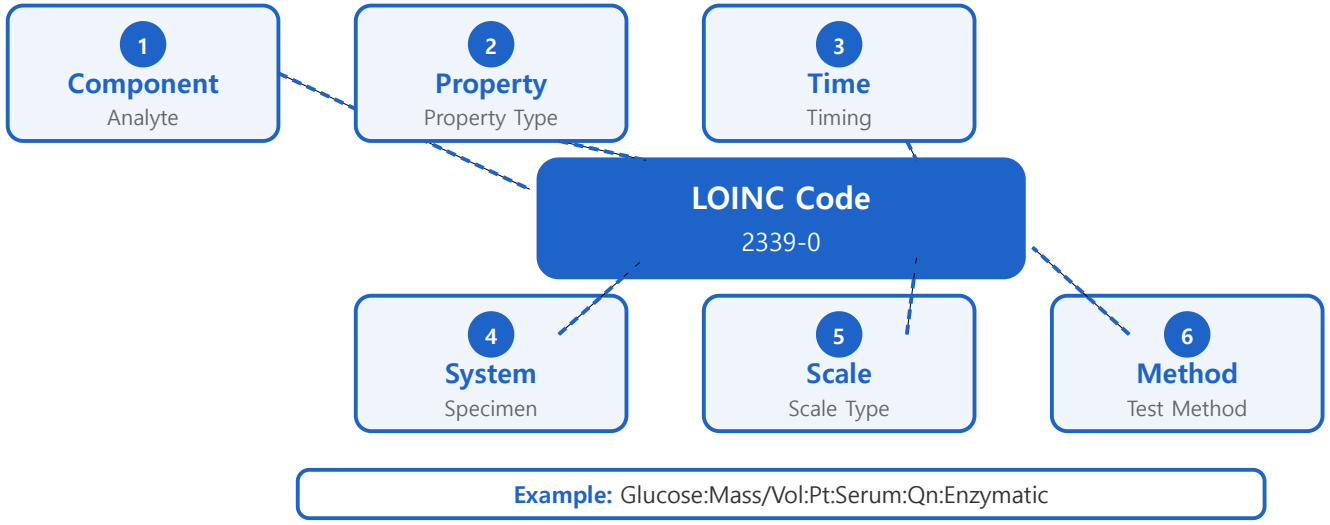
LOINC Lab Values

96,000+ Test Codes | **6-Part** Structure

LOINC 6-Part Structure



1. Component (Analyte)

The substance or entity being measured or observed in the test.

Examples:

- Glucose
- Hemoglobin
- Creatinine
- Sodium

2. Property (Property Type)

The characteristic or type of the measured value.

Key Properties:

- **Mass/Vol (MCnc)** - Mass Concentration
- **Substance/Vol (SCnc)** - Substance Concentration
- **Arbitrary/Vol (ACnc)** - Arbitrary Concentration
- **Presence (Prid)** - Presence/Absence

3. Time (Timing)

The temporal characteristic of when the test was performed.

Time Types:

- **Pt (Point in time)** - Single point in time
- **24H** - 24-hour collection
- **8H** - 8-hour collection
- **Random** - Random time point

4. System (Specimen)

The type of biological sample being tested.

Specimen Types:

- **Serum** - Blood serum
- **Plasma** - Blood plasma
- **Blood** - Whole blood
- **Urine** - Urine

- **CSF** - Cerebrospinal fluid

5. Scale (Scale Type)

The data type of the measurement result.

Scale Types:

- **Qn (Quantitative)** - Numeric values
- **Ord (Ordinal)** - Ordered categories
- **Nom (Nominal)** - Named categories
- **Nar (Narrative)** - Text description

6. Method (Test Method)

The specific method or technique used to perform the test. (Optional)

Method Examples:

- **Enzymatic** - Enzymatic method
- **Immunoassay** - Immunoassay method
- **Chromatography** - Chromatography
- **Electrophoresis** - Electrophoresis

Real LOINC Code Examples

2339-0

Glucose:MCnc:Pt:Ser:Qn:Enzymatic

→ Quantitative measurement of glucose mass concentration in serum at a point in time using enzymatic method

718-7

Hemoglobin:MCnc:Pt:Bld:Qn

→ Quantitative measurement of hemoglobin mass concentration in whole blood at a point in time

2160-0

Creatinine:MCnc:Pt:Ser/Plas:Qn

→ Quantitative measurement of creatinine mass concentration in serum/plasma at a point in time

💡 Benefits of Using LOINC

- **Standardization:** Consistent interpretation of test results across healthcare institutions
- **Interoperability:** Easy data exchange between different systems
- **Accuracy:** Clear definition of test items prevents misunderstandings
- **Efficiency:** Enables automated data processing and analysis