

Alcohol, Isopropyl

Test ID: 578

CPT: 80320 (HCPCS: G0480)

Clinical Significance

Alcohol, Isopropyl - Isopropyl alcohol has twice the CNS depressant action as ethanol. Severe intoxication can lead to coma or death. There is no endogenous isopropyl alcohol present in the body. Isopropyl alcohol metabolizes to acetone. If isopropyl swab is used to disinfect skin before drawing a specimen, isopropyl alcohol may be detected without any acetone.

Test Details

Components: Acetone and Alcohol, Isopropyl

Methodology: Chromatography

Reference Range

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Acetone | None detected |
| Alcohol, Isopropyl | None detected |

Container

Fluoride oxalate (gray-top) tube, Unopened.

Whole blood collected in: EDTA (lavender-top) or sodium heparin (green-top) tube • Serum • Plasma collected in: EDTA (lavender-top), sodium heparin (green-top), or potassium oxalate (gray-top) tube

Transport Temperature

Room temperature

Specimen(s)

Whole Blood or Plasma
Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL

Specimen Stability

Room temperature: 14 days
Refrigerated: 14 days

Reject Criteria

Days Performed

Set up: Mon-Fri (Cut off: 9 a.m.)
Report available: 3 days

Collection Instructions

Do not use alcohol solutions as skin preparation for drawing specimens. Use non-alcohol solutions such as Betadine® or Zephiran®.

Do not open. Keep specimen tightly capped. Prevent exposure to the atmosphere.

*The CPT codes provided are based on AMA guidance and are for informational purposes only. CPT coding is the sole responsibility of the billing party. Please direct any questions regarding coding to the payer being billed.