

Alkaline Phosphatase, Serum(ALP)

Test ID: 4042

CPT: 84075

Clinical Significance:

Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) is present in a number of tissues including liver, bone, intestine, and placenta. Serum ALP is of interest in the diagnosis of 2 main groups of conditions-hepatobiliary disease and bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity.

A rise in ALP activity occurs with all forms of cholestasis, particularly with obstructive jaundice. The response of the liver to any form of biliary tree obstruction is to synthesize more ALP. The main site of new enzyme synthesis is the hepatocytes adjacent to the biliary canaliculi. ALP also is elevated in disorders of the skeletal system that involve osteoblast hyperactivity and bone remodeling, such as Paget disease, hyperparathyroidism, rickets and osteomalacia, fractures, and malignant tumors. A considerable rise in alkaline phosphatase activity caused by increased osteoblast activity following accelerated bone growth is sometimes seen in children and juveniles.

Profile Components:



Labtech Diagnostics

Container:

Serum Separator Tube (SST®)

Transport Temperature:

Room temperature

Specimen:

Serum or Plasma

Specimen Stability:

Room temperature: 7 days
Refrigerated: 7 days
Frozen: 14 days

Reject Criteria:

Hemolysis; plasma specimen;
specimen collected in EDTA tube;
improper labeling

Days Performed:

Mon-Sat

Collection Instructions: