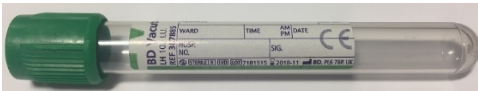







7880
Accredited to
ISO 15189:2012

C4 Complement

Synonyms	C4
Clinical Indication	C4 is usually measured in investigation of patients with renal disease, joint disease and multi-system disorders with evidence of vasculitis; low concentrations imply an immunological basis for the symptoms. C4 (and C3) levels may be useful in patients with recurrent infections with normal or raised immunoglobulin levels, since genetic and acquired defects sometimes present as immunodeficiency (CH50 analysis also required in such cases).
Part of Profile / See Also	Complement (C3,C4)
Request Form	Combined Pathology manual Blood form or ICE request
Availability / Frequency of Analysis	On request
Turnaround Time	Same day (Monday to Friday)
Patient Preparation	None required
Sample Requirements	
Specimen Type	Serum and plasma.
Volume	2 ml
Container	 Green top (lithium-heparin) tube Or  Yellow top (SST) tube Or  paediatric orange top (lithium-heparin) Or  paediatric green top (lithium-heparin)
	Plain serum samples may also be used.
Reference Range & Units	0.14 - 0.54 g/L Reference; Protein Reference Unit Handbook, 9th Edition 2007
Interferences	
Interpretation & Clinical Decision Value (if applicable)	<p>In the appropriate clinical setting, a low complement is diagnostic of active disease, and a return to normal is accompanied by return of complement levels to normal.</p> <p>Low C4, Normal C3 seen in: Genetic Deficiency, SLE, hereditary / acquired angioedema (check C1 esterase inhibitor), cryoglobulinaemia.</p>

Normal C4, low C3 seen in: Post- Streptococcal glomerular nephritis, patients with C3-nephritic factor, gram - negative sepsis (alternative pathway activation), Endocarditis.

Low C4 & low C3 seen in: Sepsis, SLE (Active), vasculitis.

Beckman

References

Test code

C3C4

Lab Handling

Analysed from primary tube and stored at 4°C.

Serum and plasma samples stable at 2-8°C for 8 days.