

PF-PTD-48

## **Total Bile Acids**

Synonyms

BA

**Clinical Indication** 

Serum total bile acids have been shown to be a sensitive test of hepatobiliary dysfunction. They may be useful in the diagnosis of obstetric cholestasis (OC), especially in the presence of normal LFT's.

Incidence of OC appears to be increasing (~0.2%) and is characterised by severe pruritis, which usually develops in the third trimester. Associated risks include increased risk of maternal postpartum haemorrhage (due to disruption of the absorption of fat soluble vitamin K) and a higher rate of IUD, especially perinatal death after 36 weeks.

Part of Profile / See Also

Request Form

Combined Pathology manual Blood form or ICE request

Availability / Frequency of

Analysis

On request.

Turnaround Time

Same day and urgent.

**Patient Preparation** 

None required.

**Sample Requirements** 

**Specimen Type** 

Serum and plasma.

Volume

2 ml

Container



Yellow top (SST) tube.



paediatric orange top (lithium-heparin)



paediatric green top (lithium-heparin)

Plain serum samples may also be used.

**Reference Range & Units** 

0 - 14 umol/L

**Interferences** 

Please note bile acid assay is not validated for use in patients receiving UDCA (ursodeoxycholic acid). This assay measures UDCA with a recovery of 60-80% which will contribute to the total bile acids measured.

**Interpretation & Clinical** 

**Decision Value (if applicable)** 

References

**Test code** 

ВА



**Lab Handling** 

Analysed from primary tube and stored at 4°C. Serum and plasma stable at 2-8°C 7days.

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