Lab Dept:	Urine/Stool	
Test Name:	METANEPHRINES FRACTIONATED, TIMED URINE	
General Information		
Lab Order Codes:	METP	
Synonyms:	Metanephrines, Urine, 24 hour collection	
CPT Codes:	83835 – Metanephrines	
Test Includes:	Metanephrines Total 24 hr urine, Normetanephrines 24 hr urine, Metanephrine 24 hr urine, and Creatinine 24 hr urine	
Logistics		
Test Indications:	A first and second-order screening test for the presumptive diagnosis of catecholamine-secreting pheochromocytomas and paragangliomas.	
	Confirming positive plasma metanephrine results.	
Lab Testing Sections:	Urine/Stool - Sendouts	
Referred to:	Mayo Medical Laboratories (Test# 83006/METAF)	
Phone Numbers:	MIN Lab: 612-813-6280	
	STP Lab: 651-220-6550	
Test Availability:	Daily, 24 hours	
Turnaround Time:	2 days, test set up Monday - Saturday	
Special Instructions:	See Patient Preparation	
	A 24 hour urine container with either 10 g (pediatric 3 g) boric acid or 25 mL (pediatric 15 mL) of 50% acetic acid should be obtained from the laboratory at the start of collection. If no preservative is available, refrigeration only as the means of preservation is acceptable.	
	Submit an entire 24-hour urine collection. Instruct patient to refrigerate specimen during and after collection.	
	<b>Note:</b> Starting and ending times of collection are required for a timed urine collection and must be documented electronically or on the proper request form.	

Specimen				
Specimen Type:	Urine, timed	Urine, timed		
Container:	Plastic leakproof conta 25 mL (pediatric 15 mL start of collection. Urine this timed urine sample as the means of prese	Plastic leakproof container with either 10 g (pediatric 3 g) boric acid or 25 mL (pediatric 15 mL) of 50% acetic acid should be obtained at the start of collection. Urine GUARD® collection container is preferred for this timed urine sample. If no preservative is available, refrigeration only as the means of preservation is acceptable.		
Draw Volume:	Submit an entire 24-ho	Submit an entire 24-hour urine collection		
Processed Volume:	10 mL (Minimum: 2 mL	10 mL (Minimum: 2 mL) aliquot from a 24 hour urine collection		
Collection:	For timed urine collecti sample, and note the s time period. At the end last voided sample to t refrigerated container t the laboratory are prop record number and dat	For timed urine collections, empty the bladder, discard the voided sample, and note the start time. Collect all urine voided for the specified time period. At the end of the period, note the finishing time, add the last voided sample to the container by emptying the bladder. Bring the refrigerated container to the lab. Make sure all specimens submitted to the laboratory are properly labeled with the patient's name, medical record number and date of birth.		
Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Mix 24 hour Remove 10 mL (Minim and ship specimen at r	Lab Staff: Mix 24 hour urine well. Measure total volume and document. Remove 10 mL (Minimum: 5 mL) aliquot into a 13 mL urine tube. Store and ship specimen at refrigerated temperatures. Forward promptly.		
Patient Preparation:	Tricyclic antidepressar elevate levels of metar interpreted. If clinically medications at least 1 the risk of removing pa you may consider cons hypertension.	Tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), labeltalol, and sotalol medications may elevate levels of metanephrines producing results which cannot be interpreted. If clinically feasible, it is optimal to discontinue these medications at least 1 week before collection. For advice on assessing the risk of removing patients from these medications and alternatives, you may consider consultation with a specialist in endocrinology or hypertension.		
Sample Rejection:	Specimens other than	Specimens other than urine; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens		
Interpretive				
Reference Range:	Metanephrine (mcg/2	Metanephrine (mcg/24 hrs)		
	Age	Males (mcg/24 hrs)	Females (mcg/24 hrs)	
	Normotensives	Normotensives		
	0 – 2 years:	Not established	Not established	
	3 – 8 years:	29 - 92	18 - 144	
	9 – 12 years:	59 - 188	43 - 122	

13 – 17 years:	69 - 221	33 - 185		
≥18 years:	44 - 261	30 – 180		
Hypotensives				
All ages:	<400	<400		
Normetanephrine (mcg/24 hrs)				
Age	Males (mcg/24 hrs)	Females (mcg/24 hrs)		
Normotensives				
0 – 2 years:	Not established	Not established		
3 – 8 years:	34 – 169	29 – 145		
9 – 12 years:	84 – 422	55 – 277		
13 – 17 years:	91 – 456	57 – 286		
18 – 29 years:	103 – 390	103 – 390		
30 – 39 years:	111 – 419	111 – 419		
40 – 49 years:	119 – 451	119 – 451		
50 – 59 years:	128 – 484	128 – 484		
60 – 69 years:	138 – 521	138 – 521		
≥70 years:	148 – 560	148 – 560		
Hypertensives				
All ages:	<900	<900		
Total Metanephrine (mcg/24 hrs)				
Age	Males (mcg/24 hrs)	Females (mcg/24 hrs)		
Normotensives				
0 – 2 years:	Not established	Not established		

3 – 8 years: 9 – 12 years: 13 – 17 years:	47 – 223 201 – 528	57 – 210 107 – 394
9 – 12 years: 13 – 17 years:	201 – 528	107 – 394
13 – 17 years:		
<b>,</b>	120 – 603	113 – 414
18 – 29 years:	190 – 583	142 – 510
30 – 39 years:	200 – 614	149 – 535
40 – 49 years:	211 – 646	156 – 561
50 – 59 years:	222 – 680	164 – 588
60 – 69 years:	233 – 716	171 – 616
≥70 years:	246 – 753	180 – 646
Hypertensives		
All ages:	<1300	<1300
Interpretation: Increas found in patients with p neural crest cells. Total urine metanephrir pheochromocytoma hyp Further clinical investigations whose total hours (approximately 2 with total urinary metan investigations may also	ed metanephrine/norme heochromocytoma and hes ≤1300 mcg/24 hour bersensitive patients. ation (e.g., radiographic urinary metanephrine le times the upper limit of ephrine levels of <1300 be indicated if either th on of the total metaneo	etanephrine levels are tumors derived from s can be detected in nor s studies) are warranted evels are >1300 mcg/24 normal). For patients mcg/24 hours further he normetanephrine or hrines exceed their

**Critical Values:** 

N/A

Limitations:	See Patient Preparation
	Significant physical stress (e.g. hypertensive stroke) may elevate levels of metanephrines.
	This test utilizes a high-performance liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) method and is not affected by the interfering substances that affected the previously utilized spectrophotometric (Pisano reaction) method (i.e., diatrizoate, chlorpromazine, hydrazine derivatives, imipramine, MAO inhibitors, methyldopa, phenacetin, ephedrine, or epinephrine).
	This method is also not subject to the known interference of acetaminophen (seen with the plasma metanephrine high-performance liquid chromatography [HPLC]-EC method.)
Methodology:	Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) Stable Isotope Dilution Analysis
References:	Mayo Medical Laboratories January 2013
Updates:	<ul><li>3/18/2004: Test moved from Specialty Laboratories to Mayo Medical Laboratories.</li><li>7/12/2010: Units update from ug/24 hours to mcg/24 hours.</li><li>5/10/2022: Added refrigerated specimen w/o preservative is acceptable.</li></ul>