Lab Dept:	**Chemistry**
Test Name:	**ACID PHOSPHATASE, PROSTATE FRACTIONATION**

General Information

Lab Order Codes:	ACPP
Synonyms:	Prostate Acid Phosphatase (PAP) Serum
CPT Codes:	84066 – Phosphatase, acid; prostatic
Test Includes:	Prostate Acid Phosphatase level reported in ng/mL.

Logistics

Test Indications:	Predicting recurrence after radial prostatectomy for clinically localized prostate cancer and following response to androgen ablation therapy, when used in conjunction with PSA.
Lab Testing Sections:	Chemistry - Sendouts
Referred to:	Mayo Medical Laboratories (MML Test: 8019/PACP)
Phone Numbers:	MIN Lab: 612-813-6280 STP Lab: 651-220-6550
Test Availability:	Daily, 24 hours
Turnaround Time:	1 - 3 days, test set up Monday - Saturday
Special Instructions:	N/A

Specimen

Specimen Type:	Blood
Container:	Red top tube
Draw Volume:	3 mL (Minimum: 1.2 mL) blood
Processed Volume:	1 mL (Minimum: 0.4 mL) serum
Collection:	Routine venipuncture

Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen, remove serum aliquot into a screw-capped round bottom plastic vial. Store and ship frozen. Forward promptly.
Patient Preparation:	None
Sample Rejection:	Specimens other than serum or heparin plasma; hemolyzed specimen; warm specimens, mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

Interpretive

Reference Range:	≤2.1 ng/mL Note: Serum markers are not specific for malignancy and values may vary by method.
Critical Values:	N/A
Limitations:	Prostatic Acid Phosphatase (PAP) must not be regarded as an absolute test for malignancy since other factors, including benign prostatic hyperplasia, prostatic infarction, and manipulation of the prostate gland may result in elevated serum PAP concentration. PAP measurements provide little additional information beyond that provided by PSA measurements. Human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA) may be present in specimens from patients who have received immunotherapy utilizing monoclonal antibodies. Other heterophile antibodies also may be present in patient specimens. This assay has been specifically formulated to minimize the effects of these antibodies on the assay. However, carefully evaluate results from patients known to have such antibodies.
Methodology:	Automated Chemiluminometric Immunometric Assay
References:	Mayo Medical Laboratories Web Page October 2014