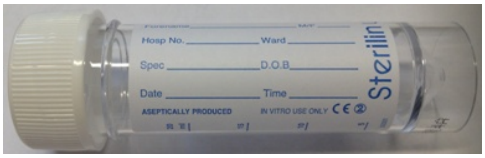
Pleural Fluid (Biochemistry)

UKAS MEDICAL 7880 Accredited to ISO 15189:2012

Synonyms	
Clinical Indication	Pleural effusion. To determine whether the fluid is a transudate or exudate. Serum sample taken within 24 hours of the fluid sample is required. Refer to Fluid (biochemistry) for ?chylothorax/pseudochylothorax information.
Part of Profile / See Also	Fluid total protein, cholesterol, LDH and triglycerides are measured.
Request Form	Combined Pathology manual Blood form or ICE request
Availability / Frequency of Analysis	On request
Turnaround Time	1 day
Patient Preparation	None required
Sample Requirements	
Specimen Type	Fluid. Serum sample drawn 24 hours pre or post fluid collection
Volume	1ml of fluid in White top universal.
Required Containers	
This should contain Fluid.	 White top universal container (total protein, cholesterol, triglycerides and LDH.)

This should contain Blood

 Yellow top (SST) tube

Reference Range & Units	A fluid score is calculated from fluid total protein, cholesterol and LDH levels. A score of <0.75 is consistent with a transudate; >1.5 is consistent with an exudate. (Further details on in-house study available)
Interferences	Haemolysis.
Interpretation & Clinical Decision Value (if applicable)	For investigation of suspected chylothorax, a fluid with a triglyceride level above 1.24 mmol/L has a 99% chance of being chylous whereas a fluid with a triglyceride level below 0.57 mmol/L has no more than 5% chance.
References	

Test code	PLEU (Fluid LDH and Fluid Protein). FCHO (Fluid cholesterol). FTG (Fluid triglyceride)
Lab Handling	Record appearance before centrifugation. Centrifuge universal and store at -20°C and store aliquot at 4°C.