Test Definition: BMAMA

Basic Metabolic Panel, Serum

Overview

Useful For

Routine health monitoring or patient monitoring while hospitalized for information regarding metabolism, including the current kidney status, electrolyte, and acid/base balance, and blood glucose

Profile Information

Test Id	Reporting Name	Available Separately	Always Performed
KS	Potassium, S	Yes	Yes
NAS	Sodium, S	Yes	Yes
CL	Chloride, S	Yes	Yes
HCO3	Bicarbonate, S	Yes	Yes
AGAP	Anion Gap	No	Yes
BUN	Bld Urea Nitrog(BUN), S	Yes	Yes
CRTS1	Creatinine with eGFR, S	Yes	Yes
CA	Calcium, Total, S	Yes	Yes
GLURA	Glucose, Random, S	Yes	Yes

Method Name

KS, NAS, CL: Indirect Potentiometry
BUN, CA, GLURA, HCO3: Photometric
AGAP: Calculation
CRTS1: Colorimetric

NY State Available

Yes

Specimen

Specimen Type

Serum

Necessary Information

Patient's age and sex are required.

Specimen Required

Collection Container/Tube:
Preferred: Serum gel
Acceptable: Red top
Submission Container/Tube: Plastic vial

Specimen Volume: 0.5 mL

Collection Instructions:

1. Serum gel tubes should be centrifuged within 2 hours of collection.
2. Red-top tubes should be centrifuged and the serum aliquoted into a plastic vial within 2 hours of collection.

Forms

If not ordering electronically, complete, print, and send 1 of the following forms with the specimen:

-Kidney Transplant Test Request

-Renal Diagnostics Test Request (T830)

Specimen Minimum Volume

0.4 mL

Reject Due To

Gross hemolysis	Reject
Gross lipemia	OK

Specimen Stability Information

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Serum	Refrigerated	24 hours	

Clinical & Interpretive

Clinical Information

The basic metabolic panel measures 8 analytes and calculates an anion gap. It is used to assess kidney status, electrolyte, and acid/base balance, and blood glucose.

Reference Values

SODIUM

<1 year: Not established

> or =1 year: 135-145 mmol/L

POTASSIUM

<1 year: Not established

> or =1 year: 3.6-5.2 mmol/L

CHLORIDE

<1 year: Not established

1-17 years: 102-112 mmol/L

> or =18 years: 98-107 mmol/L

BICARBONATE
Males:
<1 year: Not established
1-2 years: 17-25 mmol/L
3 years: 18-26 mmol/L
4-5 years: 19-27 mmol/L
6-7 years: 20-28 mmol/L
8-17 years: 21-29 mmol/L
> or =18 years: 22-29 mmol/L

Females:
<1 year: Not established
1-3 years: 18-25 mmol/L
4-5 years: 19-26 mmol/L
6-7 years: 20-27 mmol/L
8-9 years: 21-28 mmol/L
> or =10 years: 22-29 mmol/L

ANION GAP
<7 years: Not established
> or =7 years: 7-15

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN
Males:
<12 months: Not established
1-17 years: 7-20 mg/dL
> or =18 years: 8-24 mg/dL

Females:
<12 months: Not established
1-17 years: 7-20 mg/dL
> or =18 years: 6-21 mg/dL

CREATININE
Males:
0-11 months: 0.17-0.42 mg/dL
1-5 years: 0.19-0.49 mg/dL
6-10 years: 0.26-0.61 mg/dL
11-14 years: 0.35-0.86 mg/dL
> or =15 years: 0.74-1.35 mg/dL

Females:
0-11 months: 0.17-0.42 mg/dL
1-5 years: 0.19-0.49 mg/dL
6-10 years: 0.26-0.61 mg/dL

11-15 years: 0.35-0.86 mg/dL
> or =16 years: 0.59-1.04 mg/dL

ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (eGFR)
>= 18 years old: > or =60 mL/min/BSA (body surface area)
Estimated GFR calculated using the 2021 CKD-EPI creatinine equation
Note: eGFR results will not be calculated for patients younger than 18 years old.

CALCIUM
<1 year: 8.7-11.0 mg/dL
1-17 years: 9.3-10.6 mg/dL
18-59 years: 8.6-10.0 mg/dL
60-90 years: 8.8-10.2 mg/dL
>90 years: 8.2-9.6 mg/dL

GLUCOSE
0-11 months: Not established
> or =1 year: 70-140 mg/dL

Interpretation
Basic metabolic panel results are usually evaluated in conjunction with each other for patterns of results. A single abnormal test result could be indicative of something different than if more than 1 of the test results are abnormal. Many conditions will cause abnormal results including kidney failure, breathing problems, and diabetes-related complications.

Cautions
No significant cautionary statements

Clinical Reference
1. Oh MS: Evaluation of renal function, water, electrolytes, and acid-base balance. In: McPherson RA, Pincus MR, eds. Henry's Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory Methods. 22nd ed. Elsevier Saunders; 2011:chap 14
2. Basic Metabolic Panel (BMP). Testing.com; Updated November 9, 2021. Accessed July 13, 2022. Available at www.testing.com/tests/basic-metabolic-panel-bmp/

Performance

Method Description
Sodium, Potassium, Chloride:
An ion-selective electrode (ISE) makes use of the unique properties of ion-selective membrane to develop an electrical potential (electromotive force: EMF) for the measurements of ions in solution. Selective membrane is in contact with both the test solution and an internal filling solution. Due to the selectivity of the membrane, only the ions to be measured contribute to the EMF. The membrane EMF is determined by the difference in concentration of the test ion in the test solution and the internal filling solution. The EMF develops according to Nernst equation of a specific ion in solution.(Package insert: ISE indirect Na-K-Cl for Gen 2. Roche Diagnostics; 05/2024)

Bicarbonate:
Bicarbonate reacts with phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) in the presence of PEPC to produce oxaloacetate and phosphate. That reaction is coupled with one involving the transfer of a hydrogen ion from reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NADH) analog to oxaloacetate using malate dehydrogenase. The resultant consumption of NADH analog causes a decrease in absorbance, which is proportional to the concentration of bicarbonate in the sample being analyzed.(Package insert: Bicarbonate reagent. Roche Diagnostics; 02/2023)

Anion Gap:
This is a calculated result. The following equation is used to calculate the anion gap (A gap):
A gap =Na - (Cl + HCO3[-])

Blood Urea Nitrogen:
Kinetic test with urease and glutamate dehydrogenase. Urea is hydrolyzed by urease to form ammonium and carbonate. In the second reaction 2-oxoglutarate reacts with ammonium in the presence of glutamate dehydrogenase and the coenzyme NADH to produce L-glutamate. In this reaction two moles of NADH are oxidized to NAD[+] for each mole of urea hydrolyzed. The rate of decrease in NADH concentrations is directly proportional to the urea concentration in the specimen and is measured photometrically.(Package insert: Urea/BUN reagent. Roche Diagnostics; 07/2024)

Creatinine:
This enzymatic method is based on the conversion of creatinine with the aid of creatininase, creatinase, and sarcosine oxidase to form glycine, formaldehyde, and hydrogen peroxide. Catalyzed by peroxidase the liberated hydrogen peroxide reacts with 4-aminophenazone and HTIB (2,4,6-triiodo03-hydroxybenzoic acid) to form a quinone imine chromogen. The color intensity of the quinone imine chromogen formed is directly proportional to the creatinine concentration in the reaction mixture.(Package insert: Creatinine plus ver.2. Roche Diagnostics; 07/2024)

Calcium:
Calcium ions react with 5-nitro-5'-methyl-BAPTA (NM-BAPTA) under alkaline conditions to form a complex. This complex reacts in the second step with EDTA. The change in absorbance is directly proportional to the calcium concentration and is measured photometrically.(Package insert: CA2 reagent. Roche Diagnostics; 08/2023)

Glucose:
Hexokinase catalyzes the phosphorylation of glucose to glucose-6-phosphate by ATP. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase oxidizes glucose-6-phosphate in the presence of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADP) to gluconate-6-phosphate. No other carbohydrate is oxidized. The rate of NADPH formation during the reaction is directly proportional to the glucose concentration and is measured photometrically.(Package insert: Glucose HK Gen.3. Roche Diagnostics; 07/2024)

PDF Report
No

Day(s) Performed
Monday through Sunday

Report Available
Same day/1 to 2 days

Specimen Retention Time
1 week

Performing Laboratory Location
Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

Fees & 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 account representative. For assistance, contact Customer Service.

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
84132
84295
82435
82374
84520
82565
82310
82947

LOINC® Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
BMAMA	Basic Metabolic Panel, S	24321-2

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
AGAP	Anion Gap	33037-3
BUN	Bld Urea Nitrog(BUN), S	3094-0
CL	Chloride, S	2075-0
GLURA	Glucose, Random, S	2345-7
HCO3	Bicarbonate, S	1963-8
CA	Calcium, Total, S	17861-6
NAS	Sodium, S	2951-2
KS	Potassium, S	2823-3
CRTSA	Creatinine, S	2160-0

EGFR1	Estimated GFR (eGFR)	98979-8