Lab Dept:	Chemistry
Test Name:	BETA-HYDROXYBUTYRATE
General Information	
Lab Order Codes:	BHBB
Synonyms:	B-hydroxybutyrate; Hydroxybutyrate, Beta; Ketone Bodies; BHB
CPT Codes:	82010 – Acetone or other ketone bodies, serum; quantitative
Test Includes:	Beta-Hydroxybutyrate level reported in mmol/L.
Logistics	
Test Indications:	Useful for diagnosis and monitoring of therapy for diabetic ketoacidosis and for any patient presenting to the emergency room with documented hypoglycemia, acidosis, alcohol ingestion or an unexplained increase in the anion gap.
	In pediatric patients, the presence or absence of ketonemia/uria is an essential component in the differential diagnosis of inborn errors of metabolism.
	Serum Beta-Hydroxybutyrate is a key parameter monitored during controlled 24-hour fasts when indicated.
Lab Testing Sections:	Chemistry
Phone Numbers:	MIN Lab: 612-813-6280
	STP Lab: 651-220-6550
Test Availability:	Daily, 24 hours
Turnaround Time:	4 hours
Special Instructions:	N/A
Specimen	
Specimen Type:	Blood
Container:	Green (Li heparin) top tube Alternate tube: Red, marble or gold top tube
Draw Volume:	1.5 mL (Minimum: 0.6 mL) blood

Processed Volume:	0.5 mL (Minimum: 0.2 mL) plasma/serum
Collection:	Routine venipuncture
Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen, remove plasma/serum aliquot into a plastic sample cup. Analyze immediately, or ship at 2-8 degrees C.
Patient Preparation:	The reference range was established on patients fasting for 9-12 hours prior to collection.
Sample Rejection:	Mislabeled or unlabeled specimens
Interpretive	
Reference Range:	<0.27 mmol/L
	Interpretation: The BHB/acetoacetate ratio is typically between 3:1 and 7:1 in severe ketotic states. Serum BHB increases in response to fasting, but should not exceed 0.27 mmol/L following an overnight fast (up to 12 hours). In pediatric patients, a hypo- or hyper-ketotic state (without hypoglycemia) may suggest specific groups of metabolic disorders.
Critical Values:	N/A
Limitations:	24-hour fasting tests should not be performed in patients <2 years old.
	Dipstick serum ketone determination using nitroprusside reagent is often used to estimate ketone body status, but that method has inherent problems. The dipstick does not measure BHB, the most abundant of the physiological ketone bodies; the nitroprusside reagent only reacts with acetoacetate and acetone.
Methodology:	Photometric, B-Hydroxybutyrate Dehydrogenase (B-HBDH)
References:	Stanbio Laboratory B-hydroxybutyrate LiquiColor Procedure # 2440 (02/04/2009) modified for Siemens Dimension RxL open channel, 1261 North Main Street, Boerne, TX 78006
	Sena, Salvador F (7/2010) Technically Speaking, Danbury Hospital Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Vol 4, No. 8
	Mayo Medical Laboratories (1/2012) online test catalogue
	Jacobs & DeMott Laboratory Test Handbook (2001) Lexi-Comp, Inc, Hudson, OH, 5th Edition, p.205

Updates:

2/21/2012: Testing moved from Mayo Medical Laboratories to an inhouse test at Children's laboratory.
2/8/2016: Update alt tube types
8/9/2021: Test moved to Minneapolis campus.
9/1/2021: Testing performed on both campuses.