

## Overview

### Useful For

Diagnosing and monitoring of patients with Fabry disease when a serum specimen is not available

This test is **not intended for** newborn screening followup.

### Method Name

Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

### NY State Available

Yes

## Specimen

### Specimen Type

Whole blood

### Ordering Guidance

Serum is the recommended specimen type for monitoring patients with Fabry disease. For more information see LGB3S / Globotriaosylsphingosine, Serum.

### Specimen Required

#### Container/Tube:

**Preferred:** Lavender top (EDTA)

**Acceptable:** Green top (sodium heparin, lithium heparin) and yellow top (ACD B)

**Specimen Volume:** 1 mL

### Forms

- [Biochemical Genetics Patient Information](#) (T602) in Special Instructions.
- If not ordering electronically, complete, print, and send an [Inborn Errors of Metabolism Test Request](#) (T798) with the specimen.

### Specimen Minimum Volume

0.25 mL

### Reject Due To

Gross hemolysis	OK
Gross lipemia	OK
Gross icterus	OK

### Specimen Stability Information

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Whole blood	Refrigerated (preferred)	72 hours	
	Ambient	48 hours	

## Clinical and Interpretive

### Clinical Information

Fabry disease is an X-linked recessive lysosomal storage disorder caused by a deficiency of the enzyme alpha-galactosidase A (alpha-GAL A). Reduced enzyme activity results in accumulation of glycosphingolipids in the lysosomes throughout the body, in particular, the kidney, heart, and brain. Severity and onset of symptoms are dependent on the residual enzyme activity. Symptoms may include acroparesthesias (pain crises), multiple angiokeratomas, reduced or absent sweating, corneal opacity, renal insufficiency leading to end-stage renal disease, and cardiac and cerebrovascular disease. There are renal and cardiac variant forms of Fabry disease that may be underdiagnosed. Females who are heterozygous for Fabry disease can have clinical presentations ranging from asymptomatic to severely affected, and they may have alpha-GAL A activity in the normal range. The estimated incidence varies from 1 in 3000 infants detected via newborn screening to 1 in 10,000 males diagnosed after onset of symptoms.

Unless irreversible damage has already occurred, treatment with enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) has led to significant clinical improvement in affected individuals. For this reason, early diagnosis and treatment are desirable, and in a few states, early detection of Fabry disease through newborn screening has been implemented.

Measurement of alpha-GAL A in leukocytes (AGA / Alpha-Galactosidase, Leukocytes), serum (AGAS / Alpha-Galactosidase, Serum), or blood spots (AGABS / Alpha-Galactosidase, Blood Spot) can reliably diagnose classic or variant Fabry disease in males. Molecular genetic testing is the recommended diagnostic test for females as alpha-GAL A may be in the normal range in an affected female patient. Molecular analysis of the *GLA* gene (FABRZ / Fabry Disease, Full Gene Analysis, Varies) allows for detection of the disease-causing variant in males and females.

The glycosphingolipid, globotriaosylsphingosine (LGb3), may be elevated in symptomatic patients and supports a diagnosis of Fabry disease. It may also be helpful as a tool for monitoring disease progression as well as determining treatment response in known patients. In addition, measurement of LGb3, may provide additional diagnostic information in the evaluation of uncertain cases, such as in asymptomatic heterozygous females, individuals with novel *GLA* variants of unclear clinical significance, as well as asymptomatic patients identified by family screening.

### Reference Values

Cutoff: < or =0.034 nmol/mL

### Interpretation

An elevation of globotriaosylsphingosine (LGb3) is suggestive of Fabry disease.

### Cautions

Some patients with Fabry disease may have normal concentrations of globotriaosylsphingosine (LGb3).

### Clinical Reference

- Alharbi FJ, Baig S, Auray-Blais C, et al. Globotriaosylsphingosine (Lyso-Gb3) as a biomarker for cardiac variant (N215S) Fabry disease. *J Inher Metab Dis*. 2018 Mar;41(2):239-247. doi: 10.1007/s10545-017-0127-2
- Vardarli I, Rischpler C, Herrmann K, Weidemann F. Diagnosis and screening of patients with Fabry disease. *Ther*

Clin Risk Manag. 2020 Jun 22;16:551-558. doi: 10.2147/TCRM.S247814

3. Mehta A, Hughes DA: Fabry disease. In: Adam MP, Ardinger HH, Pagon RA, et al, eds. GeneReviews [Internet]. University of Washington, Seattle; 2002. Updated January 5, 2017. Accessed November 10, 2020. Available at [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1292/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1292/)

## Performance

### Method Description

Whole blood is spotted onto filter paper and dried overnight. A 3-mm dried blood spot is extracted with internal standard. The extract is subjected to liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) analysis. The MS/MS is operated in the multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) positive mode to follow the precursor to product species transitions for each analyte and internal standard. The ratio of the extracted peak areas to internal standard is determined by LC-MS/MS is used to calculate the concentration of in the sample.(Unpublished Mayo method)

### PDF Report

No

### Day(s) Performed

Tuesday

### Report Available

2 to 9 days

### Specimen Retention Time

Whole blood: 7 days; Dried Blood Spot: Normal results: 2 months; Abnormal result: Indefinitely

### Performing Laboratory Location

Rochester

## Fees and Codes

### Fees

- Authorized users can sign in to [Test Prices](#) for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact [Customer Service](#) 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their Regional Manager. For assistance, contact [Customer Service](#).

### Test Classification

This test was developed, and its performance characteristics determined by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. This test has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

### CPT Code Information

82542

### LOINC® Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC Value
LGBWB	Globotriaosylsphingosine, B	92753-3

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Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC Value
BA4371	Interpretation (LGBWB)	59462-2
BA4370	Globotriaosylsphingosine	92753-3
BA4372	Reviewed By	18771-6