

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

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Reference range values are for apparently healthy people and often overlap significantly with values for those who are sick. Actual values may vary significantly due to differences in assay methodologies and standardization. Institutions may also set up their own reference ranges based on the particular populations that they serve, thus regional differences may occur. Consequently, values reported by individual laboratories may differ from those listed in this appendix.

All values are given in conventional and SI units. However, cases where SI units have not been widely accepted, conventional units are used. In case of the heterogenous nature of the materials measured or uncertainty about the exact molecular weight of the compounds, SI measurements cannot be used so that mass per volume remains as the unit of concentration.

Abbreviations:

ACD, acid-citrate-dextrose; **AMP**, adenosine monophosphate; **CEA**, carcinoembryonic antigen; **CHF**, congestive heart failure; **Cit**, citrate; **Cl**, chlorine; **CNS**, central nervous system; **CSF**, cerebrospinal fluid; **cyclic AMP**, adenosine 3',5'-cyclic phosphate; **EDTA**, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid; **Hb**, hemoglobin; **HDL**, high-density lipoprotein; **Hep**, heparin; **LDL-C**, low-density lipoprotein-cholesterol; **MB**, myoglobin; **NaCit**, sodium citrate; **NAPA**, N-acetylprocainomide; **Ox**, oxalate; **RBC**, red blood cell(s); **RIA**, radioimmunoassay; **SD**, standard deviation; **WBC**, white blood cell(s)

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LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

APP 97

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|--|---|--|
| Acetaminophen, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA) | | |
| Therapeutic | 10–30 mcg/mL | 66–199 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >200 mcg/mL | >1324 mcmol/L |
| Acetone | | |
| Serum | | |
| Qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| Quantitative | 0.3–2.0 mg/dL | 0.05–0.34 mmol/L |
| Urine | | |
| Qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| Acid hemolysis test (Ham) | <5% lysis | <0.05 lysed fraction |
| Adrenocorticotropin (ACTH), plasma | | |
| 8 AM | <120 pg/mL | <26 pmol/L |
| Midnight (supine) | <10 pg/mL | <2.2 pmol/L |
| *Alanine aminotransferase (ALT, SGPT), serum | | |
| Male | 13–40 U/L (37°C) | 0.22–0.68 mckat/L (37°C) |
| Female | 10–28 U/L (37°C) | 0.17–0.48 mckat/L (37°C) |
| Albumin | | |
| Serum | | |
| Adult | 3.5–5.2 g/dL | 35–52 g/L |
| >60 y | 3.2–4.6 g/dL | 32–46 g/L |
| | Avg. of 0.3 g/dL higher in patients in upright position | Avg. of 3 g/L higher in patients in upright position |
| Urine | | |
| Qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| Quantitative | 50–80 mg/24 h | 50–80 mg/24 h |
| CSF | 10–30 mg/dL | 100–300 mg/L |
| *Aldolase, serum | 1.0–7.5 U/L (30°C) | 0.02–0.13 mckat/L (30°C) |
| Aldosterone | | |
| Serum | | |
| Supine | 3–16 ng/dL | 0.08–0.44 nmol/L |
| Standing | 7–30 ng/dL | 0.19–0.83 nmol/L |
| Urine | 3–19 mcg/24 h | 8–51 nmol/24 h |
| Amikacin, serum or plasma (EDTA) | | |
| Therapeutic | | |
| Peak | 25–35 mcg/mL | 43–60 mcmol/L |
| Trough | | |
| Less severe infection | 1–4 mcg/mL | 1.7–6.8 mcmol/L |
| Life-threatening infection | 4–8 mcg/mL | 6.8–13.7 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | | |
| Peak | >35–40 mcg/mL | >60–68 mcmol/L |
| Trough | >10–15 mcg/mL | >17–26 mcmol/L |
| δ -Aminolevulinic acid, urine | 1.3–7.0 mg/24 h | 10–53 mcmol/24 h |
| Amitriptyline, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough (\geq 12 h after dose) | | |
| Therapeutic | 80–250 ng/mL | 289–903 nmol/L |
| Toxic | >500 ng/mL | >1805 nmol/L |
| Ammonia | | |
| Plasma (Hep) | 9–33 mcmol/L | 9–33 mcmol/L |
| *Amylase | | |
| Serum | 27–131 U/L | 0.46–2.23 mckat/L |
| Urine | 1–17 U/h | 0.017–0.29 mckat/h |
| Amylase:creatinine clearance ratio | 1–4% | 0.01–0.04 |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Androstenedione, serum | | |
| Male | 75–205 ng/dL | 2.6–7.2 nmol/L |
| Female | 85–275 ng/dL | 3.0–9.6 nmol/L |
| Anion gap | | |
| $(\text{Na} - [\text{Cl} + \text{HCO}_3])$ | 7–16 mEq/L | 7–16 mmol/L |
| $([\text{Na} + \text{K}] - [\text{Cl} + \text{HCO}_3])$ | 10–20 mEq/L | 10–20 mmol/L |
| α_1 -Antitrypsin, serum | 78–200 mg/dL | 0.78–2.00 g/L |
| Apolipoprotein A-1 | | |
| Male | 94–178 mg/dL | 0.94–1.78 g/L |
| Female | 101–199 mg/dL | 1.01–1.99 g/L |
| Apolipoprotein B | | |
| Male | 63–133 mg/dL | 0.63–1.33 g/L |
| Female | 60–126 mg/dL | 0.60–1.26 g/L |
| Arsenic | | |
| Whole blood (Hep) | 0.2–2.3 mcg/dL | 0.03–0.31 mcmol/L |
| Chronic poisoning | 10–50 mcg/dL | 1.33–6.65 mcmol/L |
| Acute poisoning | 60–930 mcg/dL | 7.98–124 mcmol/L |
| Urine, 24 h | 5–50 mcg/d | 0.07–0.67 mcmol/d |
| Ascorbic acid, plasma (Ox, Hep, EDTA) | 0.4–1.5 mg/dL | 23–85 mcmol/L |
| *Aspartate aminotransferase (AST, SGOT), serum | 10–59 U/L (37°C) | 0.17–1.00 -2 to +3 kat/L (37°C) |
| Base excess, blood (Hep) | –2 to +3 mEq/L | –2 to +3 mmol/L |
| Bicarbonate, serum (venous) | 22–29 mEq/L | 22–29 mmol/L |
| †Bilirubin | | |
| Bilirubin, direct | | |
| Birth-death | 0.0–0.4 mg/dL | |
| Bilirubin, total | | |
| Birth–1 day | 1.0–6.0 mg/dL | |
| 1–2 days | 6.0–7.5 mg/dL | |
| 2–5 days | 4.0–13.5 mg/dL | |
| 5 days–death | 0.2–1.2 mg/dL | |
| Total bilirubin, neonatal | | |
| Birth–1 day | 1.0–6.0 mg/dL | |
| 1–2 days | 6.0–7.5 mg/dL | |
| 2–5 days | 4.0–13.5 mg/dL | |
| 5 days–1 month | 0.0–1.8 mg/dL | |
| 1 month–death | 0.0–1.8 mg/dL | |
| Bone marrow, differential cell count | | |
| Adult | | |
| Undifferentiated cells | 0–1% | 0–0.01 |
| Myeloblast | 0–2% | 0–0.02 |
| Promyelocyte | 0–4% | 0–0.04 |
| Myelocytes | | |
| Neutrophilic | 5–20% | 0.05–0.20 |
| Eosinophilic | 0–3% | 0–0.03 |
| Basophilic | 0–1% | 0–0.01 |
| Metamyelocytes and bands | | |
| Neutrophilic | 5–35% | 0.05–0.35 |
| Eosinophilic | 0–5% | 0–0.05 |
| Basophilic | 0–1% | 0–0.01 |
| Segmented neutrophils | 5–15% | 0.05–0.15 |
| Pronormoblast | 0–1.5% | 0–0.015 |
| Basophilic normoblast | 0–5% | 0–0.05 |
| Polychromatophilic normoblast | 5–30% | 0.05–0.30 |
| Orthochromatic normoblast | 5–10% | 0.05–0.10 |
| Lymphocytes | 10–20% | 0.10–0.20 |
| Plasma cells | 0–2% | 0–0.02 |
| Monocytes | 0–5% | 0–0.05 |
| CA-125, serum | <35 U/mL | <35 kU/L |
| CA 15-3, serum | <30 U/mL | <30 kU/L |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

†Bilirubin data – Source: https://labs-sec.uhs-sa.com/clinical_ext/dols/soprefrange.asp

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

APP 99

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|---|---|
| CA 19-9, serum | <37 U/mL | <37 kU/L |
| Cadmium, whole blood (Hep) | 0.1–0.5 mcg/dL | 8.9–44.5 nmol/L |
| Toxic | 10–300 mcg/dL | 0.89–26.70 μmol/L |
| Cadmium, urine, 24 h | <15 mcg/d | <0.13 μmol/d |
| Calcitonin, serum or plasma | | |
| Male | ≤100 pg/mL | ≤100 ng/L |
| Female | ≤30 pg/mL | ≤30 ng/L |
| Calcium, serum | 8.6–10.0 mg/dL (Slightly higher in children) | 2.15–2.50 mmol/L (Slightly higher in children) |
| Calcium, ionized, serum | 4.64–5.28 mg/dL | 1.16–1.32 mmol/L |
| Calcium, urine | | |
| Low calcium diet | 50–150 mg/24 h | 1.25–3.75 mmol/24 h |
| Usual diet; trough | 100–300 mg/24 h | 2.50–7.50 mmol/24 h |
| Carbamazepine, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA), trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 4–12 mcg/mL | 17–51 μmol/L |
| Toxic | >15 mcg/mL | >63 μmol/L |
| Carbon dioxide, total, serum/plasma (Hep) | 22–28 mmol/L | 22–28 mmol/L |
| Carbon dioxide (PCO_2), blood, arterial | Male 35–48 mmHg Female 32–45 mmHg | 4.66–6.38 kPa 4.26–5.99 kPa |
| Carbon monoxide as carboxyhemoglobin (HbCO), whole blood (EDTA) | | |
| Nonsmokers | 0.5–1.5% total Hb | 0.005–0.015 HbCO fraction |
| Smokers | | |
| 1–2 packs/d | 4–5% total Hb | 0.04–0.05 HbCO fraction |
| >2 packs/d | 8–9% total Hb | 0.08–0.09 HbCO fraction |
| Toxic | >20% total Hb | >0.20 HbCO fraction |
| Lethal | >50% total Hb | >0.5 HbCO fraction |
| Carotene, serum | 10–85 mcg/dL | 0.19–1.58 μmol/L |
| Catecholamines, plasma (EDTA) | | |
| Dopamine | < 30 pg/mL | <196 pmol/L |
| Epinephrine | <140 pg/mL | <764 pmol/L |
| Norepinephrine | <1700 pg/mL | <10,047 pmol/L |
| Catecholamines, urine | | |
| Dopamine | 65–400 mcg/24 h | 425–2610 nmol/24 h |
| Epinephrine | 0–20 mcg/24 h | 0–109 nmol/24 h |
| Norepinephrine | 15–80 mcg/24 h | 89–473 nmol/24 h |
| CEA, serum | | |
| Nonsmokers | <5.0 ng/mL | <5.0 μg/L |
| *Cell counts, adult | | |
| Erythrocytes | | |
| Male | $4.7\text{--}6.1 \times 10^6/\text{mCL}$ | $4.7\text{--}6.1 \times 10^{12}/\text{L}$ |
| Female | $4.2\text{--}5.4 \times 10^6/\text{mCL}$ | $4.2\text{--}5.4 \times 10^{12}/\text{L}$ |
| Leukocytes | | |
| Total | $4.8\text{--}10.8 \times 10^3/\text{mCL}$ | $4.8\text{--}10.8 \times 10^6/\text{L}$ |
| Differential | Percentage | Absolute |
| Myelocytes | 0 | $0/\text{mCL}$ |
| Neutrophils | | |
| Band | 3–5 | $150\text{--}400/\text{mCL}$ |
| Segmented | 54–62 | $3000\text{--}5800/\text{mCL}$ |
| Lymphocytes | 20.5–51.1 | $1.2\text{--}3.4 \times 10^3/\text{mCL}$ |
| Monocytes | 1.7–9.3 | $0.11\text{--}0.59 \times 10^3/\text{mCL}$ |
| Granulocytes | 42.2–75.2 | $1.4\text{--}6.5 \times 10^3/\text{mCL}$ |
| Eosinophils | | $0\text{--}0.7 \times 10^3/\text{mCL}$ |
| Basophils | | $0\text{--}0.2 \times 10^3/\text{mCL}$ |
| Platelets | $130\text{--}400 \times 10^3/\text{mCL}$ | $130\text{--}400 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ |
| (continued) | | |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

APP 100

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|---|---|
| <i>*Cell counts, adult (continued from previous page)</i> | | |
| Reticulocytes | 0.5–1.5% RBCs 24,000–84,000/mcL | 0.005–0.015 of RBCs $24\text{--}84 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ |
| Cells, CSF | 0–10 lymphocytes/mm ³ 0 RBC/mm ³ | 0–10 lymphocytes/mm ³ 0 RBC/mm ³ |
| Ceruloplasmin, serum | 20–60 mg/dL | 0.2–0.6 g/L |
| Chloramphenicol, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 10–25 mcg/mL | 31–77 nmol/L |
| Toxic | >25 mcg/mL | >77 nmol/L |
| Chloride | | |
| Serum or plasma (Hep) | 98–107 mmol/L | 98–107 mmol/L |
| Sweat | | |
| Normal | 5–35 mmol/L | 5–35 mmol/L |
| Cystic fibrosis | 60–200 mmol/L | 60–200 mmol/L |
| Urine, 24 h (vary greatly with Cl intake) | | |
| Infant | 2–10 mmol/24 h | 2–10 mmol/24h |
| Child | 15–40 mmol/24 h | 15–40 mmol/24h |
| Adult | 110–250 mmol/24 h | 110–250 mmol/24 h |
| CSF | 118–132 mmol/L (20 mmol/L higher than serum) | 118–132 mmol/L (20 mmol/L higher than serum) |
| Cholesterol, serum | | |
| Adult desirable | <200 mg/dL | <5.2 mmol/L |
| borderline | 200–239 mg/dL | 5.2–6.2 mmol/L |
| high-risk | ≥240 mg/dL | ≥6.2 mmol/L |
| *Cholinesterase, serum | 4.9–11.9 U/mL | 4.9–11.9 kU/L |
| Dibucaine inhibition | 79–84% | 0.79–0.84 |
| Fluoride inhibition | 58–64% | 0.58–0.64 |
| <i>*Chorionic gonadotropin, intact</i> | | |
| Serum or plasma (EDTA) | | |
| Male and nonpregnant female | <5.0 mIU/mL | <5.0 IU/L |
| Pregnant female | Varies with gestational age | |
| Urine, qualitative | | |
| Male and nonpregnant female | Negative | Negative |
| Pregnant female | Positive | Positive |
| Clonazepam, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 15–60 ng/mL | 48–190 nmol/L |
| Toxic | >80 ng/mL | >254 nmol/L |
| Coagulation tests | | |
| Antithrombin III (synthetic substrate) | 80–120% of normal | 0.8–1.2 of normal |
| Bleeding time (Duke) | 0–6 min | 0–6 min |
| Bleeding time (Ivy) | 1–6 min | 1–6 min |
| Bleeding time (template) | 2.3–9.5 min | 2.3–9.5 min |
| Clot retraction, qualitative | 50–100% in 2 h | 0.5–1.0/2 h |
| Coagulation time (Lee-White) | 5–15 min (glass tubes) 19–60 min (siliconized tubes) | 5–15 min (glass tubes) 19–60 min (siliconized tubes) |
| Cold hemolysin test (Donath-Landsteiner) | No hemolysis | No hemolysis |
| Complement components | | |
| Total hemolytic complement activity, plasma (EDTA) | 75–160 U/mL | 75–160 kU/L |
| (continued) | | |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

APP 101

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|--|---|
| Complement components (<i>continued from previous page</i>) | | |
| Total complement decay rate (functional), plasma (EDTA) | 10–20% Deficiency: >50% | Fraction decay rate: 0.10–0.20 >0.50 |
| C1q, serum | 14.9–22.1 mg/dL | 149–221 mg/L |
| C1r, serum | 2.5–10.0 mg/dL | 25–100 mg/L |
| C1s(C1 esterase), serum | 5.0–10.0 mg/dL | 50–100 mg/L |
| C2, serum | 1.6–3.6 mg/dL | 16–36 mg/L |
| C3, serum | 90–180 mg/dL | 0.9–1.8 g/L |
| C4, serum | 10–40 mg/dL | 0.1–0.4 g/L |
| C5, serum | 5.5–11.3 mg/dL | 55–113 mg/L |
| C6, serum | 17.9–23.9 mg/dL | 179–239 mg/L |
| C7, serum | 2.7–7.4 mg/dL | 27–74 mg/L |
| C8, serum | 4.9–10.6 mg/dL | 49–106 mg/L |
| C9, serum | 3.3–9.5 mg/dL | 33–95 mg/L |
| Coombs test | | |
| Direct | Negative | Negative |
| Indirect | Negative | Negative |
| Copper | | |
| Serum | | |
| Male | 70–140 mcg/dL | 11–22 mcmol/L |
| Female | 80–155 mcg/dL | 13–24 mcmol/L |
| Urine | 3–35 mcg/24 h | 0.05–0.55 mcmol/24 h |
| Corpuscular values of erythrocytes (values are for adults; in children, values vary with age) | | |
| Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH) | 27–31 pg | 0.42–0.48 fmol |
| Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC) | 33–37 g/dL | 330–370 g/L |
| Mean corpuscular volume (MCV) | Male 80–94 μm^3 Female 81–99 μm^3 | 80–94 fL 81–99 fL |
| Cortisol, serum | | |
| Plasma (Hep, EDTA, Ox) | | |
| 8 AM | 5–23 mcg/dL | 138–635 nmol/L |
| 4 PM | 3–16 mcg/dL | 83–441 nmol/L |
| 10 PM | <50% of 8 AM value | <0.5 of 8 AM value |
| Free, urine | <50 mcg/24 h | <138 mmol/24 h |
| *†Creatine kinase (CK), serum | | |
| Male | 15–105 U/L (30°C) | 0.26–1.79 mckat/L (30°C) |
| Female | 10–80 U/L (30°C) | 0.17–1.36 mckat/L (30°C) |
| Note: Strenuous exercise or intramuscular injections may elevate transient CK levels. | | |
| *Creatine kinase MB isoenzyme, serum | 0–7 ng/mL | 0–7 mcg/L |
| *Creatinine | | |
| Serum or plasma, adult | | |
| Male | 0.7–1.3 mg/dL | 62–115 mcmol/L |
| Female | 0.6–1.1 mg/dL | 53–97 mcmol/L |
| Urine | | |
| Male | 14–26 mg/kg body weight/24 h | 124–230 mcmol/kg body weight/24 h |
| Female | 11–20 mg/kg body weight/24 h | 97–177 mcmol/kg body weight/24 h |
| *Creatinine clearance, serum or plasma and urine | | |
| Male | 94–140 mL/min/1.73 m^2 | 0.91–1.35 mL/s/ m^2 |
| Female | 72–110 mL/min/1.73 m^2 | 0.69–1.06 mL/s/ m^2 |
| Cryoglobulins, serum | 0 | 0 |

**Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

†Test values dependent on patient's race.

APP 102

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|---|---|
| Cyanide | | |
| Serum | | |
| Nonsmokers | 0.004 mg/L | 0.15 mcmol/L |
| Smokers | 0.006 mg/L | 0.23 mcmol/L |
| Nitroprusside therapy | 0.01–0.06 mg/L | 0.38–2.30 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >0.1 mg/L | >3.84 mcmol/L |
| Whole blood (Ox) | | |
| Nonsmokers | 0.016 mg/L | 0.61 mcmol/L |
| Smokers | 0.041 mg/L | 1.57 mcmol/L |
| Nitroprusside therapy | 0.05–0.5 mg/L | 1.92–19.20 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >1 mg/L | >38.40 mcmol/L |
| Cyclic AMP | | |
| Plasma (EDTA) | | |
| Male | 4.6–8.6 ng/mL | 14–26 nmol/L |
| Female | 4.3–7.6 ng/mL | 13–23 nmol/L |
| Urine, 24 h | 0.3–3.6 mg/d or 0.29–2.1 mg/g creatinine | 1.0–10.9 mcmol/d or 100–723 mcmol/mol creatinine |
| Cystine or cysteine, urine, qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| *C-Peptide, serum | 0.78–1.89 ng/mL | 0.26–0.62 nmol/L |
| C-Reactive protein, serum | <0.5 mg/dL | <5 mg/L |
| *#Cyclosporine, whole blood | | |
| Therapeutic, trough | 100–200 ng/mL | 83–166 nmol/L |
| Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), serum | | |
| Male | 180–1250 ng/dL | 6.2–43.3 nmol/L |
| Female | 130–980 ng/dL | 4.5–34.0 nmol/L |
| Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS) | | |
| serum or plasma (Hep, EDTA) | | |
| Male | 59–452 mcg/mL | 1.6–12.2 mcmol/L |
| Female | | |
| Premenopausal | 12–379 mcg/mL | 0.8–10.2 mcmol/L |
| Postmenopausal | 30–260 mcg/mL | 0.8–7.1 mcmol/L |
| Desipramine, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough (12 h after dose) | | |
| Therapeutic | 75–300 ng/mL | 281–1125 nmol/L |
| Toxic | >400 ng/mL | >1500 nmol/L |
| Diazepam, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 100–1000 ng/mL | 0.35–3.51 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >5000 ng/mL | >17.55 mcmol/L |
| Digitoxin, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); 7.8 h after dose | | |
| Therapeutic | 20–35 ng/mL | 26–46 nmol/L |
| Toxic | >45 ng/mL | >59 nmol/L |
| Digoxin, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); ≥12 h after dose | | |
| Therapeutic | | |
| CHF | 0.8–1.5 ng/mL | 1.0–1.9 nmol/L |
| Arrhythmias | 1.5–2.0 ng/mL | 1.9–2.6 nmol/L |
| Toxic | | |
| Adult | >2.5 ng/mL | >3.2 nmol/L |
| Child | >3.0 ng/mL | >3.8 nmol/L |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

#Actual therapeutic range should be adjusted for individual patient.

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

APP 103

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Disopyramide, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic arrhythmias | | |
| Atrial | 2.8–3.2 mcg/mL | 8.3–9.4 mcmol/L |
| Ventricular | 3.3–7.5 mcg/mL | 9.7–22 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >7 mcg/mL | >20.7 mcmol/L |
| Doxepin, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough (≥ 12 h after dose) | | |
| Therapeutic | 150–250 ng/mL | 537–895 nmol/L |
| Toxic | >500 ng/mL | >1790 nmol/L |
| *Estradiol, serum | | |
| Adult | | |
| Male | 10–50 pg/mL | 37–184 pmol/L |
| Female | Varies with menstrual cycle | |
| Ethanol (alcohol), whole blood (Ox) or serum | | |
| Depression of CNS | >100 mg/dL | >21.7 mmol/L |
| Fatalities reported | >400 mg/dL | >86.8 mmol/L |
| Ethosuximide, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 40–100 mcg/mL | 283–708 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >150 mcg/mL | >1062 mcmol/L |
| Euglobin lysis | No lysis in 2 h | No lysis in 2 h |
| α -Fetoprotein (AFP), serum | <15 ng/mL | <15 mcg/L |
| ††Fat, fecal, F, 72 h | | |
| Infant, breast-fed | <1 g/d | |
| Pediatrics (0–6 y) | <2 g/d | |
| Adult | <7 g/d | |
| Adult (fat-free diet) | <4 g/d | |
| §Fatty acids, total, serum | 190–240 mg/dL | 7–15 mmol/L |
| Nonesterified, serum | 8–25 mg/dL | 0.28–0.89 mmol/L |
| Ferritin, serum | | |
| Male | 20–150 ng/mL | 20–250 mcg/L |
| Female | 10–120 ng/mL | 10–120 mcg/L |
| Ferritin values of <20 ng/mL (20 mcg/L) have been reported to be generally associated with depleted iron stores. | | |
| Fibrin degradation products | <10 mcg/mL | <10 mg/L |
| *Fibrinogen, plasma (NaCit) | 200–400 mg/dL | 2–4 g/L |
| Fluoride | | |
| Plasma (Hep) | 0.01–0.2 mcg/mL | 0.5–10.5 mcmol/L |
| Urine | 0.2–3.2 mcg/mL | 10.5–168 mcmol/L |
| Urine, occupational exposure | <8 mcg/mL | <421 mcmol/L |
| *Folate, Serum RBCs | 3–20 ng/mL | 7–45 nmol/L |
| Erythrocytes | 140–628 ng/mL RBC | 317–1422 nmol/L RBC |
| *Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), serum and plasma (Hep) | | |
| Male | 1.4–15.4 mIU/mL | 1.4–15.4 IU/L |
| Female | | |
| Follicular phase | 1–10 mIU/mL | 1–10 IU/L |
| (continued) | | |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

††Reference values vary from laboratory to laboratory, but are generally found within the range of 5–7 g/d. It should be noted that children, especially infants, cannot ingest the 100 g/d of fat that is suggested for the test. Therefore, a fat retention coefficient is determined by measuring the difference between ingested fat and fecal fat, and expressing that difference as a percentage. The figure, called the fat retention coefficient, is 95% or greater in healthy children and adults. A low value indicates steatorrhea.

<http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/sc008000.htm>

§“Fatty acids” include a mixture of different aliphatic acids of varying molecular weight; a mean molecular weight of 284 daltons has been assumed.

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|---|---|
| Follicle-stimulating hormone (<i>continued from previous page</i>) | | |
| Mid-cycle | 6–17 mIU/mL | 6–17 IU/L |
| Luteal phase | 1–9 mIU/mL | 1–9 IU/L |
| Postmenopausal | 19–100 mIU/mL | 19–100 IU/L |
| *Free thyroxine index (FTI), serum | 4.2–13 | 4.2–13 |
| Gastrin, serum | <100 pg/mL | <100 ng/L |
| Gentamicin, serum or plasma (EDTA) | | |
| Therapeutic | | |
| Peak | | |
| Less severe infection | 5–8 mcg/mL | 10.4–16.7 mcmol |
| Severe infection | 8–10 mcg/mL | 16.7–20.9 mcmol/L |
| Trough | | |
| Less severe infection | <1 mcg/mL | <2.1 mcmol/L |
| Moderate infection | <2 mcg/mL | <4.2 mcmol/L |
| Severe infection | <2–4 mcg/mL | <4.2–8.4 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | | |
| Peak | >10–12 mcg/mL | >21–25 mcmol/L |
| Trough | >2–4 mcg/mL | >4.2–8.4 mcmol/L |
| Glucose (fasting) | | |
| Blood | 65–95 mg/dL | 3.5–5.3 mmol/L |
| Plasma or serum | 74–106 mg/dL | 4.1–5.9 mmol/L |
| Glucose, 2 h postprandial, serum | <120 mg/dL | <6.7 mmol/L |
| Glucose, urine | | |
| Quantitative | <500 mg/24 h | <2.8 mmol/24 h |
| Qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| Glucose, CSF | 40–70 mg/dL | 2.2–3.9 mmol/L |
| *Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase in erythrocytes, whole blood (ACD, EDTA, or Hep) | 12.1 ± 2.1 U/g Hb (SD) 351 ± 60.6 U/10 ¹² RBC 4.11 ± 0.71 U/mL RBC | 0.78 ± 0.13 mU/mol Hb 0.35 ± 0.06 nU/RBC 4.11 ± 0.71 kU/L RBC |
| γ-Glutamyltransfersae serum | | |
| Males | 2–30 U/L (37°C) | 0.03–0.51 mckat/L (37°C) |
| Females | 1–24 U/L (37°C) | 0.02–0.41 mckat/L (37°C) |
| Glutethimide, serum | | |
| Therapeutic | 2–6 mcg/mL | 9–28 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >5 mcg/mL | >23 mcmol/L |
| Glycated hemoglobin (Hemoglobin A1c), whole blood (EDTA) | 4.2% – 5.9% | 0.042–0.059 |
| Growth hormone, serum | | |
| Male | <5 ng/mL | <5 mcg/L |
| Female | <10 ng/mL | <10 mcg/L |
| Haptoglobin, serum | 30–200 mg/dL | 0.3–2.0 g/L |
| †HDL-lipid panel | | |
| Cholesterol, HDL | >40 mg/dL | |
| Cholesterol, LDL (calculated) | | |
| optimal | <100 mg/dL | |
| near optimal | 100–129 mg/dL | |
| borderline high | 130–159 mg/dL | |
| high | >160 mg/dL | |
| Cholesterol, total | | |
| 0–1 year | 50–120 mg/dL | |
| 1–2 years | 70–190 mg/dL | |
| 2–16 years | 120–220 mg/dL | |
| >16 years | 0–199 mg/dL | |
| desirable | <200 mg/dL | |

(continued)

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

APP 105

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| HDL-Lipid Panel (<i>continued</i>) | | |
| borderline | 200–239 mg/dL | |
| high | >240 mg/dL | |
| ¶ Tryglycerides | | |
| desirable | <150 mg/dL | |
| borderline high | 150–199 mg/dL | |
| high | >200 mg/dL | |
| Hematocrit | | |
| Males | 42–52% | 0.42–0.52 |
| Females | 37–47% | 0.37–0.47 |
| Newborn | 53–65% | 0.53–0.65 |
| Children (varies with age) | 30–43% | 0.30–0.43 |
| Hemoglobin (Hb) | | |
| Males | 14.0–18.0 g/dL | 2.17–2.79 mmol/L |
| Females | 12.0–16.0 g/dL | 1.86–2.48 mmol/L |
| Newborn | 17.0–23.0 g/dL | 2.64–3.57 mmol/L |
| Children (varies with age) | 11.2–16.5 g/dL | 1.74–2.56 mmol/L |
| Hemoglobin, fetal | ≥1 y old: <2% of total Hb | ≥1 y old: <0.02% of total Hb |
| Hemoglobin, plasma | <3 mg/dL | <0.47 mcmol/L |
| Hemoglobin and myoglobin, urine, qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| Hemoglobin electrophoresis, whole blood (EDTA, Cit, or Hep) | | |
| HbA | >95% | >0.95 Hb fraction |
| HbA ₂ | 1.5–3.7% | 0.015–0.037 Hb fraction |
| HbF | <2% | <0.02 Hb fraction |
| Homogentisic acid, urine, qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| β-Hydroxybutyric acid, serum, plasma | 0.21–2.81 mg/dL | 20–270 mcmol/L |
| 17-Hydroxycorticosteroids | | |
| Urine | | |
| Males | 3–10 mg/24 h | 8.3–27.6 mcmol/24 h (as cortisol) |
| Females | 2–8 mg/24 h | 5.5–22 mcmol/24 h (as cortisol) |
| 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic acid, urine | | |
| Qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| Quantitative | 2–7 mg/24 h | 10.4–36.6 mcmol/24 h |
| Imipramine, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough (≥12 h after dose) | | |
| Therapeutic | 150–250 ng/mL | 536–893 nmol/L |
| Toxic | >500 ng/mL | >1785 nmol/L |
| Immunoglobulins, serum | | |
| IgG | 700–1600 mg/dL | 7–16 g/L |
| IgA | 70–400 mg/dL | 0.7–4.0 g/L |
| IgM | 40–230 mg/dL | 0.4–2.3 g/L |
| IgD | 0–8 mg/dL | 0–80 mg/L |
| IgE | 3–423 IU/mL | 3–423 kIU/L |
| Immunoglobulin G (IgG), CSF | 0.5–6.1 mg/dL | 0.5–6.1 g/L |
| Insulin, plasma (fasting) | 2–25 mcU/mL | 13–174 pmol/L |
| *Iron, serum | | |
| Males | 65–175 mcg/dL | 11.6–31.3 mcmol/L |
| Females | 50–170 mcg/dL | 9.0–30.4 mcmol/L |
| Iron binding capacity, serum, total (TIBC) | 250–425 mcg/dL | 44.8–71.6 mcmol/L |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

¶ If the triglyceride value is >400 mg/dL, the LDL calculation is invalid.

<http://webserver01.bjc.org/slch/pro/Professional.htm?http://webserver01.bjc.org/labtestguide/Lab%20Test%20Guidebook/slchlabsiteonline.htm>

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|---|--|
| Iron saturation, serum | | |
| Male | 20–50% | 0.2–0.5 |
| Female | 15–50% | 0.15–0.5 |
| 17-Ketosteroids, urine | | |
| Males | 10–25 mg/24 h | 38–87 mcmol/24 h |
| Females | 6–14 mg/24 h (decreases with age) | 21–52 mcmol/24 h (decreases with age) |
| L-Lactate | | |
| Plasma (NaF) | | |
| Venuous | 4.5–19.8 mg/dL | 0.5–2.2 mmol/L |
| Arterial | 4.5–14.4 mg/dL | 0.5–1.6 mmol/L |
| Whole blood (Hep), at bed rest | | |
| Venuous | 8.1–15.3 mg/dL | 0.9–1.7 mmol/L |
| Arterial | <11.3 mg/dL | <1.3 mmol/L |
| Urine, 24 h | 496–1982 mg/d | 5.5–22 mmol/d |
| CSF | 10–22 mg/dL | 1.1–2.4 mmol/L |
| *Lactate dehydrogenase | | |
| Total (L→P), 37°C, serum | | |
| Newborn | 290–775 U/L | 4.9–13.2 mckat/L |
| Neonate | 545–2000 U/L | 9.3–34 mckat/L |
| Infant | 180–430 U/L | 3.1–7.3 mckat/L |
| Child | 110–295 U/L | 1.9–5 mckat/L |
| Adult | 100–190 U/L | 1.7–3.2 mckat/L |
| >60 y | 110–210 U/L | 1.9–3.6 mckat/L |
| *Isoenzymes, serum by agarose gel electrophoresis | | |
| Fraction 1 | 14–26% of total | 0.14–0.26 fraction of total |
| Fraction 2 | 29–39% of total | 0.29–0.39 fraction of total |
| Fraction 3 | 20–26% of total | 0.20–0.26 fraction of total |
| Fraction 4 | 8–16% of total | 0.08–0.16 fraction of total |
| Fraction 5 | 6–16% of total | 0.06–0.16 fraction of total |
| *Lactate dehydrogenase, CSF | 10% of serum value | 0.10 fraction of serum value |
| LDL-cholesterol (LDL-C), serum or plasma (EDTA) | | |
| Adult desirable | <130 mg/dL | <.2 mmol/L |
| borderline | 130–159 mg/dL | 3.37–4.12 mmol/L |
| high risk | ≥160 mg/dL | ≥4.13 mmol/L |
| Lead, | | |
| Whole blood (Hep) | <25 mcg/dL | <0.48 mcmol/L |
| Urine, 24 h | <80 mcg/d | <0.39 mcmol/d |
| Lecithin-sphingomyelin (L:S) ratio, amniotic fluid | 2.0–5.0 indicates probable fetal lung maturity; >3.5 in diabetic patients | 2.0–5.0 indicates probable fetal lung maturity; >3.5 in diabetic patients |
| Lidocaine, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); 45 min after bolus dose | | |
| Therapeutic | 1.5–6.0 mcg/mL | 6.4–26 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | | |
| CNS, cardiovascular depression | 6–8 mcg/mL | 26–34.2 mcmol/L |
| Seizures, obtundation, decreased cardiac output | >8 mcg/mL | >34.2 mcmol/L |
| *Lipase, serum | 23–300 U/L (37°C) | 0.39–5.1 mckat/L (37°C) |
| Lithium, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); 12 h after last dose | | |
| Therapeutic | 0.6–1.2 mEq/L | 0.6–1.2 mmol/L |
| Toxic | >2 mEq/L | >2 mmol/L |
| Lorazepam, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA), therapeutic | 50–240 ng/mL | 156–746 nmol/L |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

APP 107

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|--|--|--|
| *Luteinizing hormone (LH), serum or plasma (Hep) | | |
| Male | 1.24–7.8 mIU/mL | 1.24–7.8 IU/L |
| Female | | |
| Follicular phase | 1.68–15.0 mIU/mL | 1.68–15.0 IU/L |
| Mid-cycle peak | 21.9–56.6 mIU/mL | 21.9–56.6 IU/L |
| Luteal phase | 0.61–16.3 mIU/mL | 0.61–16.3 IU/L |
| Postmenopausal | 14.2–52.5 mIU/mL | 14.2–52.3 IU/L |
| Magnesium | | |
| Serum | 1.3–2.1 mEq/L 1.6–2.6 mg/dL | 0.65–1.07 mmol/L 16–26 mg/L |
| Urine | 6.0–10.0 mEq/24 h | 3.0–5.0 mmol/24 h |
| Mercury | | |
| Whole blood (EDTA) | 0.6–59 mcg/L | <0.29 mcmol/L |
| Urine, 24 h | <20 mcg/d | <0.1 mcmol/d |
| Toxic | >150 mcg/d | >0.75 mcmol/d |
| Metanephhrines, total, urine | 0.1–1.6 mg/24 h | 0.5–8.1 mcmol/24 h |
| Methemoglobin | | |
| (hemoglobin), whole blood (EDTA, Hep or ACD) | 0.06–0.24 g/dL or $0.78 \pm 0.37\%$ of total Hb (SD) | 9.3–37.2 mcmol/L or mass fraction of total Hb: 0.008 ± 0.0037 (SD) |
| Methotrexate, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA) | | |
| Therapeutic | Variable | Variable |
| Toxic | | |
| 1–2 wk after low dose therapy post IV infusion | ≥ 0.02 mcmol/L | ≥ 0.02 mcmol/L |
| 24 h | ≥ 5 mcmol/L | ≥ 5 mcmol/L |
| 48 h | ≥ 0.5 mcmol/L | ≥ 0.5 mcmol/L |
| 72 h | ≥ 0.05 mcmol/L | ≥ 0.05 mcmol/L |
| Myelin basic protein, CSF | <2.5 ng/mL | <2.5 mcg/L |
| Myoglobin, serum | <85 ng/mL | <85 mcg/L |
| Nortriptyline, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough (≥ 12 h after dose) | | |
| Therapeutic | 50–150 ng/mL | 190–570 nmol/L |
| Toxic | >500 ng/mL | >1900 nmol/L |
| *5'-Nucleotidase, serum | 2–17 U/L | 0.034–0.29 mckat/L |
| N-Acetylprocainamide, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 5–30 mcg/mL | 18–108 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >40 mcg/mL | >144 mcmol/L |
| Occult blood, feces, random | Negative (<2 mL blood/150 g stool/d) | Negative (<13.3 mL blood/kg stool/d) |
| Qualitative, urine, random | Negative | Negative |
| Osmolality | | |
| Serum | 275–295 mOsm/kg serum water | 275–295 mmol/kg serum water |
| Urine | 50–1200 mOsm/kg water | 50–1200 mmol/kg water |
| Ratio, urine:serum | 1.0–3.0 3.0–4.7 after 12 h fluid restriction | 1.0–3.0 3.0–4.7 after 12 h fluid restriction |
| Osmotic fragility of erythrocytes | Begins in 0.45–0.39% NaCl Complete in 0.33–0.30% NaCl | Begins in 77–67 mmol/L NaCl Complete in 56–51 mmol/L NaCl |
| Oxazepam, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA), therapeutic | 0.2–1.4 mcg/mL | 0.70–4.9 mcmol/L |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|---|---|
| Oxygen, blood Capacity | 16–24 vol% (varies with hemoglobin) | 7.14–10.7 mmol/L (varies with hemoglobin) |
| Content | | |
| Arterial | 15–23 vol% | 6.69–10.3 mmol/L |
| Venous | 10–16 vol% | 4.46–7.14 mmol/L |
| Saturation | | |
| Arterial and capillary | 95–98% of capacity | 0.95–0.98 of capacity |
| Venous | 60–85% of capacity | 0.60–0.85 of capacity |
| Tension | | |
| pO ₂ arterial and capillary | 83–108 mmHg | 11.1–14.4 kPa |
| Venous | 35–45 mmHg | 4.6–6.0 kPa |
| P50, blood | 25–29 mmHg (adjusted to pH 7.4) | 3.33–3.86 kPa |
| Partial thromboplastin time activated (APTT) | <35 sec | <35 sec |
| Pentobarbital, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | | |
| Hypnotic | 1–5 mcg/mL | 4–22 mcmol/L |
| Therapeutic coma | 20–50 mcg/mL | 88–221 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >10 mcg/mL | >44 mcmol/L |
| pH | | |
| Blood, arterial | 7.35–7.45 | 7.35–7.45 |
| Urine | 4.6–8.0 (depends on diet) | Same |
| Phenacetin, plasma (EDTA) | | |
| Therapeutic | 1–30 mcg/mL | 6–167 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | 50–250 mcg/mL | 279–1395 mcmol/L |
| Phenobarbital, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 15–40 mcg/mL | 65–172 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | | |
| Slowness, ataxia, nystagmus | 35–80 mcg/mL | 151–345 mcmol/L |
| Coma with reflexes | 65–117 mcg/mL | 280–504 mcmol/L |
| Coma without reflexes | >100 mcg/mL | >430 mcmol/L |
| Phenolsulfonphthalein (PSP) excretion, urine | | |
| 28–51% in 15 min | 0.28–0.51 in 15 min | |
| 13–24% in 30 min | 0.13–0.24 in 30 min | |
| 9–17% in 60 min | 0.09–0.17 in 60 min | |
| 3–10% in 2 h | 0.03–0.10 in 2 h | |
| (After injection of 1 mL PSP intravenously) | (After injection of 1 mL PSP intravenously) | |
| Phenylalanine, serum | 0.8–1.8 mg/dL | 48–109 mcmol/L |
| Phenytoin, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 10–20 mcg/mL | 40–79 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >20 mcg/mL | >79 mcmol/L |
| *Phosphatase, acid, prostatic, serum radioimmunoassay | <3.0 ng/mL | <3.0 mcg/L |
| *Phosphatase, alkaline, total, serum | 38–126 U/L (37°C) | 0.65–2.14 mckat/L |
| Phosphate, inorganic, serum | | |
| Adults | 2.7–4.5 mg/dL | 0.87–1.45 mmol/L |
| Children | 4.5–5.5 mg/dL | 1.45–1.78 mmol/L |
| Phosphatidylglycerol, amniotic fluid | | |
| Fetal lung immaturity | absent | absent |
| Fetal lung maturity | present | present |
| Phospholipids, serum | 125–275 mg/dL | 1.25–2.75 g/L |
| Phosphorus, urine | 0.4–1.3 g/24 h | 12.9–42 mmol/24 h |
| Porphobilinogen, urine | | |
| Qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| Quantitative | <2.0 mg/24 h | <9 mcmol/24 h |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

APP 109

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|---|---|
| Porphyrins, urine | | |
| Coproporphyrin | 34–230 mcg/24 h | 52–351 nmol/24 h |
| Uroporphyrin | 27–52 mcg/24 h | 32–63 nmol/24 h |
| Potassium, plasma (Hep) | | |
| Males | 3.5–4.5 mEq/L | 3.5–4.5 mmol/L |
| Females | 3.4–4.4 mEq/L | 3.4–4.4 mmol/L |
| Potassium | | |
| Serum | | |
| Premature | | |
| Cord | 5.0–10.2 mEq/L | 5.0–10.2 mmol/L |
| 48 h | 3.0–6.0 mEq/L | 3.0–6.0 mmol/L |
| Newborn, cord | 5.6–12.0 mEq/L | 5.6–12.0 mmol/L |
| Newborn | 3.7–5.9 mEq/L | 3.7–5.9 mmol/L |
| Infant | 4.1–5.3 mEq/L | 4.1–5.3 mmol/L |
| Child | 3.4–4.7 mEq/L | 3.4–4.7 mmol/L |
| Adult | 3.5–5.1 mEq/L | 3.5–5.1 mmol/L |
| Urine, 24 h | 25–125 mEq/d, varies with diet | 25–125 mmol/d; varies with diet |
| CSF | 70% of plasma level or 2.5–3.2 mEq/L; rises with plasma hyperosmolality | 0.70 of plasma level or 2.5–3.2 mmol/L; rises with plasma hyperosmolality |
| Prealbumin (transthyretin), serum | 10–40 mg/dL | 100–400 mg/L |
| Primidone, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 5–12 mcg/mL | 23–55 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >15 mcg/mL | >69 mcmol/L |
| Procainamide, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 4–10 mcg/mL | 17–42 mcmol/L |
| Toxic (also consider effect of metabolite, i.e., NAPA) | >10–12 mcg/mL | >42–51 mcmol/L |
| *Progesterone, serum | | |
| Adult | | |
| Male | 13–97 ng/dL | 0.4–3.1 nmol/L |
| Female | | |
| Follicular phase | 15–70 ng/dL | 0.5–2.2 nmol/L |
| Luteal phase | 200–2500 ng/dL | 6.4–79.5 nmol/L |
| Pregnancy | Varies with gestational week | |
| *Prolactin, serum | | |
| Males | 2.5–15.0 ng/mL | 2.5–15.0 mcg/L |
| Females | 2.5–19.0 ng/mL | 2.5–19.0 mcg/L |
| Propoxyphene, plasma (EDTA) | | |
| Therapeutic | 0.1–0.4 mcg/mL | 0.3–1.2 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >0.5 mcg/mL | >1.5 mcmol/L |
| Propranolol, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 50–100 ng/mL | 193–386 nmol/L |
| *Prostate-specific antigen (PSA), serum | | |
| Male | <4.0 ng/mL | <4.0 mcg/L |
| *Protein, serum | | |
| Total | 6.4–8.3 g/dL | 64–83 g/L |
| Albumin | 3.9–5.1 g/dL | 39–51 g/L |
| Globulin | | |
| α ₁ | 0.2–0.4 g/dL | 2–4 g/L |
| α ₂ | 0.4–0.8 g/dL | 4–8 g/L |
| β | 0.5–1.0 g/dL | 5–10 g/L |
| γ | 0.6–1.3 g/dL | 6–13 g/L |
| Urine | | |
| Qualitative | Negative | Negative |
| Quantitative | 50–80 mg/24 h (at rest) | Same |
| CSF, total | 8–32 mg/dL | 80–320 mg/dL |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

APP 110

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Prothrombin consumption | >20 sec | >20 sec |
| Prothrombin time-international normalized ratio (see NOTES below) | | |
| INR: birth-6 mo | 1.0-1.6 | |
| INR: 6 mo-adult | 0.9-1.2 | |
| Protoporphyrin, total, WB | <60 mcg/dL | <600 mcg/L |
| Pyruvate, blood | 0.3-0.9 mg/dL | 34-103 mcmol/L |
| Quinidine, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 2-5 mcg/mL | 6-15 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >6 mcg/mL | >18 mcmol/L |
| Salicylates, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 150-300 mcg/mL | 1.09-2.17 mmol/L |
| Toxic | >500 mcg/mL | >3.62 mmol/L |
| #Sedimentation rate, erythrocyte Westergren | | |
| Male: 0-50 y | 0-15 mm/h | |
| Male: >50 y | 0-20 mm/h | |
| Female: 0-50 y | 0-20 mm/h | |
| Female: >50 y | 0-30 mm/h | |
| Wintrobe | | |
| Males | <10 mm/h | |
| Females | <20 mm/h | |
| Critical value | >75 mm/h | |
| Sodium | | |
| Serum or plasma (Hep) | | |
| Premature | | |
| Cord | 116-140 mEq/L | 116-140 mmol/L |
| 48 h | 128-148 mEq/L | 128-148 mmol/L |
| Newborn, cord | 126-166 mEq/L | 126-166 mmol/L |
| Newborn | 133-146 mEq/L | 133-146 mmol/L |
| Infant | 139-146 mEq/L | 139-146 mmol/L |
| Child | 138-145 mEq/L | 138-145 mmol/L |
| Adult | 136-145 mEq/L | 136-145 mmol/L |
| Urine, 24 h | 40-220 mEq/d (diet dependent) | 40-220 mmol/d (diet dependent) |
| Sweat | | |
| Normal | 10-40 mEq/L | 10-40 mmol/L |
| Cystic fibrosis | 70-190 mEq/L | 70-190 mmol/L |
| Specific gravity, urine | 1.002-1.030 | 1.002-1.030 |
| *Testosterone, serum | | |
| Male | 280-1100 ng/dL | 0.52-38.17 nmol/L |
| Female | 15-70 ng/dL | 0.52-2.43 nmol/L |
| Pregnancy | 3-4 x normal | 3-4 x normal |
| Postmenopausal | 8-35 ng/dL | 0.28-1.22 nmol/L |

NOTE: INR=[(Patient PT)/(Normal PT)] *ISI where ISI is the international sensitivity index, a value provided by the reagent manufacturer.

NOTE: ...target therapeutic range (international normalized ratio) of 2.0-3.0. <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/112/5/e386>

NOTE: The American College of Chest Physicians has recommended a therapeutic INR range for adults of 2.0-3.0, except in patients with mechanical cardiac valves who should have an INR of 2.5-3.5. ...target INR range of 2.6-3.8 for children with heart disease and a slightly lower range of 2.1-3.3 for treating children with established venous thrombosis. Clinicians at Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children used an INR range of 2.0-3.0 initially but later found that a lower target of 1.3-1.8 was as effective and resulted in no bleeding complications.

<http://www.healthsystem.virginia.edu/internet/pediatrics/pharma-news/jan95.pdf>

NOTE: The recommended therapeutic target for the treatment and prevention of venous thromboembolisms and pulmonary embolisms in an INR of 2.5 with a range between 2.0-3.0, and children with mechanical prosthetic heart valves have a recommended therapeutic INR range of 3.0 INR range between 2.5-3.5. Evaluate at that time. <http://www.warfarinfo.com/pediatrics.htm>

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

<http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/he005000.htm>;
http://www.utmb.edu/lsg/LabSurvivalGuide/hem/Sedimentation_Rate.htm

LABORATORY REFERENCE RANGE VALUES

APP 111

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|--|--|--|
| Theophylline, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA) | | |
| Therapeutic | | |
| Bronchodilator | 8–20 mcg/mL | 44–111 mcmol/L |
| Prem. apnea | 6–13 mcg/mL | 33–72 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >20 mcg/mL | >110 mcmol/L |
| Thiocyanate | | |
| Serum or plasma (EDTA) | | |
| Nonsmoker | 1–4 mcg/mL | 17–69 mcmol/L |
| Smoker | 3–12 mcg/mL | 52–206 mcmol/L |
| Therapeutic after nitroprusside infusion | 6–29 mcg/mL | 103–499 mcmol/L |
| Urine | | |
| Nonsmoker | 1–4 mg/d | 17–69 mcmol/d |
| Smoker | 7–17 mg/d | 120–292 mcmol/d |
| Thiopental, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Hypnotic | 1.0–5.0 mcg/mL | 4.1–20.7 mcmol/L |
| Coma | 30–100 mcg/mL | 124–413 mcmol/L |
| Anesthesia | 7–130 mcg/mL | 29–536 mcmol/L |
| Toxic concentration | >10 mcg/mL | >41 mcmol/L |
| *Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), serum | 0.4–4.2 mCU/mL | 0.4–4.2 mU/L |
| Thyroxine serum | 5–12 mcg/dL (varies with age, higher in children and pregnant women) | 65–155 nmol/L (varies with age, higher in children and pregnant women) |
| *Thyroxine, free, serum | 0.8–2.7 ng/dL | 10.3–35 pmol/L |
| Thyroxine binding globulin (TBG), serum | 1.2–3.0 mg/dL | 12–30 mg/L |
| Tobramycin, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA) | | |
| Therapeutic | | |
| Peak | | |
| Less severe infection | 5–8 mcg/mL | 11–17 mcmol/L |
| Severe infection | 8–10 mcg/mL | 17–21 mcmol/L |
| Trough | | |
| Less severe infection | <1 mcg/mL | <2 mcmol/L |
| Moderate infection | <2 mcg/mL | <4 mcmol/L |
| Severe infection | <2–4 mcg/mL | <4–9 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | | |
| Peak | >10–12 mcg/mL | >21–26 mcmol/L |
| Trough | >2–4 mcg/mL | >4–9 mcmol/L |
| Transferrin, serum | | |
| Newborn | 130–275 mg/dL | 1.30–2.75 g/L |
| Adult | 212–360 mg/dL | 2.12–3.60 g/L |
| >60 yr | 190–375 mg/dL | 1.9–3.75 g/L |
| Triglycerides, serum, fasting | | |
| Desirable | <250 mg/dL | <2.83 mmol/L |
| Borderline high | 250–500 mg/dL | 2.83–5.67 mmol/L |
| Hypertriglyceridemia | >500 mg/dL | >5.65 mmol/L |
| *Triiodothyronine, total (T ₃) serum | 100–200 ng/dL | 1.54–3.8 nmol/L |
| *Troponin-I, cardiac, serum | undetectable | undetectable |
| Troponin-T, cardiac, serum | undetectable | undetectable |
| Urea nitrogen, serum | 6–20 mg/dL | 2.1–7.1 mmol urea/L |
| Urea nitrogen:creatinine ratio, serum | 12:1 to 20:1 | 48–80 urea:creatinine mole ratio |
| *Uric acid | | |
| Serum, enzymatic | | |
| Male | 4.5–8.0 mg/dL | 0.27–0.47 mmol/L |
| Female | 2.5–6.2 mg/dL | 0.15–0.37 mmol/L |
| (continued) | | |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.

| Tests | Conventional Units | SI Units |
|--|--|---|
| Uric Acid (<i>continued</i>) | | |
| Child | 2.0–5.5 mg/dL | 0.12–0.32 mmol/L |
| Urine | 250–750 mg/24 h (with normal diet) | 1.48–4.43 mmol/24 h (with normal diet) |
| Urobilinogen, urine | 0.1–0.8 Ehrlich unit/2 h 0.5–4.0 Eu/d | 0.1–0.8 Eu/2h 0.5–4.0 Eu/d |
| Valproic acid, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); trough | | |
| Therapeutic | 50–100 mcg/mL | 347–693 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >100 mcg/mL | >693 mcmol/L |
| Vancomycin, serum or plasma (Hep or EDTA); | | |
| Therapeutic | | |
| Peak | 20–40 mcg/mL | 14–28 mcmol/L |
| Trough | 5–10 mcg/mL | 3–7 mcmol/L |
| Toxic | >80–100 mcg/mL | >55–69 mcmol/L |
| Vanillylmandelic acid (VMA), urine (4-hydroxy-3-methoxymandelic acid) | 1.4–6.5 mg/24 h | 7–33 mcmol/d |
| Viscosity, serum | 1.00–1.24 cP | 1.00–1.24 cP |
| Vitamin A, serum | 30–80 mcg/dL | 1.05–2.8 mcmol/L |
| Vitamin B12, serum | 110–800 pg/mL | 81–590 pmol/L |
| Vitamin E, serum | | |
| Normal | 5–18 mcg/mL | 12–42 mcmol/L |
| Therapeutic | 30–50 mcg/mL | 69.6–116 mcmol/L |
| Zinc, serum | 70–120 mcg/dL | 10.7–18.4 mcmol/L |

*Test values dependent on laboratory methods used.