

**Overview****Method Name**

Direct Radioimmunoassay

**NY State Available**

No

**Specimen****Specimen Type**

GI Plasma

**Specimen Required****Patient Preparation:**

1. Fasting: 10 to 12 hours
2. Antacid medications and medications that affect intestinal motility should be discontinued, if possible, for at least 48 hours prior to collection of specimen.

**Supplies:** GI Preservative Tube (T125)**Collection Container/Tube:** Special tube containing GI preservative**Submission Container/Tube:** Plastic vial**Specimen Volume:** 3 mL GI plasma**Collection Instructions:**

1. Collect 10 mL blood in special GI preservative tube.
2. Centrifuge immediately and aliquot 3 mL plasma into a plastic vial.
3. Freeze immediately and ship frozen.

**Specimen Minimum Volume**

GI plasma: 1 mL

**Reject Due To**

Gross hemolysis	Reject
Gross lipemia	Reject
Gross icterus	Reject
Specimens not collected in GI preservative tube	Reject

**Specimen Stability Information**

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
GI Plasma	Frozen	180 days	

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

Cholecystokinin (CCK) is a 33 amino acid peptide having a very similar structure to gastrin. Cholecystokinin is present in several different sized forms including a 58 peptide Pro-CCK and 22, 12, and 8 peptide metabolites. The octapeptide retains full activity of the 33-peptide molecule. Cholecystokinin has an important physiological role in the regulation of pancreatic secretion, gall bladder contraction and intestinal motility. Cholecystokinin levels are elevated by dietary fat, especially in diabetics. Elevated levels are seen in patients with hepatic cirrhosis. Cholecystokinin is found in high levels in the gut, in the brain, and throughout the central nervous system.

**Reference Values**

<80 pg/mL

**Cautions**

The reference interval has been established using the ISI preservative indicated for this test. No other specimen types are acceptable.

**Clinical Reference**

1. Nakano I, Funakoshi A, Shinozaki H, et al. Plasma cholecystokinin and pancreatic polypeptide responses after ingestion of a liquid test meal rich in medium-chain fatty acids in patients with chronic pancreatitis. *Am J Clin Nutr.* 1989;49(2):247-251
2. Chang T, Chey WY. Radioimmunoassay of cholecystokinin. *Dig Dis Sci.* 1983;28(5):456-468
3. Rehfeld JF. Clinical endocrinology and metabolism. Cholecystokinin. *Best Pract Res Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2004;18(4):569-586

**Performance****PDF Report**

Referral

**Day(s) Performed**

Monday, Thursday

**Report Available**

14 to 22 days

**Performing Laboratory Location**

Inter Science Institute

---

**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 not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Inter Science Institute. Values obtained with different methods, laboratories, or kits cannot be used interchangeably with the results on this report. The results cannot be interpreted as absolute evidence of the presence or absence of malignant disease.

**CPT Code Information**

83519

**LOINC® Information**

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
FCCK1	Cholecystokinin (CCK)	Not Provided

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
FCCK1	Cholecystokinin (CCK)	2081-8