 0.08–0.34 g/L 0.12–0.36 g/L 0.20–0.40 g/L	54   237	Immunonephelometry, CRM 470 standardization
Pregnancy-associated plasma protein A (PAPP-A)	Healthy non-pregnant donors		<7.15 mIU/L	<7.15 mIU/L	218	PAPP-A Elecsys®, Roche study no. R04P026
Procalcitonin			<0.5 ng/mL	<0.5 µg/L	176	
Progesterone	w	Follicular phase Ovulatory phase Luteal phase Postmenopause m	0.2–1.5 ng/mL 0.8–3.0 ng/mL 1.7–27 ng/mL 0.1–0.8 ng/mL 0.2–1.4 ng/mL	0.6–4.7 nmol/L 2.4–9.4 nmol/L 5.3–86 nmol/L 0.3–2.5 nmol/L 0.7–4.3 nmol/L	218	Progesterone II Elecsys®
Prolactin	Children, adolescents	f m 1–12 mth f m 1–3 yr f m 4–6 yr f m 7–9 yr f m 10–12 yr f m 13–15 yr f m 16–18 yr f m Adults f m	0.3–95.0 ng/mL 3.7–81.2 ng/mL 0.2–29.9 ng/mL 0.3–28.9 ng/mL 1.0–17.1 ng/mL 2.3–13.2 ng/mL 1.6–13.1 ng/mL 0.8–16.9 ng/mL 0.3–12.9 ng/mL 1.9–11.6 ng/mL 1.9–9.6 ng/mL 0.9–12.9 ng/mL 3.0–14.4 ng/mL 1.6–16.6 ng/mL 2.1–18.4 ng/mL 2.7–15.2 ng/mL 6.0–29.9 ng/mL 4.6–21.4 ng/mL	0.3–95.0 µg/L 3.7–81.2 µg/L 0.2–29.9 µg/L 0.3–28.9 µg/L 1.0–17.1 µg/L 2.3–13.2 µg/L 1.6–13.1 µg/L 0.8–16.9 µg/L 0.3–12.9 µg/L 1.9–11.6 µg/L 1.9–9.6 µg/L 0.9–12.9 µg/L 3.0–14.4 µg/L 1.6–16.6 µg/L 2.1–18.4 µg/L 2.7–15.2 µg/L 127–637 mU/L 98–456 mU/L	49                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           <	

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Protein, total	Children, adolescents 1 w 7 mth–12 mth 1–2 yr >3 yr Newborns Premature Umbilical cord Adults	4.4–7.6 g/dL 5.1–7.3 g/dL 5.6–7.5 g/dL 6.0–8.0 g/dL 4.6–7.0 g/dL 3.6–6.0 g/dL 4.8–8.0 g/dL 6.4–8.3 g/dL	44–76 g/L 51–73 g/L 56–75 g/L 60–80 g/L 46–70 g/L 36–60 g/L 48–80 g/L 64–83 g/L	218, 299	
Electrophoresis Albumin $\alpha_1$ -Globulin $\alpha_2$ -Globulin $\beta$ -Globulin $\gamma$ -Globulin		55–69 % 1.6–5.8 % 5.9–11 % 7.9–14 % 11–18 %	0.55–0.69 0.02–0.06 0.06–0.11 0.08–0.14 0.11–0.18	79	Ponceau Red S
Pyruvate	Adults	0.36–0.59 mg/dL	41–67 $\mu$ mol/L	152	Whole blood, deproteinize immediately using ice-cold perchloric acid.
Rheumatoid factor (RF)	Adults	<14 IU/mL	<14 kIU/L	218	Immunoturbidimetric method, Roche Diagnostics
S100	Apparently healthy adults	$\leq 0.105$ $\mu$ g/L	$\leq 0.105$ $\mu$ g/L	218	S100 Elecsys®
Selenium		67–105 $\mu$ g/L 45–83 $\mu$ g/L	0.85–1.33 $\mu$ mol/L 0.57–1.05 $\mu$ mol/L	150	Whole blood Plasma
Sexual hormone binding globulin (SHBG)	f 17–50 yr Postmenopausal, untreated m 17–65 yr	26.1–110 nmol/L 14.1–68.9 nmol/L 14.5–48.4 nmol/L	26.1–110 nmol/L 14.1–68.9 nmol/L 14.5–48.4 nmol/L	218	SHBG Elecsys®, free testosterone/androgen index: see package insert.
Sodium	Children <7 d 8 d–1 mth 2–6 mth 7 m–1 yr >1 yr  Adults $\leq 90$ yr >90 yr  Adults	131–144 mEq/L 132–142 mEq/L 132–140 mEq/L 131–140 mEq/L 132–141 mEq/L  136–145 mEq/L 132–146 mEq/L  146–157 mEq/L	131–144 mmol/L 132–142 mmol/L 132–140 mmol/L 131–140 mmol/L 132–141 mmol/L  136–145 mmol/L 132–146 mmol/L  146–157 mmol/L	247      299  218	Indirect ISE      Flame emission photometry, indirect ISE  COBAS INTEGRA®, direct ISE
Sorbitol		0.5–0.9 mg/dL	27–49 $\mu$ mol/L	28	Plasma, deproteinize immediately.
Squamous cell carcinoma antigen (SCC)		<2.0 ng/mL	<20 $\mu$ g/L	299	Freeze sample immediately.

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Testosterone	Children, adolescents, m				
	<1 yr	0.12–0.21 ng/mL	0.42–0.72 nmol/L	218	Testosterone Elecsys®
	1–6 yr	0.03–0.32 ng/mL	0.10–1.12 nmol/L		
	7–12 yr	0.03–0.68 ng/mL	0.10–2.37 nmol/L		
	13–17 yr	0.28–11.1 ng/mL	0.98–38.5 nmol/L		
	Adults f	0.06–0.82 ng/mL	0.22–2.9 nmol/L		
	m	2.8–8.0 ng/mL	9.9–27.8 nmol/L		
Thallium		<5 µg/L	<24 nmol/L	299	Whole blood, AAS
Thyroglobulin	Children, adolescents				
	Newborns	25–307 ng/mL	25–307 µg/L	219	Thyroglobulin Elecsys®, reference range study
	6 d–3 mth	20–228 ng/mL	20–228 µg/L		
	4–12 mth	18–125 ng/mL	18–125 µg/L		
	1–6 yr	9.0–67 ng/mL	9.0–67 µg/L		
	7–11 yr	5.1–43 ng/mL	5.1–43 µg/L		
	12–20 yr	2.6–36 ng/mL	2.6–36 µg/L		
	Healthy subjects	1.4–78 ng/mL	1.4–78 µg/L	218	Thyroglobulin Elecsys®
Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)	Children, adolescents				
	Newborns	0.70–15.2 µU/mL	0.70–15.2 mU/L	219	TSH Elecsys®, reference range study
	6 d–3 mth	0.72–11.0 µU/mL	0.72–11.0 mU/L		
	4–12 mth	0.73–8.35 µU/mL	0.73–8.35 mU/L		
	1–6 yr	0.70–5.97 µU/mL	0.70–5.97 mU/L		
	7–11 yr	0.60–4.84 µU/mL	0.60–4.84 mU/L		
	12–20 yr	0.51–4.30 µU/mL	0.51–4.30 mU/L		
	Healthy blood donors	0.40–3.77 µU/mL	0.40–3.77 mU/L	146	TSH Elecsys®, group selected acc. to National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry (NACB) recommendations
	Healthy subjects	0.27–4.2 µU/mL	0.27–4.2 mU/L	218	TSH Elecsys®
Thyroxine (T <sub>4</sub> )	Children, adolescents				
	Newborns	5.04–18.5 µg/dL	64.9–239 nmol/L	219	T <sub>4</sub> Elecsys®, reference range study
	6 d–3 mth	5.41–17.0 µg/dL	69.6–219 nmol/L		
	4–12 mth	5.67–16.0 µg/dL	73.0–206 nmol/L		
	1–6 yr	5.95–14.7 µg/dL	76.6–189 nmol/L		
	7–11 yr	5.99–13.8 µg/dL	77.1–178 nmol/L		
	12–20 yr	5.91–13.2 µg/dL	76.1–170 nmol/L		
	Adults	5.1–14.1 µg/dL	66–181 nmol/L	218	T <sub>4</sub> Elecsys®
	Healthy blood donors	5.5–12.2 µg/dL	70.5–157 nmol/L	146	T <sub>4</sub> Elecsys®, group selected acc. to NACB recommendations
	Adults	4–12 µg/dL	51.6–154.8 nmol/L	218	Roche Diagnostics, fluorescence polarization immunoassay
	Adults	4.5–12 µg/dL	58.1–154.8 nmol/L	218	Roche Diagnostics, homogeneous enzyme immunoassay

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Thyroxine-binding capacity (as TBI)		0.8–1.3	0.8–1.30	218, 219	T-uptake Elecsys®
Transferrin	Adults	2.0–3.6 g/L	25.2–45.4 µmol/L	89, 218, 237	Immunoturbidimetric assay, CRM 470 standardization
Transferrin, carbohydrate deficient (as % CDT)	Adults	≤3.0 %	≤3.0 %	218	Roche Diagnostics, immunoturbidimetric assay, elevated values indicate alcohol misuse.
Transferrin receptor, soluble (sTfR)	6–24 mth	1.37–2.85 mg/L	1.37–2.85 mg/L	144	Enzyme immunoassay
	2–6 yr	1.05–3.05 mg/L	1.05–3.05 mg/L		
	7–12 yr	1.16–2.72 mg/L	1.16–2.72 mg/L		
	≤18 yr	0.84–2.32 mg/L	0.84–2.32 mg/L		
	Adults f	1.9–4.4 mg/L	22–52 nmol/L	141	Roche Diagnostics, immunoturbidimetric assay
	m 18–60 yr	2.2–5.0 mg/L	26–59 nmol/L		
Transferrin saturation (TS)		16–45 %	16–45 %	262	TS [%] = Fe [µg/dL] × 70.9/Transferrin [mg/dL]
Triglycerides	Premature	<62 mg/dL	<0.7 mmol/L	78	Cutpoint acc. to NECP ATP III
	Adults ≤65 yr	<200 mg/dL	<2.3 mmol/L	65, 218	
	>65 yr	<325 mg/dL	<3.7 mmol/L	33	
		<150 mg/dL	<1.7 mmol/L	46	
Triiodothyronine (T <sub>3</sub> )	Children, adolescents				T <sub>3</sub> Elecsys®, reference range study
	Newborns	0.73–2.88 ng/mL	1.12–4.43 nmol/L	219	
	6 d–3 mth	0.80–2.75 ng/mL	1.23–4.22 nmol/L		
	4–12 mth	0.86–2.65 ng/mL	1.32–4.07 nmol/L		
	1–6 yr	0.92–2.48 ng/mL	1.42–3.80 nmol/L		
	7–11 yr	0.93–2.31 ng/mL	1.43–3.55 nmol/L		
	12–20 yr	0.91–2.18 ng/mL	1.40–3.34 nmol/L		
	Adults, euthyroid	0.80–2.0 ng/mL	1.2–3.1 nmol/L	218	
Troponin I	Adults	≤0.16 ng/mL	≤0.16 µg/L	15, 22	Chemiluminescence immunoassay, Troponin I Elecsys®
	Neonates	≤0.183 ng/mL	≤0.183 µg/L	22	Enzyme immunoassay
Troponin T	Children <7 d	≤0.35 ng/mL	≤0.35 µg/L	165	Troponin T Elecsys®
	8–30 d	≤0.20 ng/mL	≤0.20 µg/L		
	31–120 d	≤0.1 ng/mL	≤0.1 µg/L		
	121 d–1 yr	≤0.03 ng/mL	≤0.03 µg/L		
	Neonates	≤0.097 ng/mL	≤0.097 µg/L	22	Troponin T Elecsys®
	Healthy volunteers	<0.01 ng/mL	<0.01 µg/L	218	Troponin T Elecsys®
		0.1 ng/mL	0.1 µg/L	218	Cut-off acc. to WHO criteria
	Adults	<0.03 ng/mL	<0.03 µg/L	132	Roche CARDIAC T

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges		Refe- rences	Notes		
			Conventional	SI				
T-uptake (free thyroxine binding capacity)	Blood donors		24.3–39.0 %	0.243–0.390	218	Roche Diagnostics, homogeneous enzyme immunoassay		
Urea	Children	1–3 yr	11–36 mg/dL	1.8–6.0 mmol/L	268	NORIP		
		4–13 yr	15–36 mg/dL	2.5–6.0 mmol/L				
		14–19 yr	18–45 mg/dL	2.9–7.5 mmol/L				
	Adults		17–43 mg/dL	2.8–7.2 mmol/L	227			
		f, <50 yr	15–40 mg/dL	2.6–6.7 mmol/L				
		f, >50 yr	21–43 mg/dL	3.5–7.2 mmol/L				
	Adults	m, <50 yr	19–44 mg/dL	3.2–7.3 mmol/L	227			
		m, >50 yr	18–55 mg/dL	3.0–9.2 mmol/L				
		f	18–49 yr	16–38 mg/dL			2.6–6.4 mmol/L	
	Adults		≥50 yr	19–47 mg/dL	3.1–7.9 mmol/L		227	
		m	18–49 yr	19–49 mg/dL	3.2–8.1 mmol/L			
			≥50 yr	21–49 mg/dL	3.5–8.1 mmol/L			
Uric acid	Children	f	1–30 d	1.0–4.6 mg/dL	59–271 μmol/L	267	Recommended upper limit of males: 7 mg/dL (416 μmol/L)	
			31–365 d	1.1–5.4 mg/dL	65–319 μmol/L			
		m		1–3 yr	1.8–5.0 mg/dL			106–295 μmol/L
				4–6 yr	2.0–5.1 mg/dL			118–301 μmol/L
				7–9 yr	1.8–5.5 mg/dL			106–325 μmol/L
				10–12 yr	2.5–5.9 mg/dL			148–348 μmol/L
				13–15 yr	2.2–6.4 mg/dL			130–378 μmol/L
				16–18 yr	2.4–6.6 mg/dL			142–389 μmol/L
				1–30 d	1.2–3.9 mg/dL			71–230 μmol/L
				31–365 d	1.2–5.6 mg/dL			71–330 μmol/L
				1–3 yr	2.1–5.6 mg/dL			124–330 μmol/L
				4–6 yr	1.8–5.5 mg/dL			106–325 μmol/L
			7–9 yr	1.8–5.4 mg/dL	106–319 μmol/L			
			10–12 yr	2.2–5.8 mg/dL	130–342 μmol/L			
	Adults		13–15 yr	3.1–7.0 mg/dL	183–413 μmol/L			
			16–18 yr	2.1–7.6 mg/dL	124–448 μmol/L			
		f		2.3–6.1 mg/dL	137–363 μmol/L			
		m		3.6–8.2 mg/dL	214–488 μmol/L			
		f		2.4–5.7 mg/dL	142.8–339.2 μmol/L			
		m		3.4–7.0 mg/dL	202.3–416.5 μmol/L			
	Adults	f	18–49 yr	2.6–5.8 mg/dL	155–350 μmol/L	227		NORIP
			≥50 yr	2.6–6.7 mg/dL	155–400 μmol/L			
		m	≥18 yr	3.9–8.1 mg/dL	230–480 μmol/L			

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Vitamin A (Retinol)	≤15 yr	f	185–841 µg/dL	6.5–29.4 µmol/L	110	HPLC
		m	113–805 µg/dL	3.9–28.1 µmol/L		
	16–35 yr	f	331–1079 µg/dL	11.6–37.7 µmol/L		
		m	460–1240 µg/dL	16.1–43.3 µmol/L		
	36–60 yr	f	619–1119 µg/dL	21.6–39.1 µmol/L		
		m	626–1322 µg/dL	21.8–46.1 µmol/L		
	>60 yr	f	380–1116 µg/dL	13.3–38.9 µmol/L		
		m	600–1275 µg/dL	20.9–44.5 µmol/L		
Vitamin B <sub>1</sub> (Thiamine)			0.13–0.75 µg/dL 1.9–4.9 µg/dL	5–28 nmol/L 71–185 nmol/L	293	HPLC, serum HPLC, whole blood
Vitamin B <sub>2</sub> (Riboflavin)			10–50 µg/dL	0.27–1.33 µmol/L	299	HPLC, fluorimetry
Vitamin B <sub>6</sub> (Pyridoxal phosphate)			1.0–2.4 µg/dL	39–98 nmol/L	21	HPLC
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub>	<1 yr	f	228–1515 pg/mL	168–1115 pmol/L	109	RIA
		m	293–1210 pg/mL	216–891 pmol/L		
	2–3 yr	f	416–1210 pg/mL	307–892 pmol/L		
		m	264–1215 pg/mL	195–897 pmol/L		
	4–6 yr	f	313–1410 pg/mL	231–1040 pmol/L		
		m	245–1075 pg/mL	181–795 pmol/L		
	7–9 yr	f	247–1175 pg/mL	182–866 pmol/L		
		m	271–1170 pg/mL	200–863 pmol/L		
	10–12 yr	f	196–1020 pg/mL	145–752 pmol/L		
		m	183–1090 pg/mL	135–803 pmol/L		
	13–18 yr	f	182–820 pg/mL	134–605 pmol/L		
		m	214–864 pg/mL	158–638 pmol/L		
	Adults	Europe	191–663 pg/mL	141–489 pmol/L	218	Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> Elecsys®
		USA	211–946 pg/mL	156–698 pmol/L		
Vitamin C		Adults	0.4–1.8 mg/dL	20–100 µmol/L	57	
Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> , 25-OH	Children, adults		10–44 ng/mL	25–110 nmol/L	21	Approximate reference range based on three studies.
	Healthy individuals		5.2–60.4 ng/mL	13–151 nmol/L	250	Chemiluminescence assay
	Adults		11.1–42.9 ng/mL	27.7–107 nmol/L	218	Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> Elecsys®, Roche Diagnostics, population-based reference range, Germany, summer time
	Children, adults		>30 ng/mL	>75 nmol/L	280	Health-based reference range

## 2.1 Clinical chemistry and immunological tests, serum/plasma

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges		References	Notes
			Conventional	SI		
Vitamin E ( $\alpha$ -Tocopherol)	<15 yr	f	0.4–1.2 mg/dL	9.3–28 $\mu$ mol/L	110	EDTA plasma, HPLC
		m	0.5–1.1 mg/dL	12–26 $\mu$ mol/L		
	16–35 yr	f	0.5–1.2 mg/dL	12–27 $\mu$ mol/L		
		m	0.4–1.3 mg/dL	9.3–31 $\mu$ mol/L		
	36–60 yr	f	0.7–1.5 mg/dL	16–34 $\mu$ mol/L		
		m	0.7–1.6 mg/dL	16–36 $\mu$ mol/L		
	>60 yr	f	0.7–1.6 mg/dL	16–36 $\mu$ mol/L		
		m	0.8–1.6 mg/dL	19–38 $\mu$ mol/L		
Vitamin K	Adults		0.17–0.68 $\mu$ g/L	0.38–1.51 nmol/L	21	HPLC, fasting
Zinc	<4 mth 4–12 mth 1–5 yr 6–9 yr	f	65–137 $\mu$ g/dL	10–21 $\mu$ mol/L	159	
		m	65–130 $\mu$ g/dL	10–20 $\mu$ mol/L		
		f	65–118 $\mu$ g/dL	10–18 $\mu$ mol/L		
		m	78–105 $\mu$ g/dL	12–16 $\mu$ mol/L		
		f	78–118 $\mu$ g/dL	12–18 $\mu$ mol/L		
		m	78–98 $\mu$ g/dL	12–15 $\mu$ mol/L		
	10–13 yr	f	59–98 $\mu$ g/dL	9–15 $\mu$ mol/L	150	Plasma Whole blood
		m	65–118 $\mu$ g/dL	10–18 $\mu$ mol/L		
	14–19 yr	f	46–150 $\mu$ g/dL	7–23 $\mu$ mol/L		
		m	425–560 $\mu$ g/dL	65–86 $\mu$ mol/L		
Zinc protopor- phyrin			17–77 $\mu$ g/L	0.27–1.23 $\mu$ mol/L	299	Whole blood (heparine EDTA), hematofluori- metric test.

## 2.2 Hematology

Analyte	Goup	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	Refe- rences	Notes
CO-Hb	Non-smokers Smokers	<2.2 % <10.5 %	<0.022 <0.105	55	
Differential leucocyte count				214	Blood must be smeared within 3 hours (93)
Band neutrophils	Infants Children Adults	<8 % 3–6 % 3–5 %	<0.08 0.03–0.06 0.03–0.05		
Segmented neutrophils	Infants Children Adults	17–60 % 25–60 % 50–70 %	0.17–0.60 0.25–0.60 0.50–0.70		
Eosinophils	Infants Children Adults	1–5 % 1–5 % 2–4 %	0.01–0.05 0.01–0.05 0.02–0.04		
Basophils	Infants Children Adults	<1 % <1 % <1 %	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01		
Monocytes	Infants Children Adults	1–11 % 1–6 % 2–8 %	0.01–0.11 0.01–0.06 0.02–0.08		
Lymphocytes	Infants Children Adults	20–70 % 25–50 % 25–40 %	0.20–0.70 0.25–0.50 0.25–0.40		
Eosinophiles		80–360 mil/μL	80–360 mpt/L	25	
Erythrocytes	1 d 2–6 d 14–23 d 24–37 d 40–50 d 2–2.5 mth 3–3.5 mth 5–7 mth 8 mth–3 yr 5 yr 10 yr Adults f m	4.3–6.3 mil/μL 4.0–6.8 mil/μL 3.7–6.1 mil/μL 3.2–5.6 mil/μL 3.1–5.1 mil/μL 2.8–4.8 mil/μL 3.1–4.7 mil/μL 3.2–5.2 mil/μL 3.6–5.2 mil/μL 3.7–5.7 mil/μL 3.8–5.8 mil/μL 4.1–5.1 mil/μL 4.5–5.9 mil/μL	4.3–6.3 tpt/L 4.0–6.8 tpt/L 3.7–6.1 tpt/L 3.2–5.6 tpt/L 3.1–5.1 tpt/L 2.8–4.8 tpt/L 3.1–4.7 tpt/L 3.2–5.2 tpt/L 3.6–5.2 tpt/L 3.7–5.7 tpt/L 3.8–5.8 tpt/L 4.1–5.1 tpt/L 4.5–5.9 tpt/L	122            294	
Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)	Adults ≤50 yr f m Adults >50 yr f m	<25 mm/1 h <15 mm/1 h <30 mm/1 h <20 mm/1 h	<25 mm/1 h <15 mm/1 h <30 mm/1 h <20 mm/1 h	56	Citrated blood



## 2.2 Hematology

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		References	Notes	
		Conventional	SI			
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G-6-P-DH)		7.9–16.3 U/g Hb	0.52–1.04 mU/mol Hb	299	Blood treated with heparinate or EDTA, 37 °C	
Hematocrit (Hct, PCV)	1 d	44–72 %	0.44–0.72	122		
	2–6 d	50–82 %	0.50–0.82			
	14–23 d	42–62 %	0.42–0.62			
	24–37 d	31–59 %	0.31–0.59			
	40–50 d	30–54 %	0.30–0.54			
	2–2.5 mth	30–46 %	0.30–0.46			
	3–3.5 mth	31–43 %	0.31–0.43			
	5–7 mth	32–44 %	0.32–0.44			
	8 mth–3 yr	35–43 %	0.35–0.43			
	5 yr	31–43 %	0.31–0.43			
	10 yr	33–45 %	0.33–0.45			
	Adults	f	35–47 %			0.35–0.47
		m	40–52 %			0.40–0.52
Hemoglobin (Hb) in blood	1 d	15.2–23.6 g/dL	9.4–14.7 mmol/L	122		
	2–6 d	15.0–24.6 g/dL	9.3–15.3 mmol/L			
	14–23 d	12.7–18.7 g/dL	7.9–11.6 mmol/L			
	24–37 d	10.3–17.9 g/dL	6.4–11.1 mmol/L			
	40–50 d	9.0–16.6 g/dL	5.6–10.3 mmol/L			
	2–2.5 mth	9.2–13.6 g/dL	5.7–8.4 mmol/L			
	3–3.5 mth	9.6–12.8 g/dL	6.0–7.9 mmol/L			
	5–7 mth	10.1–12.9 g/dL	6.3–8.0 mmol/L			
	8–10 mth	10.5–12.9 g/dL	6.5–8.0 mmol/L			
	11–13.5 mth	10.7–13.1 g/dL	6.6–8.1 mmol/L			
	1.5–3 yr	10.8–12.8 g/dL	6.7–7.9 mmol/L			
	5 yr	10.7–14.7 g/dL	6.6–9.1 mmol/L			
	10 yr	10.8–15.6 g/dL	6.7–9.7 mmol/L			
	Adults	f	12.3–15.3 g/dL	7.6–9.5 mmol/L	294	
		m	14.0–17.5 g/dL	8.7–10.9 mmol/L		
	>70 yr	f	11.7–16.2 g/dL	7.3–10.1 mmol/L	189	
		m	12.1–17.6 g/dL	7.5–10.9 mmol/L		
	>75 yr	f	11.6–16.1 g/dL	7.2–10.0 mmol/L		
		m	11.8–17.5 g/dL	7.3–10.9 mmol/L		
	>81 yr	f	10.9–15.5 g/dL	6.8–9.6 mmol/L		
m		11.6–16.3 g/dL	7.2–10.1 mmol/L			
Hb composition						
HbA <sub>0</sub>		90–94 %	0.90–0.94	294		
HbA <sub>1</sub>		4–8 %	0.04–0.08			
HbA <sub>2</sub>		1.4–3.0 %	0.014–0.03			
HbF		0.3–1.0 %	0.003–0.01			

## 2.2 Hematology

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Leucocytes	12 h	13,000–38,000/μL	13.0–38.0 gpt/L	56	
	1 d	9,400–34,000/μL	9.4–34.0 gpt/L		
	1 w	5,000–21,000/μL	5.0–21.0 gpt/L		
	2 w	5,000–20,000/μL	5.0–20.0 gpt/L		
	4 w	5,000–19,500/μL	5.0–19.5 gpt/L		
	2 mth	5,500–18,000/μL	5.5–18.0 gpt/L		
	4–12 mth	6,000–17,500/μL	6.0–17.5 gpt/L		
	2 yr	6,000–17,000/μL	6.0–17.0 gpt/L		
	4 yr	5,500–15,500/μL	5.5–15.5 gpt/L		
	6 yr	5,000–14,500/μL	5.0–14.5 gpt/L		
	8–12 yr	4,500–13,500/μL	4.5–13.5 gpt/L		
	14–16 yr	4,500–13,000/μL	4.5–13.0 gpt/L		
	18 yr	4,500–12,500/μL	4.5–12.5 gpt/L		
	20 yr	4,500–11,500/μL	4.5–11.5 gpt/L		
	Adults	4,400–11,300/μL	4.4–11.3 gpt/L		
MCH (Hb/RBC)	1 d	33–41 pg/cell	2.0–2.5 fmol/cell	122	
	2–6 d	29–45 pg/cell	1.8–2.8 fmol/cell		
	14–37 d	26–38 pg/cell	1.6–2.4 fmol/cell		
	40–50 d	25–37 pg/cell	1.6–2.3 fmol/cell		
	2–2.5 mth	24–36 pg/cell	1.5–2.2 fmol/cell		
	3–3.5 mth	23–36 pg/cell	1.4–2.2 fmol/cell		
	5–10 mth	21–33 pg/cell	1.3–2.0 fmol/cell		
	11 mth–5 yr	23–31 pg/cell	1.4–1.9 fmol/cell		
	10 yr	22–34 pg/cell	1.4–2.1 fmol/cell		
	Adults	28–33 pg/cell	1.7–2.0 fmol/cell		
MCHC	1 d	31–35 g/dL	19–22 mmol/L	122	
	2–6 d	24–36 g/dL	15–22 mmol/L		
	14–23 d	26–34 g/dL	16–21 mmol/L		
	24–37 d	25–37 g/dL	16–23 mmol/L		
	40 d–7 mth	26–34 g/dL	16–21 mmol/L		
	8–13.5 mth	28–32 g/dL	17–20 mmol/L		
	1.5–3 yr	26–34 g/dL	16–21 mmol/L		
	5–10 yr	32–36 g/dL	20–22 mmol/L		
	Adults	33–36 g/dL	20–22 mmol/L		

## 2.2 Hematology

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		Refe- rences	Notes
		Conventional	SI		
MCV	1 d	98–122 µm <sup>3</sup>	98–122 fL	122	
	2–6 d	94–150 µm <sup>3</sup>	94–150 fL		
	14–23 d	84–128 µm <sup>3</sup>	84–128 fL		
	24–37 d	82–126 µm <sup>3</sup>	82–126 fL		
	2–2.5 mth	81–121 µm <sup>3</sup>	81–121 fL		
	3–3.5 mth	77–113 µm <sup>3</sup>	77–113 fL		
	5–7 mth	73–109 µm <sup>3</sup>	73–109 fL		
	8–10 mth	74–106 µm <sup>3</sup>	74–106 fL		
	11–13.5 mth	74–102 µm <sup>3</sup>	74–102 fL		
	1.5–3 yr	73–101 µm <sup>3</sup>	73–101 fL		
	5 yr	72–88 µm <sup>3</sup>	72–88 fL		
	10 yr	69–93 µm <sup>3</sup>	69–93 fL		
	Adults	80–96 µm <sup>3</sup>	80–96 fL	294	
Methemoglobin	Non-smokers/smokers	<1.2 %	<0.012	55	
Osmotic resistance of erythrocytes	No hemolysis	>0.5 % NaCl	>0.005 NaCl	56	Heparinized blood
	Complete hemolysis	<0.3 % NaCl	<0.003 NaCl		
Pyruvate kinase in erythrocytes		11–16 U/g Hb	0.7–1.1 mU/mol Hb	71	Heparinized or EDTA blood
Reticulocytes	1 d	30–70 ‰	30–70 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	294	
	3 d	10–30 ‰	10–30 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
	7 d	<10 ‰	<10 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
	1 mth	2–20 ‰	2–20 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
	1.5 mth	3–35 ‰	3–35 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
	2 mth	4–48 ‰	4–48 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
	2.5 mth	3–42 ‰	3–42 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
	3 mth	3–36 ‰	3–36 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
	>4 mth	2–28 ‰	2–28 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
	Adults	5–15 ‰	5–15 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
				56	
Reticulocyte hemo- globin equivalent (RET-H <sub>e</sub> )	Adults	28.2–35.7 pg	28.2–35.7 pg	269	Derived from Ret-Y as determined on a Sysmex XE 2100 hematology analyzer

## 2.2 Hematology

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges		References	Notes
			Conventional	SI		
Thrombocytes	1–5 yr	f	229–553 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	229–553 Gpt/L	80	
		m	217–497 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	217–497 Gpt/L		
	6–10 yr	f	184–488 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	184–488 Gpt/L		
		m	181–521 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	181–521 Gpt/L		
	11–15 yr	f	154–442 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	154–442 Gpt/L		
		m	156–408 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	156–408 Gpt/L		
	16–20 yr	f	154–386 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	154–386 Gpt/L		
		m	140–392 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	140–392 Gpt/L		
	21–30 yr	f	154–386 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	154–386 Gpt/L		
		m	140–336 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	140–336 Gpt/L		
	31–40 yr	f	170–394 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	170–394 Gpt/L		
		m	132–356 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	132–356 Gpt/L		
	41–50 yr	f	149–409 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	149–409 Gpt/L		
		m	139–403 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	139–403 Gpt/L		
	51–60 yr	f	177–393 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	177–393 Gpt/L		
		m	136–380 × 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL	136–380 Gpt/L		
Volume	– Blood	f	49–69 mL/kg	0.049–0.069 L/kg	56	
		m	44–79 mL/kg	0.044–0.079 L/kg		
	– Erythrocytes	f	19–29 mL/kg	0.019–0.029 L/kg		
		m	20–37 mL/kg	0.020–0.037 L/kg		
	– Plasma	f	28–41 mL/kg	0.028–0.041 L/kg		
		m	23–44 mL/kg	0.023–0.044 L/kg		

## 2.3 Coagulation

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Antiphospholipid antibodies (APA)		No antibodies	No antibodies	273	ELISA, Asserachrom®* APA
$\alpha_2$ -Antiplasmin	2–10 yr	108–155 %	1.08–1.55	191	Photometric assay
	11–18 yr	79–161 %	0.79–1.61		
	Adults	80–120 %	0.80–1.2	218	
	Full-term infants 1 d	0.55–1.15 U/mL	0.55–1.15 U/mL	4	
	5 d	0.70–1.30 U/mL	0.70–1.30 U/mL		
	30 d	0.76–1.24 U/mL	0.76–1.24 U/mL		
	90 d	0.76–1.40 U/mL	0.76–1.40 U/mL		
	180 d	0.83–1.39 U/mL	0.83–1.39 U/mL		
	Adults	0.68–1.36 U/mL	0.68–1.36 U/mL		
Antithrombin III	Infants, premature 1 d	20–51 %	0.20–0.51	199	Activity test, chromogenic substrate
	4 d	21–51 %	0.21–0.51		
	7 d	40–54 %	0.40–0.54		
	Infants, full-term 1 d	44–84 %	0.44–0.84		
	7 d	34–70 %	0.34–0.70		
	Children 2–10 yr	>67 %	>0.67	191	
	11–18 yr	>81 %	>0.81		
	Adults	>80 %	>0.80	108	
Bleeding time	1–5 yr	<10 min	<10 min	13	Modification of the method according to Mielke
	6–10 yr	<13 min	<13 min		
	11–16 yr	<8 min	<8 min		
	Adults	<7 min	<7 min		
C4bBP	1 d	<66 %	<0.66	253	
	1 w–2 mth	25–74 %	0.25–0.74		
	3–4 mth	43–75 %	0.43–0.75		
	5–6 mth	45–95 %	0.45–0.95		
	7–12 mth	50–110 %	0.50–1.10		
	Adults	74–140 %	0.74–1.40		
D-Dimer	1–6 yr	< 0.6 µg/mL	< 0.6 mg/L	215	ELISA
	7–12 yr	< 0.5 µg/mL	< 0.5 mg/L		
	13–18 yr	< 0.7 µg/mL	< 0.7 mg/L		
	Pregnancy <20 w	<2.2 µg/mL	<2.2 mg/L	179	Enzyme immunoassay Immunoturbidimetric assays, Roche CARDIAC D-Dimer
	21–40 w	<4.3 µg/mL	<4.3 mg/L		
	Adults	<0.5 µg/mL	<0.5 mg/L	218	
		<0.5 µg/mL	< 0.5 mg/L	218	

\* Asserachrom is a trademark of Diagnostica STAGO

## 2.3 Coagulation

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		References	Notes
		Conventional	SI		
Factor II	Neonates	31–59%	0.31–0.59	202	
	Adults	>70%	>0.70	20	
Factor V	Neonates	42–182%	0.42–1.82	202	
	Adults	>70%	> 0.70	20	
Factor VII	Neonates	34–95 %	0.34–0.95	228	
	10 yr f	60–122 %	0.60–1.22		
	m	56–140 %	0.56–1.40		
	13 yr f	69–131 %	0.69–1.31		
	m	68–125 %	0.68–1.25		
	Adults	>70 %	>0.70	20	
Factor VIII	2–10 yr	52–300 %	0.52–3.00	192	
	11–18 yr	54–170 %	0.54–1.70		
	Adults	>70 %	>0.70	20	
	Adults	60–150 %	0.60–1.50	218	
Factor IX	Neonates	11–55%	0.11–0.55	192	
	2–10 yr	60–98%	0.60–0.98	283	
	Adults	>60%	>0.60		
Factor X	Neonates	24–45%	0.24–0.45	191	
	Adults	>70%	>0.70	20, 218	
Factor XI	1–16 yr	56–156%	0.56–1.56	72	
	Adults	>70 %	>0.70	20	
	Adults	60–150 %	0.60–1.50	218	
Factor XII	1–16 yr	52–192 %	0.52–1.92	72	Newborns have approx. 50 % of the adult value
	Adults	>60 %	>0.60	20, 218	
Factor XIII	Adults	>60 %	>0.60	20	
Fibrin monomers	Adults	<20 µg/mL	<20 mg/L	154	Agglutination test

## 2.3 Coagulation

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		Refe- rences	Notes
		Conventional	SI		
Fibrinogen	Infants, premature	1 d	150–370 mg/dL	1.5–3.7 g/L	12
		5 d	160–420 mg/dL	1.6–4.2 g/L	
		1 mth	150–410 mg/dL	1.5–4.1 g/L	
		3 mth	150–350 mg/dL	1.5–3.5 g/L	
		6 mth	150–360 mg/dL	1.5–3.6 g/L	
		Infants, full-term	1 d	160–400 mg/dL	
	5 d		160–460 mg/dL	1.6–4.6 g/L	
	1 mth		160–380 mg/dL	1.6–3.8 g/L	
	3 mth		150–380 mg/dL	1.5–3.8 g/L	
	6 mth		160–390 mg/dL	1.6–3.9 g/L	
2–10 yr	140–360 mg/dL		1.4–3.6 g/L	191	
11–18 yr	160–390 mg/dL	1.6–3.9 g/L			
	Adults	200–400 mg/dL	2.0–4.0 g/L	218	Fibrinogen levels increase during pregnancy
Fibrin(ogen) degradation products (FDP)	Adults	<10 µg/mL	<10 mg/L	251	
Fibrinopeptide A		<3 µg/mL	<3 mg/L	7	Enzyme immunoassay
Fibronectin	Adults	<300 mg/L	<0.3 g/L	20	
Heparin cofactor II	Adults	>60 %	>0.60	20	
Hepato Quick	Children	>50 %	>0.50	69	Citrated plasma, citrated blood, whole blood
	Adults	>70 %	>0.70		
High molecular weight kininogen (HMWKG)	1–16 yr	47–123 %	0.47–1.23	72	
	Adults	>70 %	>0.70	20	
International normalized ratio (INR)	Atrial fibrillation/flutter		INR 2.0–3.0	182	When determining the INR the bleeding and thrombosis risk has to be considered individually for each patient.
	Valvular defects		INR 2.0–3.0		
	Valve replacements				
	a) Mechanical valves		INR 2.0–3.0		
	Bileaflet valves/tilting disc valves				
	– in aortic position				
	– in mitral position		INR 2.5–3.5		
	“Caged Ball” valves		INR 2.5–3.5		
	Mechanical valve + embolism		INR 2.5–3.5		
b) Bioprosthetic valves		INR 2.0–3.0	For 3 months		
Deep vein thrombosis/pulmonary embolism		INR 2.0–3.0			

## 2.3 Coagulation

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
$\alpha_2$ -Macroglobulin	Full-term infants 1 d 5 d 1 mth 3 mth 6 mth Adults	0.95–1.83 U/mL 0.98–1.98 U/mL 1.06–1.94 U/mL 1.26–2.26 U/mL 1.49–2.33 U/mL 0.52–1.20 U/mL	0.95–1.83 U/mL 0.98–1.98 U/mL 1.06–1.94 U/mL 1.26–2.26 U/mL 1.49–2.33 U/mL 0.52–1.20 U/mL	4	
(Activated) Partial thromboplastin time (PTT, APTT)	Premature infants 1 d 5 d 1 mth 3 mth 6 mth  Full-term infants 1 d 5 d 1 mth 3 mth 6 mth  2–10 yr Adults 2–10 yr Adults  Adults	<79 s <74 s <63 s <51 s <53 s  <55 s <60 s <55 s <50 s <43 s  <43 s <38 s <42 s <40 s  24–33 s	<79 s <74 s <63 s <51 s <53 s  <55 s <60 s <55 s <50 s <43 s  <43 s <38 s <42 s <40 s  24–33 s	12       11      283   218	Values are reagent- and age-dependent.       Neothromtin Actin FS  Kaolin-activated APTT
Plasmin- $\alpha_2$ -anti-plasmin complex	1–6 yr 7–12 yr 13–18 yr Adults	95–420 $\mu$ g/L 80–370 $\mu$ g/L 90–450 $\mu$ g/L 90–365 $\mu$ g/L	95–420 $\mu$ g/L 80–370 $\mu$ g/L 90–450 $\mu$ g/L 90–365 $\mu$ g/L	215	
Plasminogen	Neonates  2–10 yr 11–18 yr  Adults  Full-term infants 1 d 5 d 1 mth 3 mth 6 mth Adults	42–66 %  55–127 % 64–133 %  >70 %  1.25–2.65 U/mL 1.41–2.93 U/mL 1.26–2.70 U/mL 1.74–3.22 U/mL 2.21–3.81 U/mL 2.48–4.24 U/mL	0.42–0.66  0.55–1.27 0.64–1.33  >0.70  1.25–2.65 U/mL 1.41–2.93 U/mL 1.26–2.70 U/mL 1.74–3.22 U/mL 2.21–3.81 U/mL 2.48–4.24 U/mL	166  192  191  4	Colorimetric test



## 2.3 Coagulation

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI)	Full-term infants	<10 AU/mL	<10 kAU/L	48	Colorimetric test, AU = arbitrary unit
	1 d	2.0–15.1 U/mL	2.0–15.1 U/mL	4	
	5 d	<8.1 U/mL	<8.1 U/mL		
	1 mth	<8.8 U/mL	<8.8 U/mL		
	3 mth	1.0–15.3 U/mL	1.0–15.3 U/mL		
	6 mth	6.0–13.0 U/mL	6.0–13.0 U/mL		
	Adults	< 11.0 U/mL	< 11.0 U/mL		
Platelet factor 4 (PF4)		<5 U/mL	<5 kU/L	9	Enzyme immunoassay, CTAD collection tubes
Prekallikrein	1–16 yr	47–171 %	0.47–1.71	72	
	Adults	>50 %	>0.50	20	
Protein C	Neonates	0.20–0.44 U/mL	0.20–0.44 kU/L	202	Antigen concentration
	2–10 yr	64–150 %	0.64–1.50	192	Protein C concentration, enzyme immunoassay
	11–18 yr	63–130 %	0.63–1.30		
	Adults	70–140 %	0.70–1.40	218	
	Adults	70–130 %	0.70–1.30	218	
Activity/antigen concentration ratio	1 d	0.63–1.35	0.63–1.35	255	Protein C activity, chromogenic method and clotting test
	2 d	0.29–1.37	0.29–1.37		
	3 d	0.66–1.30	0.66–1.30		
	4 d	0.57–1.45	0.57–1.45		
	1 mth	0.76–1.20	0.76–1.20		
Protein S, total	1 d	17–53 %	0.17–0.53	253	Concentration: Enzyme immunoassay. In pregnancy often low values. After the first centrifugation step, the plasma must be centrifuged a second time and separated from cells, immediately freeze the supernatant.
	1 w–2 mth	35–64 %	0.35–0.64		
	3–4 mth	50–86 %	0.50–0.86		
	5–6 mth	64–105 %	0.64–1.05		
	7–12 mth	66–120 %	0.66–1.20		
	Adults	70–140 %	0.70–1.40	34	
	1 d	32– 84 %	0.32–0.84	253	
	1 w–2 mth	50–100 %	0.50–1.00		
	3–4 mth	64–98 %	0.64–0.98		
	5–6 mth	60–125 %	0.60–1.25		
	7–12 mth	70–140 %	0.70–1.40		
Protein S, free	Adults f	50–120 %	0.50–1.20	218	Clotting test
	m	65–145 %	0.65–1.45		

## 2.3 Coagulation

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Prothrombin fragments 1+2	1–6 yr 7–12 yr 13–18 yr Adults	0.35–1.20 nmol/L 0.36–1.28 nmol/L 0.28–1.40 nmol/L 0.38–1.14 nmol/L	0.35–1.20 nmol/L 0.36–1.28 nmol/L 0.28–1.40 nmol/L 0.38–1.14 nmol/L	215	Enzyme immunoassay
Prothrombin time (PT)	6 mth–5 yr 6 yr–7 yr 8–16 yr  Adults	53–100 % 65–100 % 77–100 %  >70 %	0.53–1.00 0.65–1.00 0.77–1.00  >0.70	191    218	Therapeutic range in percent is method dependent and corresponds to INR: 2.0–4.5. Values >100 % are of no clinical significance.
Reptilase time	Adults	<20 s	<20 s	290	
Thrombin AT III complex (TAT)	1–6 yr 7–12 yr 13–18 yr Adults	0.8–3.5 µg/L 0.6–4.1 µg/L 0.7–3.8 µg/L 0.6–3.6 µg/L	0.8–3.5 µg/L 0.6–4.1 µg/L 0.7–3.8 µg/L 0.6–3.6 µg/L	215	Enzyme immunoassay
Thrombin coagulase	Adults	<23 s	<23 s	290	
Thrombin time	Premature infants 1 d 5 d 1 mth 3 mth 6 mth  Neonates 1 d 5 d 1 mth 3 mth 6 mth  Adults	<30 s <29 s <30 s <31 s <32 s  <28 s <29 s <29 s <30 s <31 s  <22 s	<30 s <29 s <30 s <31 s <32 s  <28 s <29 s <29 s <30 s <31 s  <22 s	12             20	
		Normal range: ≤21 s Ctrl. of heparin therapy: ≤13 s	Normal range: ≤21 s Ctrl. of heparin therapy: ≤13 s	218	
β-Thromboglobulin	Adults	<40 U/mL	<40 kU/L	9	Enzyme immunoassay, plasma. Urine: approx. 0.5 % of plasma value.
Tissue factor pathway inhibitor	Adults	>70 %	> 0,70	20	

## 2.3 Coagulation

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		References	Notes
		Conventional	SI		
Tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA)		<12 ng/mL	<12 µg/L	20	t-PA levels increase with age, smoking, physical exercise, stress. Venous stasis induces an increase of t-PA levels. Enzyme immunoassay
	Adults	1–12 ng/mL	1–12 µg/L	218	
	Full-term infants			4	
	1 d	5.0–18.9 ng/mL	5.0–18.9 µg/mL		
	5 d	4.0–10.0 ng/mL	4.0–10.0 µg/L		
	30 d	1.0–6.0 ng/mL	1.0–6.0 µg/L		
	3 mth	1.0–5.0 ng/mL	1.0–5.0 µg/L		
	6 mth	1.0–6.0 ng/mL	1.0–6.0 µg/L		
von Willebrand factor (vWF)	2–10 yr	54–200 %	0.54–2.00	192	Enzyme immunoassay, lower results with blood group 0.
	Adults	50–160 %	0.50–1.60	218	

## 2.4 Blood gases

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	Refe- rences	Notes
Base excess	Adults		- 2 to + 3 mmol/L	- 2 to + 3 mmol/L	184	Blood, arterial, venous
O <sub>2</sub> -saturation	Adults		94–98 % 70–80 %	0.94–0.98 0.70–0.80	184	Blood, arterial Blood, venous
pCO <sub>2</sub>	Children	A. umb. V. umb.	35–80 mm Hg 30–57 mm Hg	4.7–10.7 kPa 4.0–7.6 kPa	184	Blood
	Children	1 d 10 d–3 mth 4–12 mth	29–61 mm Hg 27–43 mm Hg 27–40 mm Hg	4.0–8.0 kPa 3.5–5.7 kPa 3.6–5.3 kPa		
	Adults	w m	32–43 mm Hg 35–46 mm Hg	4.3–5.7 kPa 4.7–6.1 kPa		
pH	Children	A. umb. V. umb.	7.09–7.40 7.15–7.45	7.09–7.40 7.15–7.45	184	Blood
	Children	1 d 10 d–3 mth 4–12 mth	7.20–7.41 7.34–7.45 7.38–7.45	7.20–7.41 7.34–7.45 7.38–7.45		
	Adults		7.37–7.45 7.35–7.43	7.37–7.45 7.35–7.43		Blood, arterial Blood, mixed venous
pO <sub>2</sub>	Children	A. umb. V. umb. 10 d–3 mth Adults	< 22 mm Hg 16–35 mm Hg 70–85 mm Hg 71–104 mm Hg 36–44 mm Hg	< 2.9 kPa 2.2–4.7 kPa 9.3–11.4 kPa 9.5–13.9 kPa 4.8–5.9 kPa	184	Blood  Blood, arterial Blood, mixed venous
Standard bicarbonate	Children	V. umb.	12–21 mmol/L	12–21 mmol/L	184	Blood
	Children	1 d 10 d–3 mth 4–12 mth Adults	19–23 mmol/L 19–25 mmol/L 20–24 mmol/L 21–26 mmol/L	19–23 mmol/L 19–25 mmol/L 20–24 mmol/L 21–26 mmol/L		
			22–29 mmol/L	22–29 mmol/L		Serum, plasma

## 2.5 Therapeutic drug monitoring

Analyte	Group	Therapeutic Range* Conventional	SI	Reference	Notes
Acetaminophene		10–30 µg/mL	66–199 µmol/L	218	Immunoturbidimetric assay, Roche Diagnostics
Acetylsalicylic acid		50–300 µg/mL	0.83–1.66 mmol/L	193	Blood collection: 1–3 h after oral dose.
Amikacin		Peak: 20–25 µg/mL Trough: 5–10 µg/mL	34–43 µmol/L 9–17 µmol/L	218	Fluorescence polarization immunoassay, immunoturbidimetric immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics
Benzodiazepine		<200 µg/mL	<200 mg/L	218	Immunoturbidimetric assay, Roche Diagnostics, laboratory-dependent cutoff in <u>urine</u> .
Caffeine		5–20 µg/mL	26–103 µmol/L	193	
Carbamazepine		8–12 µg/mL  6–12 µg/mL	33.8–50.8 µmol/L  25.4–50.8 µmol/L	218	Homogeneous enzyme immunoassay, immunoturbidimetric assay, Roche Diagnostics Fluorescence polarization immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics
Chloramphenicol		10–25 µg/mL	31–77 µmol/L	193	
Cyclosporine		No firm therapeutic range exists.	Range must be established for the specific assay used.	218	Whole blood
Digitoxin		10–30 ng/mL	13–39 nmol/L	218	Fluorescence polarization immunoassay, turbidimetric immunoassay, electrochemiluminescence immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics
Digoxin		0.9–2.0 ng/mL  0.8–2.0 ng/mL	1.2–2.6 nmol/L  1.0–2.6 nmol/L	218	Electrochemiluminescence immunoassay, homogeneous enzyme immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics Fluorescence polarization immunoassay, immunoturbidimetric immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics
Disopyramide		2–5 µg/mL	6–15 µmol/L	193	
Ethosuximide		40–100 µg/mL	283–708 µmol/L	193	
Gentamicin		Peak: 6–10 µg/mL Trough: 0.5–2.0 µg/mL  Peak: 6–10 µg/mL Trough: 0.5–2.0 µg/mL	12.5–20.9 µmol/L 1.0–4.2 µmol/L  10.5–20.9 µmol/L 1.0–4.2 µmol/L	218	Fluorescence polarization immunoassay, immunoturbidimetric immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics Homogeneous enzyme immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics
Lidocaine		1.5–6 µg/mL	6–26 µmol/L	218	Fluorescence polarization immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics, blood collection: during infusion
Lithium		0.6–1.2 mEq/L	0.6–1.2 mmol/L	218	Colorimetric assay, direct ISE, Roche Diagnostics, blood collection: 12 h after final dose

\* The therapeutic range given is a general recommendation which can only be clinically

interpreted in conjunction with the toxicity and the therapeutic efficacy of the drug monitored.

## 2.5 Therapeutic drug monitoring

Analyte	Group	Therapeutic Range* Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Methotrexate		A generally applicable therapeutic range is not available.	Therapeutic concentrations depend on the treatment protocol.	299	Collect specimen at 0.5 or 2 h after i.v. or p.o. low dose, respectively. Collect specimen at 24, 48, and 72 h after high-dose infusion.
Mycophenolic acid, total (MPA)		Therapeutic range not yet fully established and dependent	on transplant type and co-administered drugs.	218	
N-Acetylprocainamide (NAPA)		5–30 µg/mL	18.1–108.3 µmol/L	218	Immunoturbidimetric assay, homogeneous immunoassay, fluorescence polarization immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics; commonly accepted therapeutic range for the sum of NAPA and procainamide. For effective treatment, some patients may require serum/plasma levels outside this range.
Phenobarbital		15–40 µg/mL	65–172 µmol/L	218	Immunoturbidimetric assay, homogeneous immunoassay, fluorescence polarization immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics; some patients may require serum/plasma levels outside this range to obtain effective seizure control.
Phenytoin	Premature infants Adults	6–14 µg/mL approx. 10–20 µg/mL	24–56 µmol/L approx. 40–80 µmol/L	218	Immunoturbidimetric assay, homogeneous immunoassay, fluorescence polarization immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics.
Primidone		5–12 µg/mL	22.9–50 µmol/L	218	Fluorescence polarization immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics.
Procainamide		4–10 µg/mL	16.9–42.3 µmol/L	218	Immunoturbidimetric assay, homogeneous immunoassay, fluorescence polarization immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics.
Quinidine		1.5–5 µg/mL	4.6–15 µmol/L	218	Therapeutic ranges established with unspecific methods that measure quinidine as well as quinidine metabolites.
Salicylic acid		30–100 µg/mL 150–300 µg/mL	0.22–0.72 mmol/L 1.09–2.17 mmol/L	218	Antipyretic/analgetic conditions. Anti-inflammatory/rheumatic fever conditions. Colorimetric assay, enzymatic UV test; Roche Diagnostics.
Tacrolimus		5–20 ng/mL (trough)	4–16 µmol/L (trough)	299	

\* The therapeutic range given is a general recommendation which can only be clinically

interpreted in conjunction with the toxicity and the therapeutic efficacy of the drug monitored.

## 2.5 Therapeutic drug monitoring

Analyte	Group	Therapeutic Range* Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Theophylline		approx. 10–20 µg/mL	approx. 56–111 µmol/L	218	Homogeneous immunoassay, fluorescence immunoassay, immunoturbidimetric assay, Roche Diagnostics.
Tobramycin		Peak: 6–10 µg/mL Trough: 0.5–2.0 µg/mL	Peak: 12.8–21.4 µmol/L Trough: 1.1–4.3 µmol/L	218	Homogeneous immunoassay, fluorescence immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics
Valproic acid free fraction		50–100 µg/mL 5–15 % of the plasma value	347–693 µmol/L 0.05–0.15 of the plasma value	218	Homogeneous immunoassay, fluorescence immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics Fluorescence immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics
Vancomycin		Peak: 20–40 µg/mL Trough: 5–10 µg/mL	Peak: 14–28 µmol/L Trough: 3.5–7.0 µmol/L	218	Homogeneous immunoassay, fluorescence immunoassay, Roche Diagnostics

\* The therapeutic range given is a general recommendation which can only be clinically

interpreted in conjunction with the toxicity and the therapeutic efficacy of the drug monitored.

## 2.6.1 Urinalysis, urinary sediment and status

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		References	Notes
		Conventional	SI		
Bacteria	Children Adults	$<10^3/\mu\text{L}$ $<10^5/\mu\text{L}$	$<10^9/\text{L}$ $<10^{11}/\text{L}$	218	Chamber count
Specific gravity	Neonates Children Adults	1.012 g/mL 1.002–1.006 g/mL 1.002–1.030 g/mL	1.012 g/mL 1.002–1.006 g/mL 1.002–1.030 g/mL	218	Daily urine, normal diet
Urinary sediment				214	
Erythrocytes		0–1 per field ( $<5/\mu\text{L}$ )	0–1 per field ( $<5 \text{ Mpt/L}$ )		Group classification per field (magnification $\times 400$ ):
Leucocytes		1–4 per field ( $<10/\mu\text{L}$ )	1–4 per field ( $<10 \text{ Mpt/L}$ )		Not detectable
Squamous epithelial cells		5–15 per field	5–15 per field		0–1
Renal epithelial cells		Not detectable	Not detectable		1–4
Casts					5–15
hyaline		Only occasional	Only occasional		15–50
epithelial		Not detectable	Not detectable		> 50
erythrocyte		Not detectable	Not detectable		Crowding
granulated		Not detectable	Not detectable		
leucocyte		Not detectable	Not detectable		
Bacteria		Not detectable	Not detectable		Group classification per field (magnification $\times 400$ ):
Yeast cells		Not detectable	Not detectable		Not detectable
Trichomonads		Not detectable	Not detectable		(+)
Salts		Not detectable	Not detectable		+
					++
					+++
					Crowding



## 2.6.1 Urinalysis, urinary sediment and status

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		References	Notes
		Conventional	SI		
Urinary status				218	Combur <sup>10</sup> Test®
Bilirubin		<0.2 mg/dL	<3.4 µmol/L		
Erythrocytes		<5/µL	<5 Mpt/L		
Glucose		<15 mg/dL	<0.84 mmol/L		Fasting
Ketone bodies (acetacetate)		<5 mg/dL	<0.5 mmol/L		
Leucocytes		<10/µL	<10 Mpt/L		
Nitrite		Not detectable	Not detectable		
pH		4.8–7.4	4.8–7.4		
Protein		<10 mg/dL	<0.1 g/L		
Specific gravity		1.015–1.025 g/mL	1.015–1.025		
Urobilinogen		<1 mg/dL	<16.9 µmol/L		
Urine volume	Neonates	15–60 mL/24 h	0.02–0.06 L/d	47	Normal liquid intake
	2 mth–1 yr	250–500 mL/24 h	0.25–0.50 L/d		
	2–3 yr	600–750 mL/24 h	0.60–0.75 L/d		
	> 10 yr	700–1 500 mL/24 h	0.70–1.50 L/d		
	Adults	1 000–1 500 mL/24 h	1.00–1.50 L/d		

## 2.6.2 Clinical chemical urinalysis

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
$\alpha_1$ -Acid glycoprotein (Orosomuroid)	1 mth–15 yr	<4.4 mg/g crea	<0.5g/mol crea	112	Radial immunodiffusion, spontaneously voided urine.
Adenosine mono-phosphate, 3'-5', cycl.	Adults	<1.6 mg/g crea	<560 $\mu$ mol/mol crea	275	Deep-freeze immediately
Albumin	Children <1 mth 1–12 mth 1–5 yr 6–10 yr 11–15 yr	<252 mg/L <12.3 mg/L <19.0 mg/L <30.4 mg/L <25.5 mg/L	<21 mg/mmol crea <3.8 mg/mmol crea <3.3 mg/mmol crea <2.7 mg/mmol crea <2.1 mg/mmol crea	112	Spontaneously voided urine, radial immunodiffusion
	Adults Children 3–5 yr	<20 mg/g crea or <20 mg/L or <37 mg/g or <2 mg/dL or <30 mg/24 h	<2.26 g (34.35 $\mu$ mol)/mol crea <0.304 $\mu$ mol/L or <0.304 $\mu$ mol/L or <0.456 $\mu$ mol/d	218	2nd morning urine 24 h-urine Immunoturbidimetric assay, Roche Diagnostics
$\delta$ -Aminolevulinic acid	Adults	<6.4 mg/24 h	<49 $\mu$ mol/d	60	24 h-urine to be acidified with HCl, pH 2–3
$\alpha$ -Amylase, total pancreatic	Adults f m	$\leq 447$ U/L $\leq 491$ U/L	$\leq 7.46$ $\mu$ kat/L $\leq 8.20$ $\mu$ kat/L	218	Spontaneously voided urine
	Adults f m	$\leq 390$ U/g crea $\leq 283$ U/g crea	$\leq 6.51$ $\mu$ kat/g crea $\leq 4.73$ $\mu$ kat/g crea		Amylase/creatinine quotient
Calcium	Children Adults f m	<6 mg/kg/24 h <260 mg/24 h <320 mg/24 h 100–321 mg/24 h or 6.8–21.3 mg/dL	<0.15 mmol/kg/d <6.5 mmol/d <8.0 mmol/d 2.5–8.0 mmol/d or 1.7–5.3 mmol/L	134 218	24 h-urine, acidified (pH <2) with HCl 24 h-urine (assumed volume: 1.5 L)
Carnitin, free	Neonates	1.4–16 $\mu$ mol/24 h	1.4–16 $\mu$ mol/d	242	
	Infants	50–250 $\mu$ mol/24 h	50–250 $\mu$ mol/d		
	Adults	60–600 $\mu$ mol/24 h	60–600 $\mu$ mol/d		
Catecholamines Norepinephrine Epinephrine Dopamine	Adults	23–105 $\mu$ g/24 h 4–20 $\mu$ g/24 h 190–450 $\mu$ g/24 h	136–620 nmol/d 22–109 nmol/d 1.26–2.98 $\mu$ mol/d	58	24 h-urine with 1 g boric acid, HPLC
Chloride	Adults	75–199 mEq/L 46–168 mEq/L	75–199 mmol/L 46–168 mmol/L	148	24 h-urine 1st morning urine
		110–250 mEq/24 h	110–250 mmol/d	299	24 h-urine
Citrate (as citric acid)	Adults	<805 mg/24 h	<4.2 mmol/d	107	
Copper	Adults	10–60 $\mu$ g/24 h	0.16–0.94 $\mu$ mol/d	171	
Cortisol, free	Adults	36–137 $\mu$ g/24 h	100–379 nmol/d	218	24 h-urine, Cortisol Elecsys®

## 2.6.2 Clinical chemical urinalysis

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges		References	Notes	
		Conventional	SI			
C-Peptide	Adults	17.2–181 µg/24 h	5.74–60.3 nmol/d	218	24 h-urine, C-Peptide Elecsys®	
Creatinine	Adults	f m	28–217 mg/dL 39–259 mg/dL	2.47–19.2 mmol/L 3.46–22.9 mmol/L	172	Roche Diagnostics, kinetic Jaffé method, rate-blanked, compensated, 1st morning urine.
		f m	0.74–1.57 g/24 h 1.04–2.35 g/24 h	6.6–13.9 mmol/d 9.2–20.7 mmol/d	126	Roche Diagnostics, kinetic Jaffé method, rate-blanked, compensated, 24 h-urine.
		f m	29–226 mg/dL 40–278 mg/dL	2.55–20.0 mmol/L 3.54–24.6 mmol/L	172	Roche Diagnostics, enzymatic method, 1st morning urine.
		f m	0.72–1.51 g/24 h 0.98–2.20 g/24 h	6.3–13.4 mmol/d 8.6–19.4 mmol/d	126	Roche Diagnostics, enzymatic method, 24 h-urine.
Creatinine clearance	Adults		71.2–151 mL/min	71.2–151 mL/min	126	Roche Diagnostics, Jaffé kin., rate-blanked, compensated, measured. Calculated acc. to Cockcroft-Gault. Calculated using MDRD study formula.
			82.5–120 mL/min 77–132.2 mL/min	82.5–120 mL/min 77–132.2 mL/min		
			52.1–110 mL/min	52.1–110 mL/min		Roche Diagnostics, Jaffé kin., rate-blanked, non-compensated, measured. Calculated acc. to Cockcroft-Gault. Calculated using MDRD study formula.
			67.5–141 mL/min 64.3–97.7 mL/min	67.5–141 mL/min 64.3–97.7 mL/min		
			66.3–143 mL/min	66.3–143 mL/min		Roche Diagnostics, enzym. method, measured. Calculated acc. to Cockcroft-Gault. Calculated using MDRD study formula.
			79.9–167 mL/min 76.6–127.3 mL/min	79.9–167 mL/min 76.6–127.3 mL/min		
Cystine	Clinical patients	5.5–37 mg/24 h	46–306 pmol/d	157	24 h-urine, pH 2–3	
Deoxypyridinolin total free		19–64 µg/g crea 6–35 µg/g crea	5–17 µmol/mol crea 1.6–9.3 µmol/mol crea	23		
Fructose	Adults	<60 mg/24 h	<0.3 mmol/d	105		
Galactose	Neonates	<60 mg/dL	<3.3 mmol/L	105		
	Adults	<14 mg/24 h	<0.1 mmol/d			
Glomerular filtration rate (GFR)	30 yr	79–131 mL/min	79–131 mL/min	81	<sup>51</sup> Cr-EDTA clearance	
	50 yr	75–121 mL/min	75–121 mL/min			
	70 yr	54–102 mL/min	54–102 mL/min			
Glucose	Adults	<20 mg/dL	<1.1 mmol/L	218	1st morning urine.	
		<15 mg/dL	<0.8 mmol/L		Spontaneously voided urine.	
		<17 mg/dL	<0.96 mmol/L	148	24 h-urine	
5-Hydroxyindole acetic acid	Adults	<8 mg/24 h	<41 µmol/d	284	24 h-urine, HPLC	
Hydroxyproline	Adults, 26–75 yr	4.8–25 mg/24 h × m <sup>2</sup> body surf.	37–190 µmol/d × m <sup>2</sup> body surf.	38	24 h-urine	

### 2.6.2 Clinical chemical urinalysis

Analyte	Group		Reference Ranges		References	Notes	
			Conventional	SI			
Immunoglobulin light chains $\kappa/\lambda$ ratio	Adults		0.70–4.50	0.70–4.50	218	Roche Diagnostics, immunoturbidimetric method	
Immunoglobulin G (IgG)	Children	<1mth	18.8–50 mg/L	18.8–50 mg/L	112	Spontaneously voided urine, radial immunodiffusion	
		1–12 mth	Not detectable	Not detectable			
		1–5 yr	3.7–5.3 mg/L	3.7–5.3 mg/L			
6–10 yr		5.4–8.3 mg/L	5.4–8.3 mg/L				
11–15yr		7.1–11.1 mg/L	7.1–11.1 mg/L				
	Adults	<9 mg/24 h (<9 mg/g crea)	<9 mg/d (<1.0 g/mol crea)	88	Roche Diagnostics, immunoturbidimetric method		
Iron			<98 $\mu\text{g}/24\text{ h}$	<1.8 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{d}$	235	24 h-urine	
Lysozyme			<3.6 mg/24 h	<3.6 mg/d	299		
Magnesium			9.7–12.2 mg/24 h	4–5 mmol/d	226	24 h-urine	
			7.3–12.2mg/dL	3.0–5.0 mmol/L	299	24 h-urine	
Mercury	Adults		< 26 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$	< 130 nmol/L	230		
$\alpha_1$ -Microglobulin	Children	<1 mth	28–55 mg/L	28–55 mg/L	112	Radial immunodiffusion, spontaneously voided urine.	
		1–12 mth	1.1–4.2 mg/L	1.1–4.2 mg/L			
		1–5 yr	3.7–4.8 mg/L	3.7–4.8 mg/L			
6–10 yr		4.1–7.4 mg/L	4.1–7.4 mg/L				
11–15 yr		5.7–8.0 mg/L	5.7–8.0 mg/L				
	Adults	<20 mg/24 h (<1.2 mg/dL) <14 mg/g (<1.58 g/mol) crea	<20 mg/d (<12 mg/L) <52.6 mmol/mol crea	218	24 h-urine 2nd morning urine		
Osmolality			400–800 mosmol/kg	400–800 mmol/kg	133		
Oxalate	Children	1–12 mth	f	<23 mg/24 h	<0.27 mmol/d	114	24 h-urine collected with 10 mL conc. HCl
			m	<57 mg/24 h	<0.65 mmol/d		
		1–3 yr	f	<38 mg/24 h	<0.43 mmol/d		
			m	<44 mg/24 h	<0.50 mmol/d		
		4–6 yr	f	<35 mg/24 h	<0.40 mmol/d		
			m	<41 mg/24 h	<0.47 mmol/d		
		7–9 yr	f	<38 mg/24 h	<0.44 mmol/d		
			m	<31 mg/24 h	<0.35 mmol/d		
		10–12 yr	f	<35 mg/24 h	<0.40 mmol/d		
			m	<32 mg/24 h	<0.37 mmol/d		
		13–15 yr	f	<39 mg/24 h	<0.44 mmol/d		
			m	<35 mg/24 h	<0.40 mmol/d		
		Adults	<45 mg/24 h	< 0.50 mmol/d	107		
Phosphate, inorganic	12–60 yr		0.4–1.3 g/24 h	13–42 mmol/d	104	24 h-urine, on nonrestricted diet	
			40–140 mg/dL	13–44 mmol/L	148	1st morning urine	

## 2.6.2 Clinical chemical urinalysis

Analyte	Group	Reference Ranges Conventional	SI	References	Notes
Porphyrins					
Total porphyrin	Adults	<100 µg/24 h	<120 nmol/d	60	Protect sample from light
Uroporphyrin		<24 µg/24 h	<29 nmol/d		
Heptacarboxy-porphyrin		<3 µg/24 h	<4 nmol/d		
Hexacarboxy-porphyrin		<2 µg/24 h	<3 nmol/d		
Pentacarboxy-porphyrin		<4 µg/24 h	<6 nmol/d		
Coproporphyrin		14–78 µg/24 h	21–119 nmol/d		
Tricarboxy-porphyrin		<2 µg/24 h	<2 nmol/d		
Dicarboxy-porphyrin		<1 µg/24 h	<1 nmol/d		
Potassium	Adults	32–83 mEq/L 20–80 mEq/L 25–125 mEq/24 h	32–83 mmol/L 20–80 mmol/L 25–125 mmol/24 h	148 299	24 h-urine 1st morning urine 24 h-urine
Protein, Total	Adults	<15 mg/dL  <14 mg/dL  <150 mg/24 h	<150 mg/L  <140 mg/L  <150 mg/d	128 299 218	Benzethonium chloride method, random urine Turbidimetry, nephelometry, 24 h-urine Benzethonium chloride method, 24 h-urine
Pyridinolin, total free	Adults	103–260 µg/g crea 40–159 µg/g crea	27–68 µmol/mol crea 10–42 µmol/mol crea	23	24 h-urine or spontaneously voided urine. Sampling between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.
Sodium	Adults	71–171 mEq/L 54–190 mEq/L 40–220 mEq/24 h	71–171 mmol/L 54–190 mmol/L 40–220 mmol/24 h	148 299	24 h-urine 1st morning urine 24 h-urine
Transferrin	Adults	<1 mg/g crea <1 mg/24 h	<113 mg/mol crea <1 mg/d	88	Spontaneously voided urine 24 h-urine
Urea	Adults	<35 g/24 h 0.9–3.0 g/dL 25.8–42.6 g/24 h	<580 mmol/d 150–500 mmol/L 430–710 mmol/d	234 299	24 h-urine 1st morning urine 24 h-urine
Uric acid	Adults	0.20–1.00 g/24 h 37–92 mg/dL	1.2–6.0 mmol/d 2.2–5.5 mmol/L	234 148	24 h-urine, concn. considerably diet-related 1st morning urine, concn. considerably diet-related
Vanillylmandelic acid (VMA)	Adults	3.3–6.5 mg/24 h	18–33 µmol/d	297	

## 2.7 Urinary calculi, gallstones

Concrement	Major components	References
Gallstones	Bilirubin Calcium carbonate Cholesterol	99
Urinary calculi	Calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate Calcium oxalate dihydrate Calcium oxalate monohydrate Carbonate apatite Cystine 2,8-Dihydroxyadenine Magnesium ammonium phosphate hexahydrate Magnesium ammonium phosphate monohydrate Mono-ammonium urate Mono-sodium urate monohydrate Protein Uric acid Uric acid dihydrate Xanthine	99

## 2.8 CSF

Analyte	Group		Reference Range	SI	References	Notes
			Conventional			
Albumin	Adults		110–350 mg/L	110–350 mg/L	211	
Albumin, CSF/ serum ratio	Children	≤15 yr	$5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	210, 218	
	Adults	≤40 yr	$6.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.5 \times 10^{-3}$		
		≤60 yr	$8.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-3}$		
Cells	Neonates		<32 leucocytes/ $\mu$ L	<32 mpt leucocytes/L	214	
	Adults		<3 leucocytes/ $\mu$ L	<3 mpt leucocytes/L		
Glucose	Children		60–80 mg/dL	3.33–4.44 mmol/L	218	
	Adults		40–70 mg/dL	2.22–3.89 mmol/L		
IgA	Adults		0.5–6.0 mg/L	3.1–37.5 nmol/L	211	
IgG	Adults		10–40 mg/L	66.7–266.8 nmol/L	211	
IgM	Adults		0.05–0.8 mg/L	0.05–0.8 nmol/L	211	
Lactate	Children	Neonates	10–60 mg/dL	1.1–6.7 mmol/L	299	
		3–10 d	10–40 mg/dL	1.1–4.4 mmol/L		
		>10 d	10–25 mg/dL	1.1–2.8 mmol/L		
	Adults		10–22 mg/dL	1.1–2.4 mmol/L	98	
Protein, total	Premature infants				134	
	27–32 w of pregnancy		68–240 mg/dL	0.68–2.40 g/L		
	33–36 w of pregnancy		67–230 mg/dL	0.67–2.30 g/L		
	37–40 w of pregnancy		58–150 mg/dL	0.58–1.50 g/L		
	1 d–1 mth		25–72 mg/dL	0.25–0.72 g/L		
	2–3 mth		20–72 mg/dL	0.20–0.72 g/L		
	4–6 mth		15–50 mg/dL	0.15–0.50 g/L		
	7–12 mth		10–45 mg/dL	0.10–0.45 g/L		
	2 yr		10–40 mg/dL	0.10–0.40 g/L		
	3–4 yr		10–38 mg/dL	0.10–0.38 g/L		
	5–8 yr		10–43 mg/dL	0.10–0.43 g/L		
	Adults		<45 mg/dL	<0.45 g/L		
Electrophoresis	Prealbumin		5.4–9.0 %	0.054–0.090	141	
	Albumin		55.3–65.9 %	0.553–0.659		
	$\alpha_1$ -Globulin		2.8–5.6 %	0.028–0.056		
	$\alpha_2$ -Globulin		2.8–4.8 %	0.028–0.048		
	$\beta$ -Globulin		9.9–15.5 %	0.099–0.155		
	$\gamma$ -Globulin		8.2–14.6 %	0.082–0.146		

## 2.9 Stool

Analyte	Reference Ranges		References	Notes
	Conventional	SI		
Albumin	<100 µg/fecal smear	<100 µg/fecal smear	185	
Blood	Not detectable	Not detectable	214	No intake of fish, meat, radish, horseradish, iron- or copper-containing preparations 3 days prior to test
Chymotrypsin	Adults >13.2 U/g	>220 nkat/g	218	
Composition	Dry substance Volume of water Neutral fats Bile acid Stercobilinogen + Stercobilin	10–60 g/24 h 100–180 mL/24 h <7 g/24 h 300–400 mg/24 h 60–200 mg/24 h	10–60 g/d 100–180 mL/d <7 g/d 300–400 mg/d 60–200 mg/d	214
Copper	<46 µg/g stool	<0.72 µmol/g stool	52	
Lactoferrin	<2.4 µg/g stool	<2.4 µg/g stool	276	
Pancreatic elastase	Neonates Infants, children Adults	5–195 µg/g stool 168–4420 µg/g stool >200 µg/g stool 100–200 µg/g stool <100 µg/g stool	5–195 µg/g stool 168–4420 µg/g stool >200 µg/g stool 100–200 µg/g stool <100 µg/g stool	258 231 Normal Light to medium insufficiency Strong insufficiency
Weight	Adults	100–250 g/24 h	100–250 g/d	214
Zinc	Adults	<408 µg/g stool	<408 µg/g stool	52



## 2.10 Spermogram

Analyte	Reference Ranges	References
$\alpha$ -Glucosidase	> 20 mU/ejaculate	291
Acid phosphatase	> 200 $\mu$ mol/ejaculate	
Citrate	> 52 $\mu$ mol/ejaculate	
Fructose	> 13 $\mu$ mol/ejaculate	
Leucocytes	< 1 mil/mL	
MAR test	< 10 % of spermatozoa with adhesive particles or erythrocytes	
Morphology	> 30 % normally formed spermatozoa	
Motility	> 50 % spermatozoa with progressive motility (categories a and b) or > 25 % spermatozoa with rapid progressive motility (category a)	
pH	7.2 – 7.8	
Sperm concentration	> 20 mil spermatozoa/mL	
Total sperm count	> 40 mil spermatozoa/ejaculate	
Vitality	> 75 % vital spermatozoa, i.e. cells not absorbing eosin dye	
Volume	> 2 mL	
Zinc	> 2.4 $\mu$ mol/ejaculate	

Analyte	Reference Ranges	References
Normozoosperms	Normal ejaculate findings	291
Oligozoosperms	< 20 mil spermatozoa/mL	
Cryptozoosperms	< 1 mil spermatozoa/mL	
Polyzoosperms	> 250 mil spermatozoa/mL	
Asthenozoosperms	< 50 % of spermatozoa with progressive motility (categories a and b) and < 25 % of spermatozoa with motility of category a	
Teratozoosperms	< 30 % of spermatozoa with normal morphology	
Oligoasthenoteratozoosperms	Combination of oligo-, astheno- and teratozoosperms	
Azoosperms	No spermatozoa in the ejaculate	
Parvisemia	Ejaculate volume < 2 mL	
Hypersemia	Ejaculate volume > 6 mL	
Aspermia	No ejaculate	
Hemosperms	Erythrocytes in ejaculate	

## 2.11 Extravascular body fluids

Amniotic fluid		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Albumin	< 3.0 g/L	39
Bicarbonate	11 – 45 mmol/L	
Bilirubin	< 0.1 mg/dL	
Calcium	0.86 – 2.57 mmol/L	
CEA	< 107 µg/L	
Chloride	83 – 111 mmol/L	61
Creatinine	0.2 – 0.7 mg/dL	39
Erythropoietin	1.2 – 6.5 U/L	37
Glucose	45 – 76 mg/dL	39
hCG	< 4300 IU/L	61
Lysozyme	6 – 12 mg/L	91
Osmolality	268 – 280 mosmol/kg	39
Phosphate, inorg.	0.5 – 2.8 mmol/L	39
Potassium	3.7 – 4.4 mmol/L	39
Prolactin	< 70 nmol/L	61
Protein	< 4.0 g/L	39
Sodium	139 – 144 mmol/L	
Urea	12 – 32 mg/dL	

Ascites			
Analyte	Reference Ranges		Ref.
	Nonmalignant	Malignant	
CEA	< 2.5 µg/L	> 2.5 µg/L	76
Cholesterol	< 45 mg/dL	> 45 mg/dL	
LDH	< 60 % of the serum LDH	> 60 % of the serum LDH	
Phospholipids	0.15 – 0.84 mmol/L	0.14 – 1.34 mmol/L	75
Protein	< 30 g/L	> 30 g/L	76
Triglycerides	14 – 164 mg/dL	17 – 849 mg/dL	75

Bile, clear colorless fluid		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Bilirubin	< 1.3 mg/dL	274
Calcium	0.6 – 4.6 mmol/L	
Chloride	94 – 152 mmol/L	
Cholesterol	6 – 20 mg/dL	
Glucose	< 5 mg/dL	
Lysozyme	< 0.8 mg/L	91
Magnesium	< 0.2 mmol/L	274
Osmolality	1006 – 1019 mosmol/kg	
pH	6.64 – 8.46	
Phosphate, inorg.	< 1.0 mmol/L	
Phospholipids	< 50 mg/dL	
Potassium	3.0 – 6.6 mmol/L	274
Protein	< 9 g/L	
Sodium	138 – 162 mmol/L	

Bile, yellow bile		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Bicarbonate	7 – 42 mmol/L	274
Bilirubin	9 – 77 mg/dL	
Calcium	2.3 – 4.9 mmol/L	
Chloride	80 – 144 mmol/L	
Cholesterol	123 – 209 mg/dL	
Color	yellow	274
Glucose	< 8 mg/dL	
Iron excretion	0.14 – 0.50 µmol/h	
Magnesium	0.7 – 1.3 mmol/L	204
Osmolality	1016 – 1018 mosmol/kg	274
pH	5.78 – 8.22	
Phosphate, inorg.	< 0.6 mmol/L	
Phospholipids	113 – 381 mg/dL	
Protein	2 – 6 g/L	
Potassium	3.8 – 5.4 mmol/L	274
Sodium	144 – 170 mmol/L	
Volume	0.5 – 1 L/24 h	

Coelomic fluid		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Albumin	2.0 – 11 g/L	39
Bicarbonate	16 – 29 mmol/L	
Bilirubin	< 0.5 mg/dL	
Calcium	1.8 – 3.0 mmol/L	
Chloride	100 – 115 mmol/L	
Creatinine	0.4 – 3.0 mg/dL	
Glucose	50 – 88 mg/dL	
Osmolality	264 – 275 mosmol/kg	
Phosphate, inorg.	1.2 – 12 mmol/L	
Potassium	3.5 – 4.2 mmol/L	
Sodium	135 – 141 mmol/L	
Urea	16 – 41 mg/dL	

Duodenal fluid		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Calcium	0.7 – 4.2 mmol/L	77
Potassium	4.2 – 11.0 mmol/L	
Sodium	97 – 153 mmol/L	
Amylase	after secretin stimulation	225
Bicarbonate		
Chymotrypsin		
Lipase		
Trypsin		
Volume		

Gastric juice		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Ammonium	0.6 – 1.9 mmol/L	136
Ascorbic acid	17 – 31 mg/L	207
Calcium	0.6 – 7.0 mmol/L	178
CEA	< 0.5 mg/L	32
Chloride	6 – 48 mth	3
	Adults	178
Citrate	3.3 – 6.5 mg/dL	201
Free acid	< 78 mmol/L	178
β-Glucosidase	< 5.0 mg/L	221
Lactate	1.9 – 3.7 mg/dL	201
LDH	< 35 U/L	221
Lysozyme	43 – 106 mg/L	91
Magnesium	0.5 – 3.2 mmol/L	178
Mucin	< 0.4 g/L	17
pH	6 – 48 mth	3
	Adults	207
Potassium	6 – 48 mth	3
	Adults	178
Pyruvate	0.5 – 0.8 mg/dL	190
Sodium	6 – 48 mth	3
	Adults	178
Urea	0.7 – 1.6 mg/dL	201
Uric acid	0.7 – 1.4 mg/dL	201

Lymph		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Albumin	12 – 42 g/L	277
Amylase	50 – 83 U/L	
Calcium	1.7 – 3.0 mmol/L	
Chloride	85 – 130 mmol/L	
Cholesterol	65 – 220 mg/dL	
Erythrocytes	50 – 600/μL	
Glucose	48 – 200 mg/dL	
GOT	22 – 40 U/L	
GPT	5 – 21 U/L	
Leucocytes	400 – 6800/μL	
pH	7.4 – 7.8	
Potassium	3.8 – 5.0 mmol/L	
Protein	22 – 60 g/L	
Sodium	104 – 108 mmol/L	
Triglycerides	higher than in serum	
Urea	17 – 36 mg/dL	

Differentiation between chyle and pseudochoyle is possible with the detection of chylomicrons (only in chyle) and triglycerides 2 to 8 times higher in chyle than in pseudochoyle (45).

Milk, human		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Calcium	7.2 – 8.4 mmol/L	70
Chloride	10.9 – 14.6 mmol/L	282
Cholesterol	7.0 – 9.5 mg/dL	29
Copper	197 – 751 µg/L	119
Folate	8 – 13 µg/dL	222
γ-GT	1300 – 8300 U/L	197
Iron	0.20 – 1.71 mg/L	119
Lactose	62 – 78 g/L	282
Lysozyme	55 – 75 mg/L	91
Magnesium	1.4 – 1.7 mmol/L	70
Phosphate, inorg.	4.0 – 4.9 mmol/L	70
Phospholipids	5.5 – 12.3 mg/dL	29
Potassium	10.6 – 13.0 mmol/L	70
Protein	19 – 20 g/L	135
Sodium	4.0 – 6.0 mmol/L	29
Triglycerides	1.9 – 3.9 g/dL	19
Vitamin A	30 – 60 µg/dL	222
Vitamin B <sub>1</sub>	17 – 24 µg/dL	
Vitamin B <sub>2</sub>	40 – 60 µg/dL	
Vitamin B <sub>6</sub>	9 – 31 µg/dL	
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub>	16 – 97 µg/dL	
Vitamin C	3.8 – 17 mg/dL	
Vitamin E	0.2 – 0.3 mg/dL	
Vitamin K	0.12 – 0.92 µg/dL	119
Zinc	0.75 – 4.0 mg/L	

Nasal secretion		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Calcium	1.0 – 1.8 mmol/L	63
Glucose	< 10 mg/dL	142
β <sub>2</sub> -Microglobulin	not detectable	63
Potassium	6 – 28 mmol/L	
Protein	1 – 35 g/L	
Sodium	90 – 148 mmol/L	

Pancreatic juice		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Amylase	400 – 1780 U/min	213
Bicarbonate	> 70 mmol/L	
Chymotrypsin	28 – 154 U/min	
Lipase	780 – 3500 U/min	
Potassium	3 – 10 mmol/L	167
Protein	0.2 – 1.0 g/L	296
Trypsin	56 – 335 U/min	213
Volume	> 1.6 mL/min	213

Peritoneal fluid		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Amylase	88 – 109 U/L	92
Creatinine	0.5 – 2.0 mg/dL	170
D-dimer	< 0.77 mg/L	287
Urea	3 – 27 mg/dL	170
Volume	1 – 9 mL	287

Pleural fluid			
Analyte	Reference Ranges		Ref.
	Transsudate	Exsudate	
LDH	< 200 U/L	> 200 U/L	169
LDH punctate/ serum ratio	< 0.6	> 0.6	
Protein	< 3 g/dL	> 3 g/dL	
Protein punctate/ serum ratio	< 0.5	> 0.5	
Cells	1000 – 5000/μL		30
Mesothelial cells	3 – 70 %		
Monocytes	30 – 75 %		
Lymphocytes	2 – 30 %		
Granulocytes	< 10 %		
Glucose	equal to plasma		279
pCO <sub>2</sub>	105 – 565 mmHg		
pH	7.07 – 7.71		279
Protein	1.0 – 2.0 g/dL		30
Albumin	50 – 70 % of protein		
Volume	0.1 – 0.2 mL/kg body weight		

Saliva			
Analyte	Reference Ranges		Ref.
	Parotid saliva	Submandibular saliva	
Calcium	1.5 – 2.5 mmol/L		177
Flowrate	0.8 – 17 mL/15 min	0.4 – 9.8 mL/15 min	14
IgA	0.2 – 8.8 IU/mL	< 4.5 IU/mL	14
pH	5.1 – 6.3	5.9 – 7.3	73
Potassium	14 – 26 mmol/L		177
Protein	0.7 – 21 g/L	0.3 – 5.5 g/L	14
Sodium	10 – 54 mmol/L		177
	Mixed saliva		
Albumin	246 – 344 mg/L		87
ALP	< 11 U/L		209
Ammonium	1.1 – 12.0 mmol/L		117
Amylase	11 900 – 304 700 U/L		209
Calcium	0.88 – 2.05 mmol/L		209
Cells	0.67 – 9.73 x 10 <sup>6</sup> /g		26
Macrophages	33 – 86 %		
Neutrophiles	11 – 64 %		
Bronchial epithelial cells	< 4 %		
Lymphocytes	< 3 %		
Eosinophiles	< 1 %		
Chloride	5 – 40 mmol/L		86
CO <sub>2</sub>	< 11 mmol/L		209
Cortisol	morning	3 – 43 nmol/L	218
	evening	< 10 nmol/L	218
Creatinine	0.07 – 0.20 mg/dL		134
Glucose	< 2 mg/dL		209
GOT	< 43 U/L		
GPT	< 11 U/L		
IgA	42 – 174 mg/L		87
LDH	113 – 609 U/L		209
Lysozyme	6 – 12 mg/L		91
Magnesium	0.08 – 0.56 mmol/L		209
Osmolality	52 – 111 mosmol/kg		
pH	6.42 – 7.41		
Phospate, inorg.	1.4 – 13.2 mmol/L		87
Potassium	6.4 – 37 mmol/L		
Protein	1.1 – 1.8 g/L		
Sodium	2 – 21 mmol/L		86
Testosterone	0.18 – 0.26 µg/L		243
Urea	17 – 41 mg/dL		209
Uric acid	0.7 – 6.0 mg/dL		209

Sweat			
Analyte	Reference Ranges		Ref.
Ammonium		1.4 – 4.7 mmol/L	35
Chloride	6 – 15 yr f	41 – 102 mmol/L	6
	m	41 – 100 mmol/L	
	16 – 25 yr f	71 – 96 mmol/L	
	m	60 – 101 mmol/L	
	26 – 35 yr f	75 – 100 mmol/L	
	m	71 – 102 mmol/L	
	36 – 45 yr f	71 – 102 mmol/L	
	m	90 – 103 mmol/L	
	46 – 55 yr f	75 – 108 mmol/L	168
	m	96 – 107 mmol/L	
Glucose		< 7 mg/dL	241
Lactate		21 – 57 mmol/L	100
Lysozyme		0.06 – 0.14 mg/L	
α <sub>1</sub> -Microglobulin		6 – 34 µg/L	
β <sub>2</sub> -Microglobulin		3.6 – 6.4 µg/L	86
pH		4.0 – 6.8	
Potassium	6 – 15 yr f	10.7 – 13.6 mmol/L	6
	m	11.4 – 23.2 mmol/L	
	16 – 25 yr f	18.8 – 28.2 mmol/L	
	m	13.5 – 40.0 mmol/L	
	26 – 35 yr f	20.0 – 28.8 mmol/L	
	m	22.0 – 43.6 mmol/L	
	36 – 45 yr f	16.3 – 33.0 mmol/L	
	m	28.2 – 44.8 mmol/L	
	46 – 55 yr f	23.0 – 25.2 mmol/L	257
	m	32.8 – 40.0 mmol/L	
Sodium	6 – 15 yr f	39 – 102 mmol/L	257
	m	44 – 105 mmol/L	86
	16 – 25 yr f	77 – 94 mmol/L	
	m	62 – 113 mmol/L	
	26 – 35 yr f	83 – 98 mmol/L	
	m	75 – 119 mmol/L	
	36 – 45 yr f	79 – 97 mmol/L	
	m	75 – 136 mmol/L	
	46 – 55 yr f	92 – 109 mmol/L	
	m	65 – 146 mmol/L	
Urea		56 – 234 mg/dL	
Uric acid		0.2 – 0.7 mg/dL	
Volume		500 mL/24 h	

Synovial fluid		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
C <sub>3c</sub>	0.23 – 0.77 mg/dL	27
Cell count	< 800/μL	229
Colour	light yellow and clear	
Glucose	equal to plasma	
Hyaluronic acid	1.5 – 2.5 g/L	41
IgA	0.6 – 8.2 mg/dL	27
IgG	1.1 – 19.2 mg/dL	
IgM	0.4 – 1.9 mg/dL	
Immunoglobulins	about 50 % serum conc.	232
Interleukin-1β	< 1.5 pg/mL	5
Lactate	equal to plasma	232
LDH	< 240 U/L	232
pH	7.3 – 7.6	51
Protein	< 25 g/L	232
Salts	no	
Segmented granulocytes	< 10 %	
Serotonin	< 0.5 nmol/L	5
Uric acid	equal to serum	232
Volume	nearly 3.5 mL	232

Tears		
Analyte	Reference Ranges	Ref.
Albumin	14 – 26 mg/L	175
Chloride	128 mmol/L	86
Cholesterol	10 – 25 mg/dL	111
Glucose	76 – 288 mg/dL	120
HbA <sub>1c</sub>	6.4 – 11.1 %	120
IgA	206 – 450 mg/L	175
IgG	3 – 7 mg/L	
IgM	5 – 13 mg/L	
Lactoferrin	3 – 7 mg/L	
Lysozyme	2.1 – 3.7 g/L	
β <sub>2</sub> -Microglobulin	1.3 – 2.1 g/L	86
pH	7.1 – 8.7	
Potassium	16 mmol/L	86
Protein	7.5 – 8.9 g/L	174
Sodium	146 mmol/L	86
Volume	1 – 2 mL/24 h	86

## 2.12 Function tests

### 1. Oral glucose tolerance test (96)

- The patient eats a mixed diet consisting of more than 150 g carbohydrates per day over a period of 3 days.
- Any drugs known to affect glucose metabolism should be discontinued 3 days before the test.
- The patient must fast for a period of 12 hours.
- A urine sample taken from the fasting patient should be tested for glucose and ketone bodies (a positive test-strip result is a contraindication for an OGTT).
- The patient drinks a solution of 75 g oligo-saccharides; children: 1.75 g glucose per kg body weight up to a maximum of 75 g. Exception: Pregnant women receive 50 g glucose to screen for gestational diabetes.
- The patient should remain seated during the test.
- A blood sample is collected from the fasting patient, then after 120 minutes.

		Glucose concentration			
		Plasma		Capillary blood	
		fasting	120 min.	fasting	120 min.
Normal range	mg/dL	< 110	< 140	< 95	< 140
	mmol/L	< 6.1	< 7.8	< 5.3	< 7.8
Borderline range	mg/dL	110 – 126	140 – 199	95 – 110	140 – 199
	mmol/L	6.1 – 7.0	7.8 – 11.1	5.3 – 6.1	7.8 – 11.1
Pathological range (Diabetes mellitus)	mg/dL	> 126	> 200	> 110	> 200
	mmol/L	> 7.0	> 11.1	> 6.1	> 11.1

## 2. Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) breath test (157)

- The patient must fast for a period of 12 hours and not eat any heavy foods 24 hours prior to the test.
- The patient should not smoke or drink any mineral water 12 hours prior to the test.
- The patient drinks a solution of 50 g lactose and 300 mL water in 5 minutes.
- Children are administered 2 g lactose per kg body weight up to a maximum of 50 g lactose.
- The H<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured in the breath expired prior to the start of the test, then at 30, 60 and 90 minute intervals following administration of the lactose.
- Reference range: A rise of < 20 ppm in the H<sub>2</sub> concentration of the alveolar air between the lowest and the highest value finally expired (refer also to curve constructed).

## 3. Creatinine clearance (126)

- Void the bladder of prior to the test and discard the urine.
- Collect urine over a period exactly 24 hours. Do not add stabilizing agents; store urine in the refrigerator or at room temperature.
- A blood sample should be collected at the beginning and end of the collection period.
- The volume of the urine collected should be measured exactly, mixed thoroughly and approximately 10 mL sent to the laboratory.

I. Calculation formula for a body surface area of 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>

$$C_{cr} = \frac{U \times V}{S} \text{ (mL/min)}$$

II. Calculation formula for other body surface areas

$$C_{cr} = \frac{U \times V \times 1.73}{S \times BSA} \text{ (mL/min/1.73 m}^2\text{)}$$

Note: For accurate evaluation of the endogenous creatinine clearance rate, it is necessary to perform two serum creatinine determinations at 24-hour intervals. The values obtained should not differ from each other by more than 10 %.

Since the determination of the C<sub>Cr</sub> based on a timed urine collection is inconvenient and often unreliable, various mathematical approaches for the estimation of C<sub>Cr</sub> from the serum creatinine concentration were suggested. Two of these approaches have found wide recognition:

I. Calculation according to Cockcroft-Gault

Males:

$$C_{cr} = \frac{140 - \text{age} \times \text{weight}}{75 \times S} \text{ (mL/min)}$$

Females:

$$C_{cr} = \frac{140 - \text{age} \times \text{weight} \times 0.85}{75 \times S} \text{ (mL/min)}$$

II. Calculation according to the modified MDRD (Modification of Diet in Renal Disease) study formula

Males:

$$C_{cr} = 175 \times S^{-1.154} \times \text{age}^{-0.203} \text{ (mL/min)}$$

Females:

$$C_{cr} = 175 \times S^{-1.154} \times \text{age}^{-0.203} \times 0.742 \text{ (mL/min)}$$

$C_{cr}$  = Clearance in mL/min

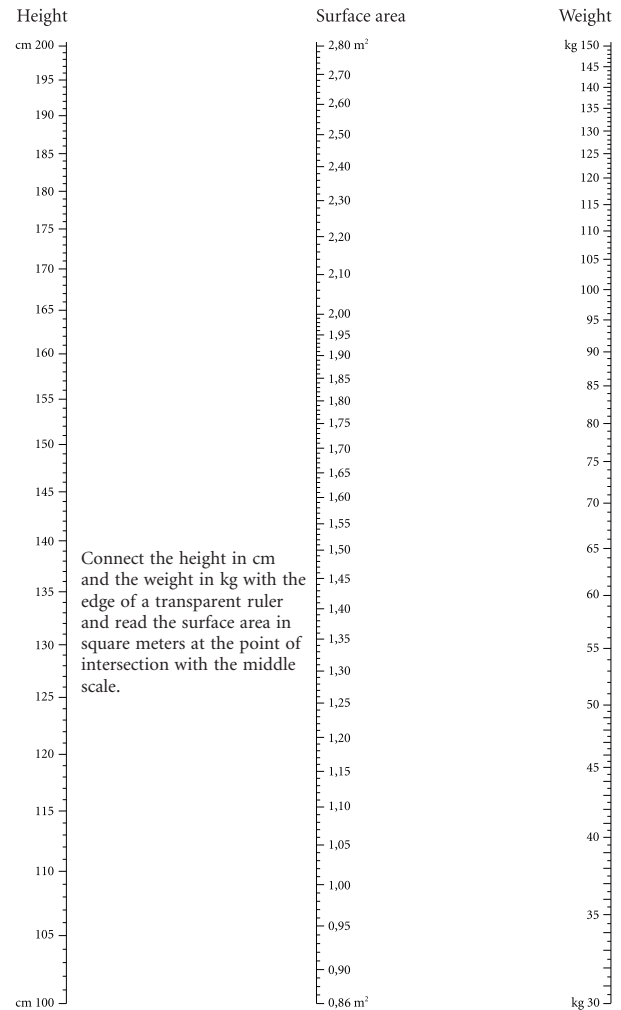
$U$  = Urine creatinine concentration in mg/dL

$V$  = Volume of collected urine in mL, related to 1 min

$S$  = Serum creatinine concentration in mg/dL

BSA = Body surface area in  $m^2$

**Nomogram for the determination of body surface area (BSA) in square meters (63)**





#### 4. Lactose tolerance test (189)

- The patient must fast for a period of 12 hours.
- The patient drinks a solution of 50 g lactose in 400 mL water.
- Infants are given 4 g lactose per kg body weight.
- Children older than 2 years are given 2 g lactose per kg body weight up to a maximum of 50 g lactose.
- Capillary blood is collected for glucose determination prior to the start of the test, then at 30, 60, 90 and 120 minute intervals following administration of the lactose.

Reference range: A rise in the blood glucose concentration of > 20 mg/dL (> 1.1 mmol/L) indicates the absence of gastrointestinal disorders.

Notes on test for exclusion of glucose-galactose malabsorption:

Infants: 2 g glucose  
+ 2 g galactose/kg  
body weight

Children older than 2 years: 1 g glucose  
+ 1 g galactose/kg  
body weight

Adults: 25 g glucose  
+ 25 g galactose

#### 5. D-xylose absorption test

- The patient must fast for a period of 12 hours.
- The bladder should be voided immediately prior to the test.
- The patient drinks a solution of 25 g D-xylose in 500 mL tea.
- The patient drinks a further 250 mL tea after a period of one to two hours.
- The patient must remain seated during the test.
- Urine is collected over a period of 5 hours.
- Children are administered 5 g D-xylose in 100 mL water or tea.

Reference ranges: Urine (199):

A D-xylose excretion in 5-hour urine of > 4.5 g (30 mmol), i.e. of > 18 % (0.18) of the amount of D-xylose administered.

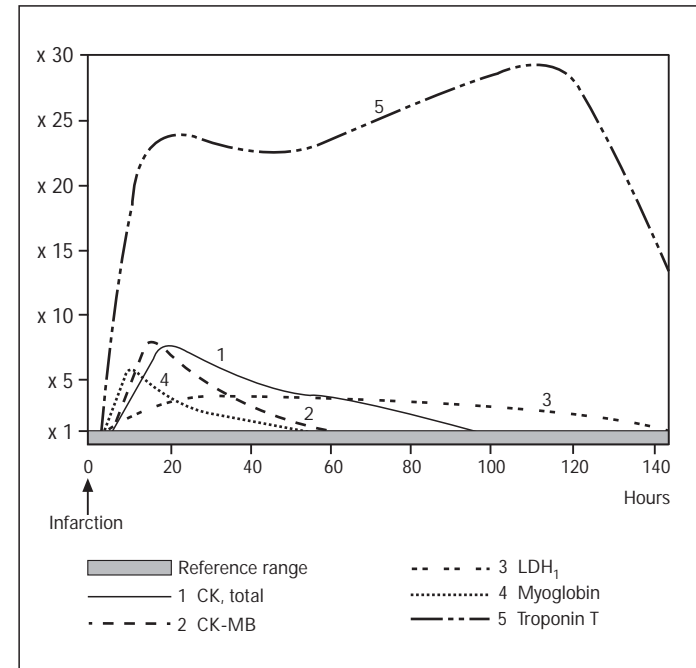
For children with 4–30 kg body weight (225):  
A serum D-xylose concentration of > 20 mg/dL (> 1.33 mmol/L) after a period of 1 hour.

### 2.13 Characteristic analytes for identification of body fluids

Amniotic fluid	$\alpha_1$ -fetoprotein (AFP) > 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Ascites	No characteristic analytes
Bile	Bile acids (chenodesoxycholic acid)
Cerebrospinal fluid	$\beta_2$ -Transferrin (not absolutely specific), chloride 113–131 mmol/L, calcium 1.05–1.35 mmol/L, glucose approx. 60–70 % of the plasma concentration, protein < 50 mg/dL (serum 140–160 times higher)
Cyst fluid	Breast cysts: FSH and LH lower than in serum Renal cysts: same composition as urine Ovarian cysts (follicular cysts): estradiol elevated Pancreatic cysts: amylase, lipase
Duodenal contents	High activities of amylase, lipase, trypsin, chymotrypsin
Gastric secretion	pH 1.6–2.4, ammonia > 0.6 mmol/L
Nasal secretion	Glucose < 10 mg/dL, protein 1–35 g/L, potassium 6–28 mmol/L, no $\beta_2$ -transferrin
Pancreatic secretion	High activities of amylase, lipase, trypsin, chymotrypsin
Pericardial fluid	No characteristic analytes
Peritoneal fluid	Ammonia > 300 $\mu\text{g/dL}$
Pleural fluid	No characteristic analytes
Saliva	Sodium 2–21 mmol/L, potassium 6–37 mmol/L, chloride 5–40 mmol/L, albumin 246–344 mg/L, salivary amylase
Semen	Sperm
Sweat	Glucose < 7 mg/dL, potassium > 11 mmol/L
Tear fluid	Total protein 7.5–8.9 g/L (10 % of the serum concentration) with large prealbumin fraction
Urine	Creatinine 90–300 mg/dL, urea 0.9–3.0 g/dL, inorganic phosphate 40–140 mg/dL

## 3 Decision supports

### 3.1 Enzyme patterns



Typical enhancement of enzyme activities and protein concentrations after acute myocardial infarction (188). The y-axis represents multiples of the upper reference ranges' limits.

## 3.2 Lipids

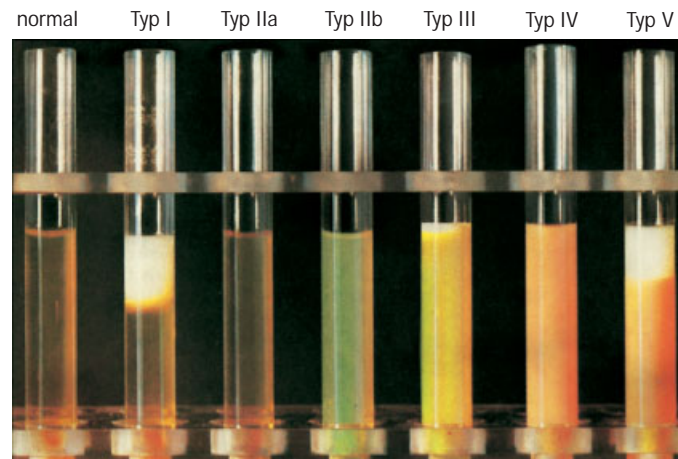
### 1. The composition of lipoproteins

	Chylo- microns	VLDL	LDL	HDL
Total cholesterol	6 %	8–13 %	45 %	20 %
Phospholipids	4 %	6–15 %	25 %	30 %
Triglycerides	87 %	64–80 %	10 %	2–5 %
Carbohydrates	< 1 %	1–2 %	> 2 %	< 1 %
Proteins	1 %	8–10 %	20 %	48 %
Apoproteins	A, B <sub>48</sub> , C, E	A, B <sub>100</sub> , C, D, E	B <sub>100</sub>	A, C, E
Protein-lipid-ratio	1:100	1:9	1:4	1:1

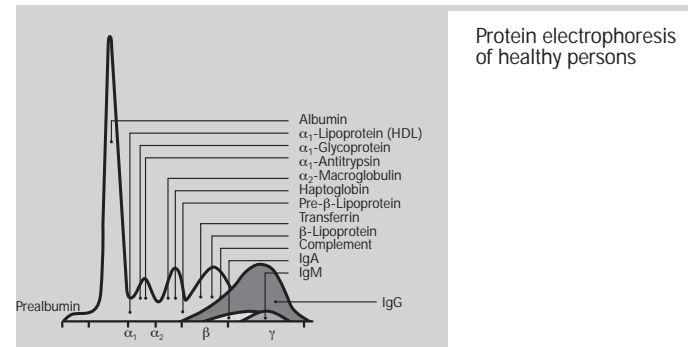
### 2. Classification of hyperlipoproteinemias according to FREDRICKSON

Classes	Cholesterol	Triglycerides	Appearance of fasting serum
Typ I	< 260 mg/dL	> 1000 mg/dL	forms an upper creamy layer, clear lower phase
Typ IIa	> 300 mg/dL	< 150 mg/dL	clear
Typ IIb	> 300 mg/dL	150–300 mg/dL	clear or turbid
Typ III	350–500 mg/dL	350–500 mg/dL	turbid
Typ IV	< 260 mg/dL	200–1000 mg/dL	turbid to milky
Typ V	> 300 mg/dL	> 1000 mg/dL	turbid lower phase

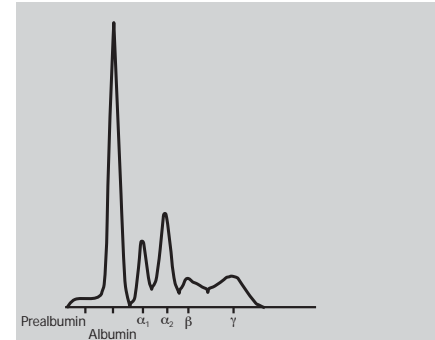
### 3. Appearance of fasting sera at different classes of hyperlipoproteinemia according to FREDRICKSON



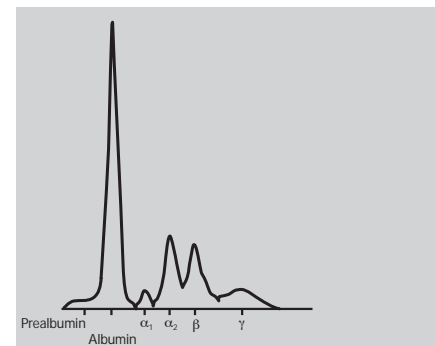
## 3.3 Electrophoretic patterns of plasma proteins



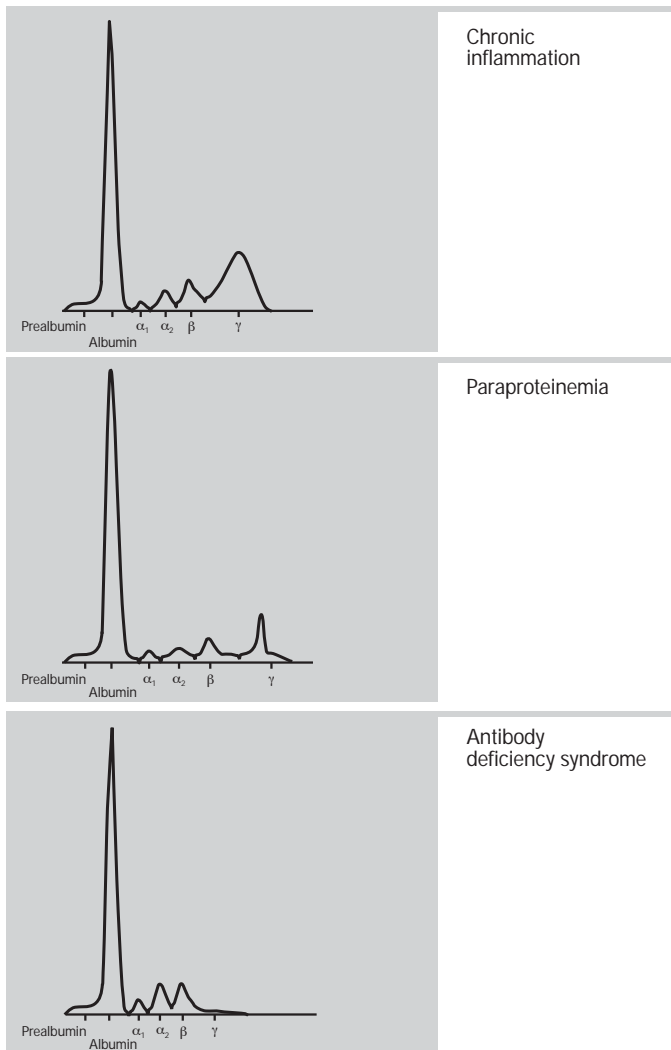
Protein electrophoresis of healthy persons



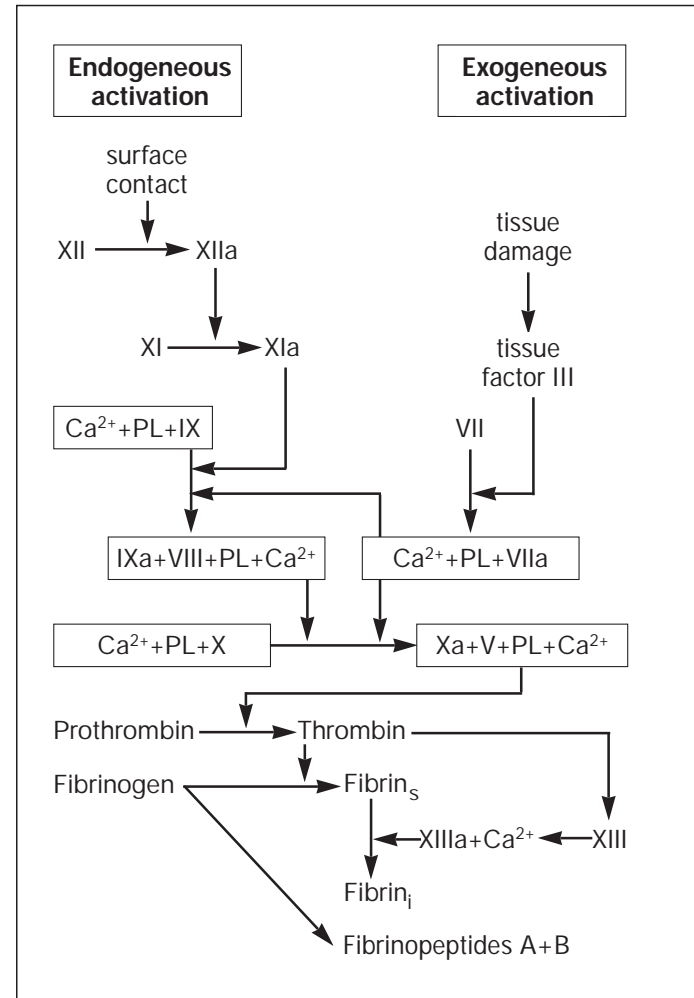
Acute inflammation



Nephrotic syndrome



### 3.4 Schematic representation of blood coagulation



Schematic representation of plasmatic blood coagulation.  
PL = phospholipids, s = soluble, i = insoluble

### 3.5 Thrombophilia, risk factors

- Elevated triglyceride concentrations
- Elevated LDL concentrations
- Advanced age
- Sex
- Pregnancy or puerperium
- Immobilization
- Heavy cigarette smoking
- Medicines
  - oral contraceptives
  - antifibrinolytica
  - steroids (estrogenes)
- Illnesses with elevated thrombosis risk
  - arteriosclerosis
  - diabetes mellitus
  - malignant disease
- Family medical history
- Relapse thrombosis (recurring thrombosis)
- Unexplained prolongation of aPTT
- Women who have had repeated miscarriages
- Patients suffering from autoimmune diseases
- Operations
- Traumas
- Hyperviscosity syndrome
  - Polycythemia vera
  - Macroglobulinemia
- Infections and sepsis
- Nephrotic syndrome

### Sample collection

Prior to all therapy regimes involving heparine or cumarine, withdraw a sample of blood for thrombophilia diagnostic analyses approximately 3 months after the thromboembolic event and not during an acute phase reaction.

### Diagnostics

Coagulation inhibitor deficiency or dysfunction:

Antithrombin III (AT III)  
Protein C  
Protein S  
APC resistance  
Heparin cofactor II (rare)

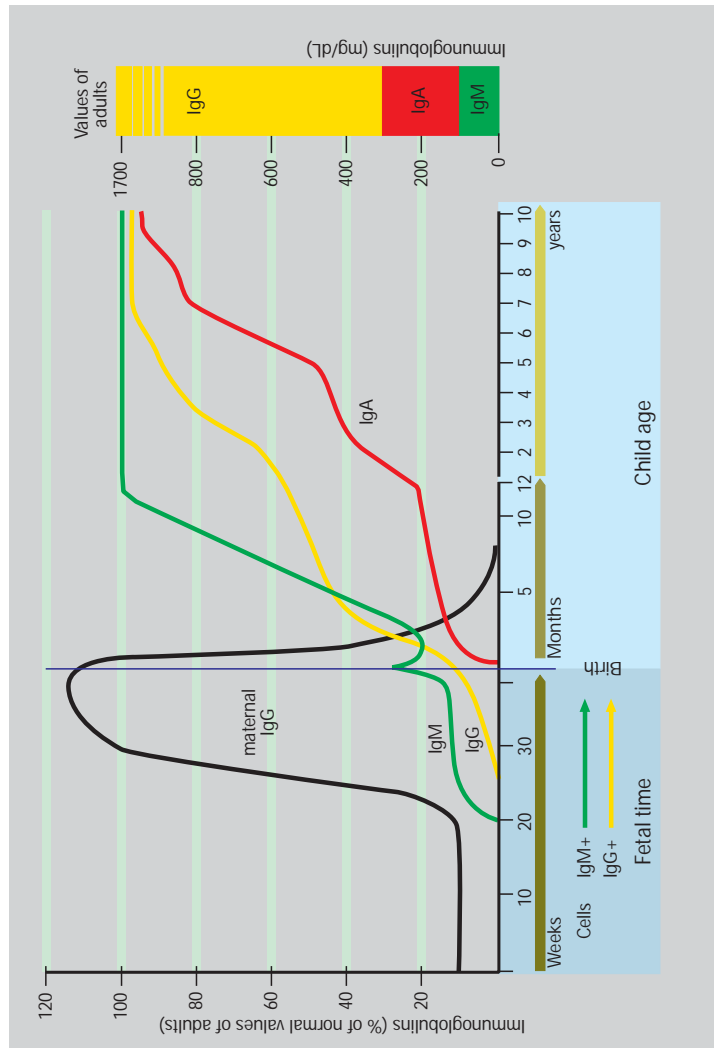
Factor XII deficiency (primary finding: prolonged aPTT)

Lupus anticoagulants (primary finding: prolonged aPTT)

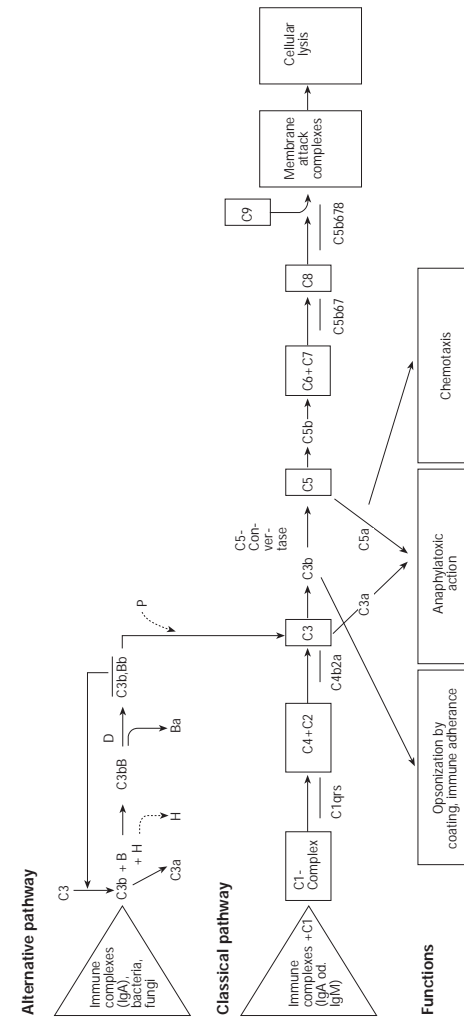
Reduced fibrinolytic potential (rare):  
Plasminogen deficiency  
Decreased plasminogen activator (t-PA) concentrations  
Elevated plasminogen activator Inhibitor I (PAI-I) concentrations

Congenital dysfibrinogenemia (rare)

### 3.6 Age dependence of immunoglobulin synthesis



### 3.7 Complement system, classical and alternative mechanism

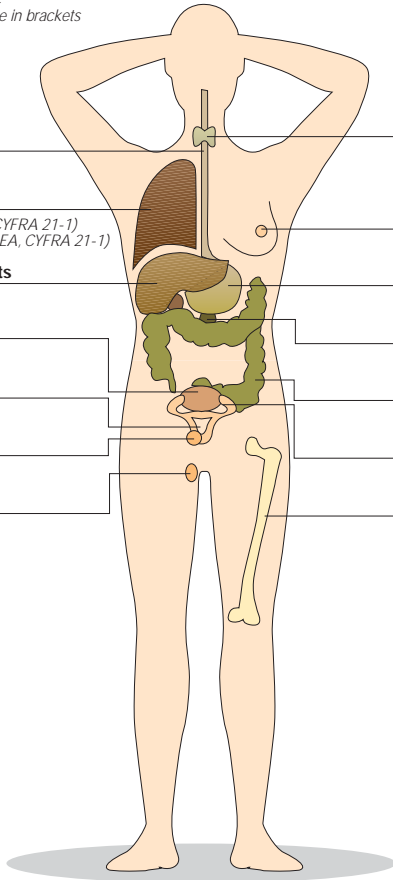


### 3.8 Tumor markers

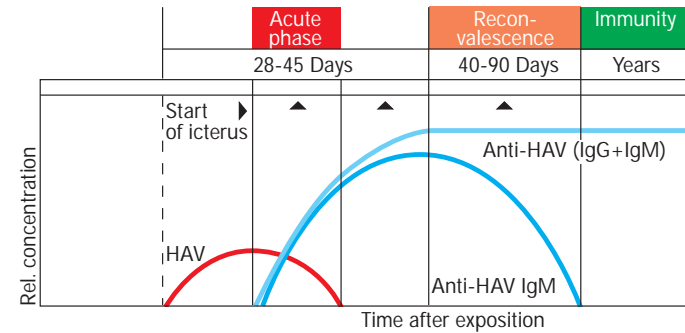
#### Tumormarkers

marker of 1st choice  
marker of 2nd choice in brackets

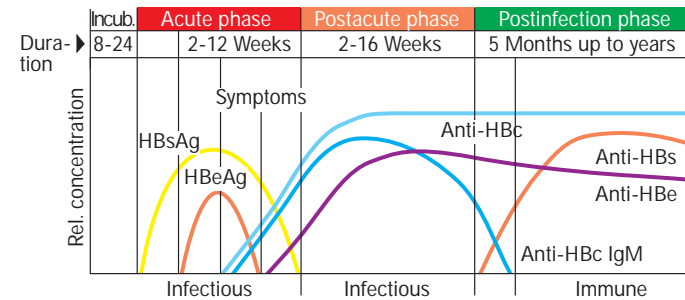
<b>Oesophagus</b> (CEA, SCC)	<b>Thyroid gland</b> Thyroglobulin, Calcitonin (C-cell, CEA)
<b>Lung</b> parvicellular: NSE (CYFRA 21-1) non-parvicellular: (CEA, CYFRA 21-1)	<b>Mamma</b> CA 15-3, CEA
<b>Liver/Biliary ducts</b> AFP, CA 19-9	<b>Stomach</b> CA 72-4 (CEA)
<b>Bladder</b> (CYFRA 21-1)	<b>Pancreas</b> CA 19-9 (CEA)
<b>Uterus</b> SCC (CEA)	<b>Colorectal</b> CEA (CA 19-9)
<b>Prostate gland</b> PSA	<b>Ovaries</b> CA 125 (CA 72-4)
<b>Testes</b> AFP, hCG	<b>Multiple Myeloma</b> $\beta_2$ -Microglobulin



### 3.9 Serological diagnosis of hepatitis A and B

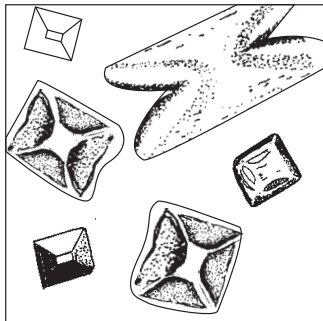
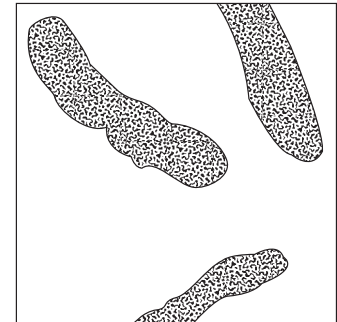
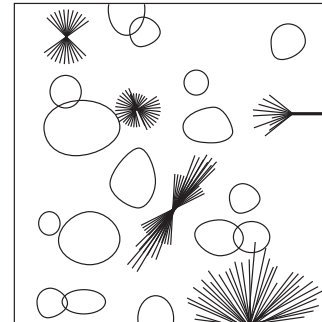
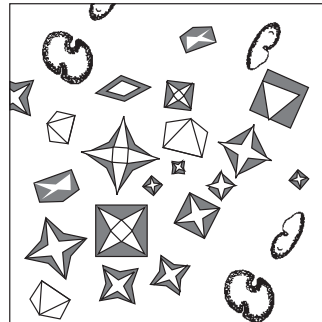
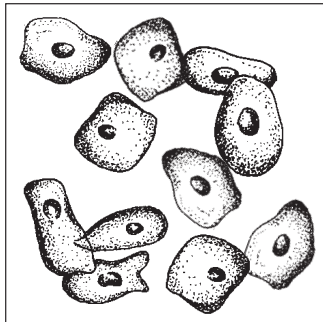
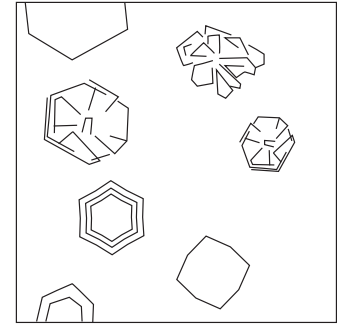
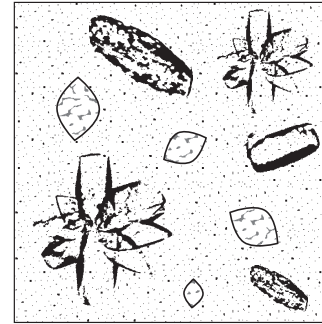
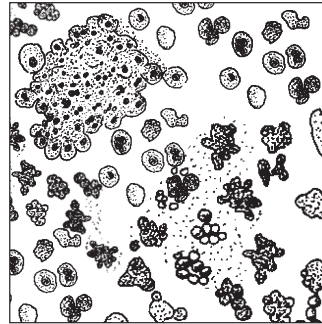
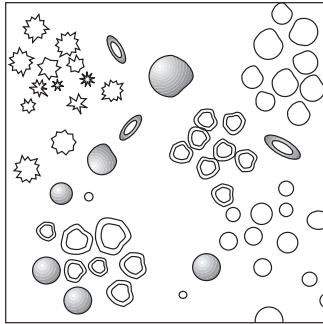


Progress of a hepatitis A infection

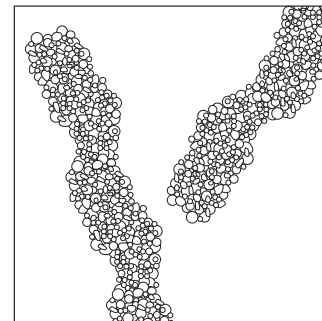


Progress of a hepatitis B infection

### 3.10 Urinary sediment



Diagnostically relevant findings  
in urinary sediment:  
upper left: erythrocytes  
upper right: leucocytes  
middle left: epithelial cells  
middle right: calcium oxalate  
lower left: ammonium-  
magnesium phosphate  
(triphosphate)



Diagnostically relevant findings  
in urine sediment:  
upper left: uric acid  
upper right: cystine  
middle left: tyrosine  
middle right: granulated casts  
lower left: erythrocyte casts



- the disorder just appeared, compensation has not yet taken place.
- the organ which is responsible for compensation, such as the lung for respiratory and the kidney for metabolic disorders, is not functioning properly.
- a second acid-base disorder is present, e.g. respiratory acidosis in ventilatory failure and lactic acidosis might be present simultaneously.

#### 4.1 Conversion table from conventional units to SI units and vice versa (/U refers to urinalysis)

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Acetaminophen	μg/mL	6.62 0.151	μmol/L
N-Acetylprocain- amide (NAPA)	μg/mL	3.61 0.277	μmol/L
α <sub>1</sub> -Acid glycoprotein	mg/dL	0.25 4.0	μmol/L
ACTH	ng/L	0.2202 4.541	pmol/L
Albumin	g/dL	10 0.1	g/L
Albumin/U	mg/g crea	0.113 8.85	g/mol crea
Aldosterone	ng/dL	27.74 0.036	pmol/L
Amikacin	μg/mL	1.71 0.585	μmol/L
δ-Aminolevulinic acid/U	mg/24 h	7.626 0.131	μmol/d
Ammonium (NH <sub>3</sub> )	μg/dL	0.587 1.703	μmol/L
AMP, 3'-5'-cyclic	ng/mL	3.04 0.329	nmol/L
α <sub>1</sub> -Antitrypsin	ng/mL	0.184 5.435	μmol/L

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Apolipoprotein A-1	mg/dL	0.357 2.80	μmol/L
Apolipoprotein B	g/L	1.95 0.5128	μmol/L
Ascorbic acid	mg/dL	56.78 0.0176	μmol/L
Bilirubin	mg/dL	17.1 0.0585	μmol/L
Caffeine	μg/mL	5.15 0.194	μmol/L
Calcitonin	ng/L	0.28 3.57	pmol/L
Calcium	mg/dL	0.250 4.01	mmol/L
Calcium/U	mg/24 h	0.025 40.1	mmol/d
Calcium/U	mg/g crea	0.00282 355	mol/mol crea
Carbamazepine	mg/L	4.23 0.236	μmol/L
Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	ng/mL	16.9 0.0592	mIU/mL
Carnitin	mg/dL	21.28 0.047	μmol/L
Carotene	μg/dL	0.0186 53.69	μmol/L

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Ceruloplasmin	mg/dL	0.0746 13.40	μmol/L
Chloramphenicol	μg/mL	3.09 0.323	μmol/L
Chloride/U	g/g crea	3.18 0.314	mol/mol crea
Cholesterol	mg/dL	0.0259 38.61	mmol/L
Citrate	mg/dL	52.1 0.019	μmol/L
Citrate/U	mg/24 h	0.0052 192	mmol/d
Copper	μg/dL	0.157 6.354	μmol/L
Copper/U	μg/24 h	0.0157 63.54	μmol/d
Coproporphyrins	μg/L	1.527 0.655	nmol/L
Cortisol	μg/dL	27.586 0.03625	nmol/L
Cortisol/U	μg/24 h	2.7586 0.3625	nmol/d
C-Peptid	ng/mL	0.333 3.0	nmol/L
Creatinine	mg/dL	88.4 0.0113	μmol/L

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Creatinine/U		8.84	mmol/d
	g/24 h	0.113	
C-reactive protein (CRP)		95.2	nmol/L
	mg/dL	0.0105	
Cystine/U		8.34	μmol/d
	mg/24 h	0.12	
Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S)		0.02714	μmol/L
	μg/dL	36.846	
Digitoxin		1.31	nmol/L
	ng/mL	0.76	
Digoxin		1.28	nmol/L
	ng/mL	0.781	
Disopyramide		2.95	μmol/L
	mg/L	0.339	
Dopamine		6.54	pmol/L
Dopamine/U		0.153	
	ng/L		
Epinephrine		5.46	pmol/L
	ng/L	0.183	
Epinephrine/U		5.46	nmol/d
	μg/24 h	0.183	
Estradiol (E2)		3.67	pmol/L
	pg/mL	0.273	
Estriol (E3)		3.47	nmol/L
	ng/mL	0.288	
Ethanol		0.217	mmol/L
	mg/dL	4.608	

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Ethosuximide		7.08	μmol/L
	mg/L	0.141	
α <sub>1</sub> -Fetoprotein (AFP)		0.83	IU/mL
	ng/mL	1.21	
Fluoride		0.053	μmol/L
	μg/L	19.0	
Folic acid		2.266	nmol/L
	ng/mL	0.441	
Fructose		0.0555	mmol/L
	mg/dL	18.02	
Fructose/U		0.0055	mmol/d
	mg/24 h	180.2	
FT <sub>3</sub>		1.536	pmol/L
	pg/mL	0.651	
FT <sub>4</sub>		12.87	pmol/L
	ng/dL	0.0777	
Galactose		0.0555	mmol/L
	mg/dL	18.02	
Galactose/U		0.0055	mmol/d
	mg/24 h	180.2	
Gentamicin		2.09	μmol/L
	μg/mL	0.478	
Glucose		0.0555	mmol/L
	mg/dL	18.02	
Glycerol		0.109	mmol/L
	mg/dL	9.209	

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Haptoglobin	mg/dL	0.1 100	μmol/L
Hemoglobin	g/dL	0.621 1.61	mmol/L
Homocysteic acid	mg/L	7.41 0.135	μmol/L
β-Hydroxybutyrate	mg/dL	96.2 0.0103	μmol/L
17-Hydroxy-corticosteroids	mg/dL	27.59 0.036	μmol/d
5-Hydroxyindole acetic acid/U	mg/24 h	5.23 0.191	μmol/d
17-Hydroxy-progesterone	ng/mL	3.03 0.330	nmol/L
25-Hydroxy-vitamin D <sub>3</sub>	ng/mL	2.50 0.40	mmol/L
Hydroxyproline	mg/L	7.626 0.131	μmol/L
IBC	μg/dL	0.179 5.59	μmol/L
IgA	g/L	6.25 0.16	μmol/L
IgE	mg/mL	0.42 2.4	IU/mL
IgG	g/L	6.67 0.150	μmol/L

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
IgM	g/L	1.03 0.971	μmol/L
Insulin	μU/mL	6.945 0.144	pmol/L
Iron	μg/dL	0.179 5.59	μmol/L
Iron/U	μg/24 h	0.0179 55.9	μmol/d
Lactate	mg/dL	0.111 9.008	mmol/L
Lead	μg/L	0.00483 207.2	μmol/L
Lecithin	mg/dL	12.5 0.080	μmol/L
Leucine	mg/dL	76.3 0.0131	μmol/L
Lidocaine	mg/L	4.27 0.234	μmol/L
Lithium	mg/dL	1.441 0.6941	mmol/L
Magnesium	mg/dL	0.411 2.431	mmol/L
Magnesium/U	mg/24 h	0.0411 24.31	mmol/d
Magnesium/U	mg/g crea	0.00465 215	mol/mol crea

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Mercury		0.0050	μmol/L
	μg/L	200.60	
Methemoglobin (Hb/4; Mr = 161145.5)		621.1	μmol/L
	g/dL	0.0016	
α <sub>1</sub> -Mikroglobulin (Orosomucoid)		33.3	nmol/L
	mg/L	0.03	
α <sub>1</sub> -Microglobulin/U		0.1129	g/mol crea
	mg/g crea	8.861	
β <sub>2</sub> -Microglobulin		84.7	nmol/L
	mg/L	0.1181	
Myoglobin		0.0571	nmol/L
	ng/mL	17.513	
Norepinephrine		5.91	pmol/L
	ng/L	0.169	
Norepinephrine/U		5.91	nmol/d
	μg/24 h	0.169	
N-terminal-pro brain natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP)		0.118	pmol/L
	pg/mL	8.457	
Oxalate/U		11.4	μmol/d
	mg/24 h	0.088	
Oxyhemoglobin		0.01	l
	%	100	
Parathyrin (para- thyroid hormone, PTH)		0.106	pmol/L
	ng/L	9.43	
pCO <sub>2</sub>		0.133	kPa
	mm Hg	7.502	

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Phenobarbital		4.31	μmol/L
	mg/L	0.232	
Phenylalanine		0.061	mmol/L
	mg/dL	16.5	
Phenytoin		3.96	μmol/L
	mg/L	0.252	
Phosphate, inorganic		0.323	mmol/L
	mg/dL	3.097	
Phosphate/U		32.3	mmol/d
	g/24 h	0.031	
Phosphate/U		0.00361	mol/mol crea
	mg/g crea	277	
Phospholipids		0.0129	mmol/L
	mg/dL	77.52	
pO <sub>2</sub>		0.133	kPa
	mm Hg	7.502	
Porphobilinogen		4.42	μmol/L
	mg/L	0.226	
Porphyrine/U		1.2	nmol/d
	μg/24 h	0.833	
Potassium		0.256	mmol/L
	mg/dL	3.91	
Prealbumin		0.182	μmol/L
	mg/dL	5.495	
Primidone		4.58	μmol/L
	mg/L	0.218	

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Procainamide	mg/L	4.23 0.236	μmol/L
Progesterone	ng/mL	3.18 0.314	nmol/L
Prolactin	ng/mL	21.2 0.0472	mU/L
Protein	g/dL	10.0 0.1	g/L
Protein/U	mg/g crea	0.113 8.85	g/mol crea
Pyruvate	mg/dL	113.6 0.0088	μmol/L
Quinidine	mg/L	3.08 0.325	μmol/L
Salicylate	mg/L	0.00724 138	mmol/L
Selenium	μg/L	0.0127 78.96	μmol/L
Sexual hormone binding globulin (SHBG)	μg/mL	10.53 0.095	nmol/L
Sodium	mg/dL	0.435 2.30	mmol/L
Sodium/U	g/g crea	4.90 0.204	mol/mol crea
Soluble transferrin receptor (sTfR)	mg/L	11.8 0.085	nmol/L

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Sorbitol	mg/dL	54.9 0.018	μmol/L
T <sub>3</sub>	ng/mL	1.536 0.651	nmol/L
T <sub>4</sub>	μg/dL	12.87 0.078	nmol/L
Testosterone	ng/mL	3.47 0.288	nmol/L
Thallium	μg/L	5.92 0.169	nmol/L
Theophylline	mg/L	5.55 0.180	μmol/L
Tobramycin	mg/L	2.14 0.467	μmol/L
Transferrin	mg/dL	0.126 7.957	μmol/L
Triglycerides	mg/dL	0.0114 87.5	mmol/L
Urea	mg/dL	0.167 6.006	mmol/L
Urea/U	g/24 h	16.7 0.06	mmol/d
Urea/U	g/g crea	1.883 0.531	mol/mol crea
Uric acid	mg/dL	59.5 0.0168	μmol/L

Analyte/Parameter	Conventional Units	Conversion Factors	SI Units
Uric acid/U		5.95	mmol/d
	g/24 h	0.168	
Uric acid/U		0.00067	mol/mol crea
	mg/g crea	1487	
Urobilinogen		16.9	μmol/L
	mg/dL	0.059	
Valproic acid		6.93	μmol/L
	mg/L	0.144	
Vancomycin		0.690	μmol/L
	μg/mL	1.449	
Vanillylmandelic acid/U		5.03	μmol/d
	mg/24 h	0.199	
Vitamin A (retinol)		0.0349	μmol/L
	μg/dL	28.65	
Vitamin B <sub>1</sub> (thiamin)		37.7	nmol/L
	μg/dL	0.0265	
Vitamin B <sub>6</sub> (pyridoxal phosphate)		4.05	nmol/L
	ng/mL	0.247	
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub>		0.738	pmol/L
	pg/mL	1.355	
Vitamin C		56.78	μmol/L
	mg/dL	0.0176	
Vitamin E (α-tocopherol)		23.2	μmol/L
	mg/dL	0.043	
Zinc		0.153	μmol/L
	μg/dL	6.537	

#### 4.2 Conversion factors for enzyme activities: U/L ↔ μkat/L and nkat/L

Unit	Factor	Unit
μkat/L	60	U/L
nkat/L	0.06	U/L
U/L	0.0167	μkat/L
U/L	16.67	nkat/L

$1 \mu\text{kat/L} \triangleq \mu\text{mol/s} \cdot \text{L}$   
 $1 \text{nkat/L} \triangleq 1 \text{nmol/s} \cdot \text{L}$   
 $1 \mu\text{mol/min} \triangleq 16.67 \text{nkat}$   
 $1 \mu\text{mol/min} \triangleq 1 \text{U}$

## 5 Sample Stability (84)

Maximum storage time of samples before clinical chemical analyses and possible additives for sample-stabilization						
Analyte	Stability in primary sample (e.g. blood) at room temperature and tendency of change thereafter	Stability in serum/plasma/blood/CSF/urine			Stabilizer	Comments
		- 20 °C	4 – 8 °C	20 – 25 °C		
Clinical chemistry, serum/plasma, immunological tests						
Acid phosphatase (ACP)	1 h ↘ unstabilized	1 d	8 h	2 h	5 mg NaHSO <sub>4</sub> /mL serum (pH 4–5)	Unstabilized Serum > Plasma Stabilize after separation of serum
Albumin	6 d	4 mth	8 d	8 d		
Alkaline phosphatase	4 d ↘	5 mth	5 mth	2.5 mth		
Ammonium	15 min in EDTA heparinate ↗	2 mth	7 d	7 d		
Amylase	4 d ↘	3 w	2 h	15 min	5 mmol/L serine and 2 mmol/L borate	Avoid contamination by sweat-ammonia
Antistreptolysin O		1 yr	7 d	7 d		Avoid contamination by saliva
α <sub>1</sub> -Antitrypsin		6 mth	2 d	2 d		
Anti-TSHR		3 mth	5 mth	3 mth		
		1 mth	3 d			Ref. 220

Apolipoprotein A-I		2 mth	3 d	1 d	Only freeze once
Apolipoprotein B		2 mth	3 d	1 d	Only freeze once
Bilirubin	unstable ↘	6 mth	7 d	1 d	Keep in the dark
C <sub>3c</sub> -Complement	1 h	8 d	8 d	4 d	Recommend plasma, pretreat serum
C <sub>4</sub> -Complement	1 d		2 d	2 d	
CA 15-3		3 mth	5 d		
CA 19-9	7 d ↘	3 mth	1 mth	7 d	
CA 72-4	7 d	3 mth	1 mth	7 d	
CA 125	3 d ↘	3 mth	5 d	3 d	
Calcium total-ionized	2 d ↘ 15 min ↗ 1 d*	8 mth	3 w 2 h	7 d 3 d*	*24 h stable in gel tubes as primary tubes; 72 h stable after centrifugation in closed tubes
Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)	3 d	6 mth	7 d	7 d	
Catecholamines Norepinephrine Epinephrine Dopamine	1 h (unstabilized)	1 mth 6 mth stabilized	2 d	1 d	Glutathione 1.2 mg/mL + EGTA
Ceruloplasmin		3 mth	2 w	8 d	



Analyte	Stability in primary sample (e.g. blood) at room temperature and tendency of change thereafter	Stability in serum/plasma/blood/CSF/urine			Stabilizer	Comments
		-20 °C	4-8 °C	20-25 °C		
Chloride	1 d ↗	> 1 yr	7 d	7 d		
Cholesterol total-HDL-LDL-	7 d ↗ 2 d ↗ 1 d ↗	3 mth 3 mth 3 mth	7 d 7 d 7 d	7 d 2 d 1 d		
Cholinesterase	7 d ↗	1 yr	1 yr	1 yr		
Copper	7 d	> 1 yr	2 w	2 w		
Cortisol	7 d	3 mth	7 d	7 d		
C-reactive protein (CRP)	7 d after centrif.	3 yr	2 mth	15 d		
Creatinine	2-3 d ↗	3 mth	7 d	7 d		
Creatine kinase (CK)	7 d ↗	4 w	7 d	2 d	SH-donators	Store in the dark CK-BB unstable
β-CrossLaps Serum Heparin plasma EDTA plasma	3 mth 3 mth 3 mth	8 h 1 d 8 d	8 h 1 d 1 d			Ref. 220
CYFRA 21-1		6 mth	1 mth			Ref. 220

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Cystatin C		1 mth	1 w	2 d		
Erythropoietin		5 mth		2 w		
Estradiol (E2)	6-24 h	1 yr	3 d	1 d		
Estriol (E3)	1 d	1 yr	2 d	1 d		
Ferritin		1 yr	7 d	7 d		
α <sub>1</sub> -Fetoprotein (AFP)	7 d	3 mth	7 d	3 d		
Folic acid	30 min ↗	8 w	6 h	30 min	Ascorbic acid 2 mg/mL	
Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH)	7 d ↗	1 yr	2 w	2 w		
Free thyroxine (FT <sub>4</sub> )		3 mth	8 d	2 d		
Free triiodothyronine (FT <sub>3</sub> )		3 mth	2 w	1 d		
Fructosamine	12 h ↗	2 mth	2 w	3 d		
γ-GT	1 d ↗	> 1 yr	7 d	7 d		
GLDH		4 w	7 d	7 d		
Glucose hemolysate plasma	10 min ↗	1 d ↗	7 d 7 d	2 d ↗ 2 d	Fluoride moniodo acetate	Nonenzymatic glycolysis, stability depends on the number of cells
GOT (ASAT)	7 d ↗	3 mth	7 d	4 d		
GPT (ALAT)	4 d ↗	7 d	7 d	3 d		

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Analyte	Stability in primary sample (e.g. blood) at room temperature and tendency of change thereafter	Stability in serum/plasma/blood/CSF/urine			Stabilizer	Comments
		-20 °C	4-8 °C	20-25 °C		
Growth hormone (STH, somatotropin)	1 d	3 mth	8 d	1 d	EDTA	
Haptoglobin	8 d	3 mth	8 mth	3 mth		Method-dependent
HbA <sub>1c</sub>	3 d (EDTA-blood)	6 mth	7 d	3 d		
Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)		1 yr	3 d	1 d		
Immunoglobulin A	17 d	8 mth	8 mth	8 mth		
Immunoglobulin D		6 mth	7 d	7 d		
Immunoglobulin E		6 mth	7 d	7 d		
Immunoglobulin G	11 d	8 mth	8 mth	4 mth		
Immunoglobulin M	17 d	6 mth	4 mth	2 mth		
Insulin	15 min	6 mth	1 d	4 h		
Iron	2 h	> 1 yr	3 w	7 d		Interference by EDTA, citrate, oxalate
Lactate	< 5 min, unstable	3 d	3 d	3 d	Mannose/fluoride, oxalate/moniodoacetate with deproteinization	Deproteinization recommended

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LDH	1 h	6 w	7 d	7 d		Serum > plasma (hemolysis)
Lipase		1 yr	7 d	7 d		
Lipoprotein [a], (Lp [a])			2 w	2 d		Do not freeze
Luteinizing hormone (LH)	7 d	1 yr	3 d	1 d		
$\alpha_2$ -Macroglobulin			7 d	7 d		
Magnesium	1 d	1 yr	7 d	7 d		
Myoglobin	1 h	3 mth	1 w	2 d		
Neuron specific enolase (NSE)	2 h	3 mth	7 d	7 d	Heparin	Freeze only once serum > plasma (platelets, hemolysis)
Osmolality		3 mth	1 d	3 h		
PtNP		6 mth	5 d	24 h		Ref. 220
pro BNP		12 mth	6 d	3 d		Ref. 220
Parathyrin	6 h (24 h in EDTA)	6 mth	2 d	8 h	EDTA	Method-dependent
Phosphate (inorg.)	1 h	1 yr	4 d	1 d		Platelet-dependent (serum)
Potassium	1 h	1 yr	1 w	1 w		Serum > plasma (hemolysis, thrombocytolysis)

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Analyte	Stability in primary sample (e.g. blood) at room temperature and tendency of change thereafter	Stability in serum/plasma/blood/CSF/urine			Stabilizer	Comments
		-20 °C	4-8 °C	20-25 °C		
Progesterone	7 d	1 yr	3 d	1 d		
Prolactin	2 d	1 yr	3 d	1 d		
Prostate specific antigen (PSA) total free	7 d 7 d	3 mth 1 mth	1 mth 7 d	7 d 7 d		
Protein total electrophoresis	1 d	1 yr 3 w	4 w 7 d	6 d 1 d		
Rheumatoid factor (RF)		1 mth	3 d	1 d		
Sodium	4 d	1 yr	2 wk	2 wk		
Testosterone	7 d 1 d in women	1 yr	3 d	1 d		
Thyroglobulin	2 d	1 mth	3 d	1 d		
Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)		1 mth	7 d			Ref. 220
Thyroxine (T <sub>4</sub> )	7 d	1 mth	3 d	5 d		
Transferrin	11 d	6 mth	8 mth	4 mth		

Triglycerides	7 d	> 1 yr	7 d	2 d		
Triiodothyronine (T <sub>3</sub> )		3 mth	8 d	2 d		
Troponin T	8 h	3 mth	1 d	1 d		
Urea	1 d	1 yr	7 d	7 d		
Uric acid	7 d	6 mth	7 d	3 d		
Vitamin A		2 yr	1 mth			Protect from light
Vitamin B <sub>1</sub>		1 yr				Protect from light
Vitamin B <sub>2</sub>		1 mth				Protect from light
Vitamin B <sub>6</sub>	Unstable without EDTA	Days	Hours	30 min	EDTA-Plasma	Protect from light Ref. 220
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub>		2 mth	2 d; serum in separation gel tubes; 1d	2 d	EDTA-Plasma	Protect from light
Vitamin C	3 h (4 °C)	3 w	3 h			Protect from light
Vitamin D	3 d			3 d	Metaphosphate (60 mg/mL)	Protect from light
Vitamin E	8 h	1 yr	1 mth			Protect from light
Vitamin K	unstable	3 mth	unstable			Protect from light
Zinc	30 min	1 yr	2 w	1 w		

Analyte	Stability in primary sample (e.g. blood) at room temperature and tendency of change thereafter	Stability in serum/plasma/blood/CSF/urine			Stabilizer	Comments
		−20 °C	4–8 °C	20–25 °C		
Hematology						
Differential leucocyte count Band neutrophils Segmented neutrophils Monocytes Lymphocytes Eosinophils Basophils	2–12 h 3–12 h 2–12 h 3 h–4 d 12 h–6 d 2 h–2 d				Dried blood smears are more stable	Lower filling of sample tube decreases stability (EDTA ➤). Do not keep in the refrigerator. Instrument-dependent.
Erythrocytes	4 d		7 d	4 d		EDTA blood
Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)	2 h					Temperature-dependent; 1 part of citrate, 4 parts of blood
Hematocrit (centrif.)	1 d ➤		4 h		In K <sub>2</sub> -EDTA more stable than in K <sub>3</sub> -EDTA	
Hemoglobin in blood	4 d		7 d	4 d		EDTA blood
Leucocytes	7 d					EDTA blood

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Reticulocytes	1 d					EDTA blood
Thrombocytes	7 d		4 d			EDTA blood
<b>Coagulation, plasma/blood</b>						
Anithrombin III	8 h	1 mth	2 w	7 d		
D-Dimer	8 h	6 mth	4 d	8 h		
Factor II		4 w		6 h		
Factor V		4 w	2 d	1 d		Centrifugation at 4 °C
Factor VII			unstable	6 h		
Factor VIII		2 w	4 h	3 h		
Factor IX		4 w		6 h		
Factor X		4 w		6 h		
Factor XI			unstable	6 h		
Factor XII			unstable	6 h		
Factor XIII		1 mth		4 h		
Fibrin monomers	1 d	3 mth	1 d	2 h		
Fibrinogen	8 h	1 mth	7 d	7 d		
Fibrin(ogen) degradation products (FDP)	unstable ➤	1 mth	1 d	3 h	Add 10 U thrombin and 150 IU kallikrein per mL blood	Heparin inhibits thrombin effect

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Analyte	Stability in primary sample (e.g. blood) at room temperature and tendency of change thereafter	Stability in serum/plasma/blood/CSF/urine			Stabilizer	Comments
		-20 °C	4-8 °C	20-25 °C		
Fibrinopeptide A			2 h			
Hepato Quick		4 w	2 d	6 h		
Partial thromboplastin time (PTT)	8-12 h	1 mth	2-8 h	2-8 h		Reagent dependent; reduced stability in heparin plasma
Protein C		1 mth	7 d	7 d		Avoid repeated thawing
Protein S		4 h	4 h	4 h		Separate cell-free plasma after centrifugation
Prothrombin time (PT)	8 h	1 mth	1 d	1 d		Reagent dependent
Reptilase time		1 mth	4 h	4 h		
Thrombin time	4 h ↗	1 mth	2 d	4 h		Reagent dependent
von Willebrand-factor		6 mth	7 d	2 d		

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Blood gases						Stability depends on pH
Base excess	< 15 min ↗		2 h			Stability depends on pH
Bicarbonate	Unstable Recommended: 4 °C, 30 min	2 w	7 d	1 d (closed) 1 h (open)		Close the tube
pCO <sub>2</sub>	15 min		2 h			Close the tube
pH	15 min ↗		2 h			Close the tube, decrease due to formation of lactate, increase due to loss of CO <sub>2</sub>
pO <sub>2</sub>	15 min ↗		2 h			Close the tube
Therapeutic drug monitoring						
Benzodiazepine	< 1 d		5 mth ↗	5 mth ↗		
Carbamazepine	2 d	1 mth	7 d	2 d		
Cyclosporine A+G	13 d		13 d	21 d	EDTA	Store the hemolysate
Digitoxin		6 mth	3 mth	2 w		
Digoxin		6 mth	3 mth	2 w		
Disopyramide		5 mth	2 w			
Ethosuximide		5 mth	4 w			
Gentamicin	4 h	4 w	4 w	4 h		

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Analyte	Stability in primary sample (e.g. blood) at room temperature and tendency of change thereafter	Stability in serum/plasma/blood/CSF/urine			Stabilizer	Comments
		-20 °C	4-8 °C	20-25 °C		
Lidocaine			6 h			
Lithium	1 h	6 mth	7 h	1 d		Do not use Li-heparinate
Methotrexate		6 mth	3 d			Protect from light
Phenobarbital	2 d	6 mth	6 mth	6 mth		
Phenytoin	2 d	5 mth	4 w	2 d		Unstable in SST tubes
Primidone		5 mth	4 w			
Procainamide		6 mth	2 w			
Quinidine			1 d			
Theophylline		3 mth	3 mth	3 mth		
Tobramycin		1 mth	3 d	<2 h		Lower values in heparin plasma
Valproic acid	2 d	3 mth	7 d	2 d		

Urinalysis						
Analyte		6 mth	1 mth	7 d		Do not freeze (nephelometry)
Albumin						
δ-Aminolevulinic acid		1 mth	4 d	1 d	pH 6-7 with 0.3 % NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	Protect from light
Amylase		3 w	10 d	2 d		Avoid contamination by saliva
Calcium		3 w	4 d	2 d	pH <2	Crystallization upon cooling unless acidified
Catecholamines Norepinephrine Epinephrine Dopamine		20 d	4 d	4 d		pH <2 and sodium metabisulfite (250 mg/L) enhance stability: -20 and +4 °C: 1 yr +25 °C: 3 w
Citrate		4 w		1 d	1 vol % thymol, 5 mL/L; pH <1.7	Unstable in native urine
Cocaine		4 mth	3 w		pH 5, ascorbic acid	
Copper		1 yr	7 d	3 d		
Creatinine		6 mth	6 d	2 d		
Cystine		1 yr	3 mth	7 d	Acidify with HCl	

Analyte	Stability in primary sample (e.g. blood) at room temperature and tendency of change thereafter	Stability in serum/plasma/blood/CSF/urine			Stabilizer	Comments
		-20 °C	4–8 °C	20–25 °C		
Glucose		2 d	2 h	2 h ↘		Decrease depends on the number of cells and bacteria
5-Hydroxyindole acetic acid		2 d	2 d	2 h	Acidify	
Hydroxyproline		5 d	5 d	5 d	Acidify	
Immunoglobulin G (IgG)			1 mth	7 d		Do not freeze (nephelometry)
Iron		> 1 yr	7 d	3 d		
Magnesium		1 yr	3 d	3 d	pH < 2	
α <sub>1</sub> -Microglobulin		6 mth	1 mth	7 d		
Osmolality		3 mth	7 d	3 h		
Oxalate		4 mth (pH 1.5)	unstable ↘	unstable ↘	pH 2 (HCl), 1 vol % thymol, 5 mL/L urine	Vitamin C ↗
pH	unstable ↗		unstable ↗	unstable ↗		Increases by formation of NH <sub>3</sub>

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Phosphate, inorg.				unstable 2 d (pH < 5)	1 vol % thymol, 5 mL/L	Precipitates at alkaline pH
Porphobilinogen		1 mth (pH 6)	7 d	4 d (pH 6)	pH 6–7	pH < 5 ↘ protect from light
Porphyrine		1 mth	7 d	4 d	pH 6–7	Protect from light
Potassium		1 yr	2 mth	45 d		
Protein		1 mth	7 d	1 d		
Sediment Casts Epithelial cells Erythrocytes Leucocytes				1 d 1 d 1 h 1 h		Do not freeze or store the urine refrigerated. Osmolality > 300 mosmol/kg
Test strips Bacteria (nitrite) Erythrocytes Protein				1 h 1 h 1 h		
Sodium		1 yr	45 d	45 d		
Urea		4 w	7 d	2 d		
Uric acid	unstable at pH < 7	unstable	unstable	4 d	Alkalize at pH > 8	Precipitates at pH < 7
Vanillinmandelic acid		> 1 yr	7 d	7 d	pH 3–5	

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Analyte	Stability in primary sample (e.g. blood) at room temperature and tendency of change thereafter	Stability in serum/plasma/blood/CSF/urine			Stabilizer	Comments
		−20 °C	4–8 °C	20–25 °C		
CSF						
Albumin		1 yr	2 mth	1 d		
Glucose		months	3 d	5 h ↘		
IgG		unstable	7 d	1 d		
Lactate		months	1 h	30 min ↗	Monoiodoacetate	
Leucocytes			3–5 h	1–2 h		
Protein		1 yr	6 d	1 d		
Tumor cells			3–5 h	1–2 h		

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