## Lab Dept: Microbiology

## Test Name: FECAL LACTOFERRIN

## **General Information**

| Lab Order Codes:      | FLAC   |
|-----------------------|--|
| Synonyms:             | Qualitative fecal lactoferrin; fecal leukocyte maker; fecal WBC; stool PMNs; fecal PMNs  |
| CPT Codes:            | 83630 - Lactoferrin, fecal   |
| Test Includes:        | Detection of elevated levels of fecal lactoferrin, a marker for fecal leukocytes and an indicator of intestinal inflammation.  |
| Logistics             |  |
| Test Indications:     | With inflammatory diarrhea caused by pathogens such as <i>Shigella</i> , <i>Salmonella</i> , <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> and <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , fecal leukocytes can be found in large numbers. The Fecal Lactoferrin test detects elevated levels of lactoferrin released from fecal leukocytes as a marker of intestinal inflammation. |
| Lab Testing Sections: | Microbiology   |
| Phone Numbers:        | MIN Lab: 612-813-5866  |
| Test Availability:    | Daily, 24 hours; test performed 0700-1500  |
| Turnaround Time:      | 24 Hours   |
| Special Instructions: | Requisition must state specific date/time of collection  |
| Specimen              |  |
| Specimen Type:        | Random stool   |
| Container:            | Plastic, clean, airtight, leak-proof container   |
| Volume:               | 1-2 mL of liquid stool or 1 gram semi-solid stool  |

| Collection:       | Collect fresh stool in a clean, dry bedpan or on a newspaper over the toilet and transfer to a plastic, leak-proof container.   |
|-------------------|---|
|                   | Pediatric patients with severe diarrhea may use a U-bag collection system.<br>Place the bag over the anal area in an attempt to retrieve the specimen<br>before it soaks into the diaper. The diaper can also be reversed with the<br>plastic side toward the skin to prevent the specimen from soaking into the<br>diaper. Transfer specimen into a plastic, leak-proof container. |
| Storage/Transport | Specimen may be stored refrigerated, at room temp or frozen.  |
| Sample Rejection: | Stool exceeding 2 weeks old. No diapers accepted. Specimens collected in Carey-Blair, formalin or Zinc-PVA. Any stool sample other than fresh stool. Improperly labeled specimens, leaking containers, insufficient volume.   |
| Interpretive      |   |
| Reference Range:  | Negative  |
| Limitations:      | Fecal samples from breast fed infants should not be tested.   |
|                   | The LEUKO EZ VUE <sup>®</sup> test detects elevated levels of lactoferrin released from fecal leukocytes as a marker of intestinal inflammation. The test may not be appropriate in immunocompromised persons.  |
|                   | Other types of clinical specimens have not been evaluated for detecting leukocytes.   |
|                   | The intensity of a positive sample does not indicate the amount of lactoferrin or severity of disease.  |
| Methodology:      | Alere/TECHLAB LEUKO EZ VUE  |
| References:       | TechLab™ Leuko EZ Vue Product Insert. TechLab™ Blacksburg, VA<br>24060-6358 07/2016   |
|                   | Guerrant, R. L. 1992 Measurement of fecal lactoferrin as a marker of fecal leukocytes. J. ClinMicrobiol. 30:1238-1242   |
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