# Aluminum

**Test ID:** 2958 **CPT:** 82108

## Clinical Significance

Aluminum - Individuals undergoing hemodialysis are at risk for aluminum toxicity. Prolonged accumulation may cause anemia, encephalopathy, and vitamin D-resistant osteomalacia. Also, workers exposed to high levels or to long-term low levels of aluminum dust are at increased risk of toxicity.

## Test Details

**Components:** Aluminum

**Methodology:** Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry (ICP/MS)

## Reference Range

| | |
|---|---|
| Serum/Plasma | <7 mcg/L |
| Dialysis Patient | <40 mcg/L |

## Container

No additive (royal blue-top) trace element tube
Alternative Specimen(s):
Plasma collected in EDTA (royal blue-top) tube or sodium heparin (royal blue-top) tube

## Transport Temperature

Room temperature

## Specimen(s)

2 mL serum
Minimum Volume: 0.7 mL

## Specimen Stability

Room temperature: 4 days
Refrigerated: 14 days
Frozen: 30 days

## Reject Criteria

## Days Performed

Set up: Mon, Wed, Sat

## Collection Instructions

Draw one (royal blue-top) tube of blood and discard. Draw second (royal-blue top) tube. Allow to clot in an upright position. Centrifuge and pour (do not pipette) the serum or plasma into an acid-washed or metal-free vial.

*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.