

**Overview****Useful For**

Evaluation of cardiovascular risk

**Profile Information**

| Test Id | Reporting Name                | Available Separately | Always Performed |
|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| CHOL    | Cholesterol, Total, S         | Yes                  | Yes              |
| TRIGN   | Triglycerides, Non-Fasting, S | Yes                  | Yes              |
| HDCH    | Cholesterol, HDL, S           | Yes                  | Yes              |
| CLDLN   | LDL Cholesterol, Non-Fasting  | No                   | Yes              |
| NHDCH   | Non HDL Cholesterol           | No                   | Yes              |

**Method Name**

CHOL, TRIGN, HDCH: Enzymatic Colorimetric

CLDLN: Friedewald Equation

NHDCH: Total Cholesterol-HDL Cholesterol

**NY State Available**

Yes

**Specimen****Specimen Type**

Serum

**Specimen Required****Container/Tube:****Preferred:** Serum gel**Acceptable:** Red top**Specimen Volume:** 1 mL**Collection Instructions:**

1. Serum gel tube must be centrifuged within 2 hours of draw time.
2. Red-top tube must be centrifuged and aliquoted within 2 hours of draw time.

**Reject Due To**

Gross hemolysis    Reject

**Specimen Minimum Volume**

0.5 mL

**Specimen Stability Information**

| Specimen Type | Temperature              | Time    | Special Container |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Serum         | Refrigerated (preferred) | 7 days  |                   |
|               | Frozen                   | 30 days |                   |

**Clinical & Interpretive****Clinical Information**

Cardiovascular disease is the number one cause of death in the United States with an estimated 1.5 million heart attacks and 0.5 million strokes occurring annually, many in individuals who have no prior symptoms. Prevention of ischemic cardiovascular events is key. Risk factors, including age, smoking status, hypertension, diabetes, cholesterol, and HDL cholesterol, are used by physicians to identify individuals likely to have an ischemic event.

**Reference Values**

The National Lipid Association and the National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) have set the following guidelines for lipids (total cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, and non HDL cholesterol) in adults ages 18 and up:

**TOTAL CHOLESTEROL**

Desirable: &lt;200 mg/dL

Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL

High: &gt; or =240 mg/dL

**TRIGLYCERIDES**

Males

<200 mg/dL

Females

<175 mg/dL

HDL CHOLESTEROL

Males

> or =40 mg/dL

Females

> or =50 mg/dL

LDL CHOLESTEROL

Desirable: <100 mg/dL

Above desirable: 100-129 mg/dL

Borderline high: 130-159 mg/dL

High: 160-189 mg/dL

Very high: > or =190 mg/dL

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL

Desirable: <130 mg/dL

Above desirable: 130-159 mg/dL

Borderline high: 160-189 mg/dL

High: 190-219

Very high: > or =220 mg/dL

The Expert Panel on Integrated Guidelines for Cardiovascular Health and Risk Reduction in Children and Adolescents has set the following guidelines for lipids (total cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, and non-HDL cholesterol) in children ages 2-17 years of age:

**TOTAL CHOLESTEROL**

Acceptable: &lt;170 mg/dL

Borderline high: 170-199 mg/dL

High: &gt; or =200 mg/dL

**TRIGLYCERIDES**

2-9 years:

Acceptable: &lt;75 mg/dL

Borderline high: 75-99 mg/dL

High: &gt; or =100mg/dL

10-17 years:

Acceptable: &lt;90 mg/dL

Borderline high: 90-129 mg/dL

High: &gt; or =130 mg/dL

**HDL CHOLESTEROL**

Low HDL: &lt;40 mg/dL

Borderline low: 40-45 mg/dL

Acceptable: &gt;45 mg/dL

**LDL CHOLESTEROL**

Acceptable: &lt;110 mg/dL

Borderline high: 110-129 mg/dL

High: &gt; or =130 mg/dL

**NON HDL CHOLESTEROL**

Acceptable: &lt;120 mg/dL

Borderline high: 120-144 mg/dL

High: &gt; or =145 mg/dL

**Interpretation**

Mayo Clinic has adopted the National Lipid Association classifications, which are included as reference values on Mayo Clinic and Mayo Clinical Laboratories reports (see Reference Values). Lipids are most commonly measured to assess cardiovascular risk. Maintaining desirable concentrations of lipids lowers the risk of heart attacks or strokes. Establishing appropriate treatment strategies and lipid goals require the results for each component of a lipid profile to be considered in context with other risk factors including, age, sex, smoking status, family and personal history of heart disease. Nonfasting lipids are endorsed by the 2013 American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association (ACC/AHA) guidelines, in which a follow-up fasting sample is recommended if triglycerides exceed normal levels.

**Cautions**

Cholesterol levels fluctuate over time. The American Heart Association recommends a minimum of 2 measures at least 2 weeks apart before beginning a new treatment plan.

**Clinical Reference**

1. Jacobson TA, Ito MK, Maki KC, et al: National Lipid Association recommendations for patient-centered management of dyslipidemia: part 1-executive summary. *J Clin Lipidol* 2014 Sep-Oct;8(5):473-488
2. Goff DC, Lloyd-Jones DM, Gennett G, et al: 2013 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Assessment of Cardiovascular Risk. *Circulation* 2014;129:S49-S73
3. Expert Panel on Integrated Guidelines for Cardiovascular Health and Risk Reduction in Children and Adolescents; National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute: Expert panel on integrated guidelines for cardiovascular health and risk reduction in children and adolescents. *Pediatrics* 2011;128:S213-S256

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**Performance****Method Description**[Cholesterol, Total:](#)

Cholesterol is measured by an automated enzymatic method. The reagents include cholesterol ester hydrolase, cholesterol oxidase, and a coupled colorimetric end-point chemistry system. The method is referenced to the Centers of Disease Control standardized method performed in the Cardiovascular Risk Assessment Laboratory. (Package inserts: Bayer Cholesterol Reagent, Bayer Diagnostics Corp, Tarrytown, NY; Roche Cholesterol Reagent, Roche Diagnostics Corp, Indianapolis)

## Cholesterol, HDL:

High-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol is measured by an automated enzymatic method. Sulfated alpha-cyclodextrin forms water soluble complexes selectively with low-density lipoprotein (LDL), very-low-density lipoprotein, and chylomicrons, and renders these lipoprotein particles resistant to the enzymatic activity of polyethylene glycol (PEG)-modified cholesterol esterase and cholesterol oxidase. PEG-modified cholesterol esterase selectively converts HDL cholesterol esters to free cholesterol, which in the presence of O<sub>2</sub> reacts with PEG-cholesterol oxidase to produce delta-cholestenone and hydrogen peroxide. In the presence of peroxidase, the hydrogen peroxide generated reacts with 4-aminophenazone and N-ethyl-N(3-methylphenyl)-N-succinyl ethylene diamine to form a quinone amine dye. The color intensity of this dye, measured photometrically at 600 nm, is proportional to the HDL-cholesterol concentration in the specimen. This method is referenced to the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) standardized method performed in the Cardiovascular Risk Assessment Laboratory. (Package insert: Roche HDL-C Reagent, Roche Diagnostic Corp, Indianapolis)

## Triglycerides:

Serum triglycerides are measured by an automated enzymatic method. The chemistry includes hydrolysis of the triglycerides and phosphorylation of the resulting glycerol. The method is referenced to the Center of Disease Control standardized method performed in the Cardiovascular Risk Assessment Laboratory. (Package inserts: Bayer Triglyceride Reagent, Bayer Diagnostics Corp, Tarrytown, NY; Roche Triglyceride Reagent, Roche Diagnostics Corp, Indianapolis)

## Cholesterol, LDL:

The LDL cholesterol is calculated from serum cholesterol, serum triglycerides, and HDL cholesterol according to the following formula by Friedewald, et al:  $LDL = \text{Cholesterol} - HDL - (\text{Triglycerides}/5)$  (Friedewald WT, Levy RI, Fredrickson DS: Estimation of the concentration of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in plasma, without use of the preparative ultracentrifuge. Clin Chem 1972 June;18[6]:499-502)

HDCH: Enzymatic Colorimetric

NHDCH: Total Cholesterol-HDL Cholesterol

### PDF Report

No

### Specimen Retention Time

1 week

### Performing Laboratory Location

Rochester

## Fees & Codes

### Test Classification

This test has been cleared, approved, or is exempt by the US Food and Drug Administration and is used per manufacturer's instructions. Performance characteristics were verified by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements.

### CPT Code Information

80061-Lipid panel (if all 3 performed)

82465-Cholesterol, total (if all 3 are not performed)

84478-Triglycerides (if all 3 are not performed)

83718-Cholesterol, HDL (if all 3 are not performed)

### LOINC® Information

| Test ID | Test Order Name          | Order LOINC Value |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| LPNF1   | Lipid Panel, Non-Fasting | 24331-1           |

| Result ID | Reporting Name        | LOINC®  |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------|
| CHOL      | Cholesterol, Total, S | 2093-3  |
| HDCH      | Cholesterol, HDL, S   | 2085-9  |
| NHDCH     | Non HDL Cholesterol   | 43396-1 |

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|       |                               |         |
|-------|-------------------------------|---------|
| TRIGN | Triglycerides, Non-Fasting, S | 2571-8  |
| CLDLN | LDL Cholesterol, Non-Fasting  | 13457-7 |