PATIENT

DATE OF BIRTH

**GENDER** 

**PHYSICIAN** 

**Kidney Stone, Test 2** 

03/10/1970

M

Normals, Adult

**Adult Normals** Research 150 Spring Lake Drive Itasca, IL 60143

#### **Current Test Overview**

No medical history was taken on this patient and will be reflected in the interpretive algorithms sections of the report. If you would like to update our records, we can rerun the interpretive paragraphs to reflect any changes made.

Sara Best, MD Medical Director

Labcorp's computer generated comments are based upon the patient's most recent laboratory results without taking into account concurrent use of medication or dietary therapy. They are intended solely as a guide for the treating physician. Labcorp does not have a doctor-patient relationship with the individuals for whom tests are ordered, nor does it have access to a complete medical history, which is required for both a definitive diagnosis and treatment plan. Cys 24, Cys Capacity, Sulfate, and Citrate were developed and their performance characteristics determined by Labcorp. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

Version: 9.6.3.407



Date Reported: 05/02/2023



DATE OF BIRTH **GENDER PHYSICIAN PATIENT** 

**Kidney Stone, Test 2** 03/10/1970 M Normals, Adult

Values larger, bolder and more towards red indicate increasing risk for kidney stone formation.

#### **Summary Stone Risk Factors**

SAMPLE ID: <b>\$26973204</b>	PATIENT COLLECTION DATE: 04/30/2023	}
ANALYTE	← DECREASED RISK	INCREASING RISK FOR STONE FORMATION $ ightarrow$
Urine Volume (liters/day)	● 2.12	
SS CaOx	● 5.18	
Urine Calcium (mg/day)	● 185	
Urine Oxalate (mg/day)	● 36	
Urine Citrate (mg/day)		323 ●
SS CaP	● 0.93	
24 Hour Urine pH	• 6.121	
SS Uric Acid	• 0.63	
Urine Uric Acid (g/day)	● 0.836	

### **Interpretation Of Laboratory Results**

Urine citrate is low and has fallen (average of last two was 723 and now is 323 mg/d). Our records do not report that potassium citrate has been prescribed. Since urine citrate is low and SS CaP is not high consider adding potassium citrate. Recheck in 6 weeks to confirm citrate has risen and SS CaP is not high. Hypokalemia, urinary infection, bowel disease, and reduced kidney function are all possible causes of low urine citrate. High protein intake is not a likely cause of the low urine citrate (PCR = 1.1 g/kg/d, sulfate = 46 meg/d).

Calcium oxalate stone risk (SS CaOx) has fallen to borderline high (average of last two was 9.39 and now is 5.18). If stones are still active, further efforts at lowering supersaturation are warranted. In general, urine calcium, oxalate, citrate, and volume are the main factors responsible. The graphic display indicates which are most deviated from normal. Management suggestions are as noted above.



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Values larger, bolder and more towards red indicate increasing risk for kidney stone formation. See reverse for further details.

#### **Stone Risk Factors / Cystine Screening:** Negative (12/10/2022)

DATE	SAMPLE ID	Vol 24	SS CaOx	Ca 24	0x 24	Cit 24	SS CaP	рН	SS UA	UA 24
04/30/23	S26973204	2.12	5.18	185	36	323	0.93	6.121	0.63	0.836
12/09/22	S26973206	1.83	8.86	336	35	695	1.77	6.012	0.98	0.916
12/08/22	S26973205	1.57	9.91	320	33	750	1.53	5.875	1.36	0.856
REFERE	NCE RANGE	0.5 - 4L	6 - 10	male <250 female <200	20 - 40	male >450 female >550	0.5 - 2	5.8 - 6.2	0 - 1	male <0.800 female <0.750

### **Dietary Factors**

DATE	SAMPLE ID	Na 24	K 24	Mg 24	P 24	Nh4 24	CI 24	Sul 24	UUN 24	PCR
	3 \$26973204	187	42	79	1.093	49	172	46	10.95	1.1
12/09/2	2 \$26973206	185	53	82	1.152	42	174	46	12.74	1.2
12/08/2	2 S26973205	207	36	69	1.016	33	202	38	10.33	1.0
	NCE RANGE	50 - 150	20 - 100	30 - 120	0.6 - 1.2	15 - 60	70 - 250	20 - 80	6 - 14	0.8 - 1.4

#### **Normalized Values**

DATE	SAMPLE ID	WEIGHT	Cr 24	Cr 24/Kg	Ca 24/Kg	Ca 24/Cr 24
	S S26973204	78.0	1857	23.8	2.4	100
12/09/22	S26973206	78.0	2024	26.0	4.3	166
12/08/22	S26973205	78.0	1916	24.6	4.1	167
	NCE RANGE			male 11.9-24.4 female 8.7-20.3	<4	male 34-196 female 51-262

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### Stone Risk Factors / Cystine Screening

ABBR.	ANALYTE	REFERENCE RANGE	COMMENTS
Vol 24	Urine Volume	0.5 - 4	L/d; Raise vol to at least 2L .
SS CaOx	Supersaturation CaOx	6 - 10	Raise urine vol and cit, lower ox and ca.
Ca 24	Urine Calcium	male <250, female <200	idiopathic hypercalciuria, consider hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg bid or chlorthalidone 12.5 - 25 mg qam, urine Na <100.
0x 24	Urine Oxalate	20 - 40	usually dietary; if enteric, consider cholestyramine, oral calcium 1-2 gm with meals; if >80, may be primary hyperoxauria.
Cit 24	Urine Citrate	male >450, female >550	consider K citrate 20 - 30 mEq BID; if from RTA (urine pH > 6.5) also use K citrate.
SS CaP	Supersaturation CaP	0.5 - 2	Urine usually pH > 6.5, idiopathic hypercalciuria common.
рН	24 Hour Urine pH	5.8 - 6.2	<5.8 consider K or Na citrate 25-30 mEq BID; 6.5, RTA if citrate is low; >8, urea splitting infection.
SS UA	Supersaturation Uric Acid	0 - 1	Urine pH <6, creates UA stones. Treated with alkali.
UA 24	Urine Uric Acid	male <0.800, female < 0.750;	g/d; dietary; if stones are severe and low protein diet fails try allopurinol 200 mg/d.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cystine Screening: positive result may be seen in patients with homozygous cystinuria and cystine stone disease, some individuals heterozygous for cystinuria without cystine stone disease, or in patients taking medications such as captopril or penicillamine.

### **Dietary Factors**

ABBR.	ANALYTE	REFERENCE RANGE	COMMENTS
Na 24	Urine Sodium	mmol/d; 50 - 150	When high raises urine Ca, and K loss from thiazide; ideal is <100.
K 24	Urine Potassium	mmol /d; 20 - 100	<20, consider bowel disease, diuretics, laxatives.
Mg 24	Urine Magnesium	mg/d; 30 - 120	Low with poor nutrition, some laxatives, malabsorption syndrome.
P 24	Urine Phosphorus	g/d; 0.6 - 1.2	Low in bowel disease, malnutrition, high with large food intake.
Nh4 24	Urine Ammonium	mmol/d; 15 - 60	High + pH>7, urea splitting infection; low + pH <5.5, renal disease, UA stones, Gout.
CI 24	Urine Chloride	mmol/d; 70 - 250	Varies with sodium and potassium intake.
Sul 24	Urine Sulfate	meq/d; 20 - 80	When high shows high protein diet.
UUN 24	Urine Urea Nitrogen	g/d; 6 - 14	This measures urea production from diet protein.
PCR	Protein Catabolic Rate	g/kg/d; 0.8 - 1.4	This measure protein intake per kg body weight.

#### **Normalized Urine Values**

ABBR.	ANALYTE	COMMENTS
Weight	Body Weight in Kg	Obtained from treating physician or patient.
Cr 24	Urine Creatinine	mg/d; varies with body weight; check for day to day consistency of urine collection.
Cr 24/Kg	Creatinine/Kg	mg/kg/d; male 11.9 - 24.4, female 8.7 - 20.3; low in obesity or incomplete urine collection, high in people with large muscle mass or over-collection of urine.
Ca 24/Kg	Calcium/Kg	mg/kg/d; <4.00; when high, treated as if Ca 24 mg/d were high.
Ca 24/Cr 24	Calcium/Creatinine	mg/g; male 34-196, female 51-262; when high, treated as if Ca 24 mg/d were high.

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