Lab Dept: Chemistry  
Test Name: ALPHA-1-ANTITRYPsin, RANDOM STOOL

**General Information**

Lab Order Codes: AATS  
Synonyms: A1A, random stool; AAT, random stool  
CPT Codes: 82103 – Alpha-1-antitrypsin; total  
Test Includes: Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Random quantitative stool reported in mg/dL.

**Logistics**

Test Indications: The recommended procedure for protein-losing enteropathy is “Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Clearance, Feces and Serum”.  
Lab Testing Sections: Chemistry - Sendouts  
Referred to: Mayo Medical Laboratories (MML Test: A1AF)  
Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6280  
               STP Lab: 651-220-6550  
Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours  
Turnaround Time: 1 - 2 days, test set up Monday - Saturday  
Special Instructions: N/A

**Specimen**

Specimen Type: Stool  
Container: Stool containers supplied by Mayo Medical Laboratories (Supply T291) and obtained from Children’s laboratory  
Draw Volume: Random stool specimen (at least 5 grams)  
Processed Volume: Entire random stool of at least 5 grams (Absolute Minimum: 1 gram homogenized stool)  
Collection: Random stool collection
**Special Processing:**
Lab Staff: Freeze all stool sample obtained. Send sample in the original collection container. Store and ship frozen at frozen temperatures. Forward promptly.

**Patient Preparation:**
None

**Sample Rejection:**
Specimens other than stool; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

---

**Interpretive**

**Reference Range:**
≤54 mg/dL

Interpretation: Patients with protein-losing enteropathies generally A1A stool concentrations >100 mg/mL.

Borderline elevations above the normal range are equivocal for protein-losing enteropathies.

**Critical Values:**
N/A

**Limitations:**
The clearance studies using 24 hour stool specimens and serum determinations are preferred in order to normalize the large range of serum A1A concentrations and the variability in random stool A1A concentration. In the absence of either a 24 hour stool collection or a contemporary serum specimen, the fecal concentration of A1A can be used as a surrogate marker.

**Methodology:**
Nephelometry

**References:**
Mayo Medical Laboratories Web Page December 2017