Overview

Useful For
Aids in the diagnosis of chyluria (galacturia)

Method Name
Enzymatic Colorimetric/Electrophoresis/Spectrophotometry (SP)

NY State Available
Yes

Specimen

Specimen Type
Urine

Necessary Information
Indicate patient's age and sex.

Specimen Required

Patient Preparation: Patient should collect specimen prior to eating foods rich in vitamin C or taking vitamin C supplements.

Container/Tube: Plastic, 60-mL urine bottle

Specimen Volume: 15 mL

Collection Instructions: Collect a first-morning, random urine collection.

Specimen Minimum Volume
15 mL

Reject Due To

All specimens will be evaluated at Mayo Clinic Laboratories for test suitability.

Specimen Stability Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specimen Type</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Special Container</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>Frozen (preferred)</td>
<td>10 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refrigerated</td>
<td>10 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clinical and Interpretive

Clinical Information
Chyluria is a medical condition in which chyle is present in the urine. Chyle is a milky substance composed of lymphatic fluid and chylomicrons formed in the small intestine during the digestion of fatty foods. Chyluria is most prevalent in tropical areas where it is caused by parasitic (Wuchereria bancrofti) infections spread by mosquitoes. Parasitic chyluria is so rare as to be nonexistent in the continental United States. Nonparasitic chyluria causes include traumatic lesions, tumors, lymphangioma, pregnancy, and granulomatous infections.

Reference Values
No lipoproteins present

Interpretation
This assay provides information regarding the fat content in urine fluid. Urinary cholesterol and triglyceride values are normally less than 10 mg/dL. High triglycerides in urine may indicate chyluria.

Cautions
Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) interferes with the cholesterol determination and, to a lesser degree, the triglyceride concentration. Ascorbic acid falsely decreases the cholesterol and triglyceride results.

Result can be falsely decreased in patients with elevated levels of N-acetyl-p-benzoquinone imine (NAPQI)-a metabolite of acetaminophen, N-acetylcysteine (NAC), and metamizole.

Clinical Reference

Performance

Method Description
This test involves 2 steps: centrifugation and paper electrophoresis. The specimen also is analyzed for cholesterol and triglycerides using an enzymatic colorimetric method.(Unpublished Mayo information)

PDF Report
No

Day(s) and Time(s) Test Performed
Monday through Friday; 4 p.m.

Analytic Time
2 days

Maximum Laboratory Time
5 days

Specimen Retention Time
6 days

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 U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

CPT Code Information
82664-Electrophoretic technique, not elsewhere specified
84311-SP, analyte not elsewhere specified
84478-Triglycerides

LOINC® Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test ID</th>
<th>Test Order Name</th>
<th>Order LOINC Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSU</td>
<td>Chyluria Screen</td>
<td>95808-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result ID</th>
<th>Test Result Name</th>
<th>Result LOINC Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHOLU</td>
<td>Cholesterol</td>
<td>14444-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIGU</td>
<td>Triglycerides</td>
<td>14450-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMTCS</td>
<td>Interpretive Comment</td>
<td>95807-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>