
Lab Dept: Chemistry

Test Name: PROGESTERONE, SERUM

General Information

Lab Order Codes: PGSN

Synonyms: N/A

CPT Codes: 84144 - Progesterone

Test Includes: Progesterone level reported in ng/mL.

Logistics

Test Indications: A female sex hormone, serum progesterone is used to confirm the occurrence of ovulation and to assess corpus luteum function.

Lab Testing Sections: Chemistry - Sendouts

Referred to: Mayo Clinic Laboratory (MML test: PGSN)

Phone Numbers: MIN: 612-813-6280

STP: 651-220-6550

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: 1 - 2 days, performed daily

Special Instructions: See [Patient Preparation](#)

Specimen

Specimen Type: Blood

Container: SST (Gold, marble or red) tube

Draw Volume: 3 mL (Minimum: 1.5 mL) blood

Processed Volume: 1 mL (Minimum: 0.5 mL) serum

Collection: Routine blood collection

Special Processing: Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen within 2 hours of collection. Remove serum aliquot into a screw-capped round bottom plastic vial. Store and ship at frozen temperatures. Forward promptly.

Patient Preparation: For 12 hours before specimen collection do not take multivitamins or dietary supplements containing biotin (vitamin B7), which is commonly found in hair, skin, and nail supplements and multivitamins.

Sample Rejection: Gross hemolysis; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

Interpretive

Reference Range:

Males	
Age:	Range (ng/dL):
<4 weeks:	Not established
4 weeks - <12 months:	≤0.66 (confidence interval 0.63-0.94 ng/mL)
12 months – 9 years:	≤0.35
10 - 17 years:	Continuous increase through adolescence and puberty
≥18 years:	<0.20 (reference intervals are central 90 th % of healthy individuals)
Females	
<4 days:	Not established
4 days - <12 months:	≤1.3 (confidence interval 0.88-2.3 ng/mL)
12 months – 9 years	≤0.35
10 – 17 years	Adult concentrations are attained by puberty
Adult Cycles	
Follicular phase:	≤0.89
Ovulation:	≤0.12
Luteal:	1.8 - 24
Post menopausal	≤0.20

Pregnancy	
1 st Trimester	11 - 44
2 nd Trimester	25 - 83
3 rd Trimester	58 - 214

Critical Values: N/A

Limitations: Assessment of the function of the corpus luteum requires correlation with the phase of menstrual cycle. Taking estrogen and progesterone supplements can affect results. As with all tests containing monoclonal mouse antibodies, erroneous findings may be obtained from specimens drawn from patients who have been treated with monoclonal mouse antibodies or have received them for diagnostic purposes. In rare cases, interference due to extremely high titers of antibodies to ruthenium and streptavidin can occur.

Methodology: Electro-chemiluminescence Immunoassay

References: [CALIPER Study](#) The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada

[Mayo Clinic Laboratories](#) (August 2021)

Updates:
 4/17/2012: Reference range update.
 11/8/2017: Updated collection container
 8/23/2021: Moved from Esoterix to Mayo