Lab Dept:	**Chemistry**
Test Name:	**ANTIDIURETIC HORMONE (ADH)**

General Information

Lab Order Codes:	ADH
Synonyms:	Arginine Vasopressin; AVP
CPT Codes:	84588 – Vasopressin (antidiuretic hormone, ADH)
Test Includes:	ADH concentration reported in pg/mL.

Logistics

Test Indications:	Diagnosis and characterization of diabetes insipidus (DI). Diagnosis of psychogenic water intoxication and ectopic Arginine Vasopressin production, particularly due to bronchogenic carcinoma. As an adjunct in the diagnosis of inappropriate ADH syndrome, which results in dilutional hyponatremia.
Lab Testing Sections:	Chemistry - Sendouts
Referred to:	Mayo Medical Laboratories (MML Test: AVP)
Phone Numbers:	MIN Lab: 612-813-6280 STP Lab: 651-220-6550
Test Availability:	Daily, 24 hours
Turnaround Time:	3 - 11 days, test performed Wednesdays
Special Instructions:	See Patient Preparation

Specimen

Specimen Type:	Blood
Container:	Lavender top (EDTA) tube
Draw Volume:	5 mL (Minimum: 3.5 mL) blood
Processed Volume:	2 mL (Minimum: 1.15 mL) plasma
Collection:	Routine venipuncture

Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen at approximately 1000 G for 10 minutes in a refrigerated centrifuge, remove plasma aliquot avoiding the platelet/buffy coat. Place plasma aliquot in a screw-capped round bottom plastic vial. Store and ship at frozen temperatures. Forward promptly.
Patient Preparation:	Patient should fast and thirst for 6 hours (preferred). No liquids, including water, are allowed. This test should not be requested on patients who have recently received radioactive material.
Sample Rejection:	Specimens containing radioactive isotopes; specimens warm for more than 4 hours; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens; gross hemolysis

Interpretive

Reference Range:	Adults: <4.3 pg/mL Reference values were determined on platelet-poor EDTA plasma from individuals fasting no longer than overnight.
Critical Values:	N/A
Limitations:	Reference values were determined on platelet-poor EDTA plasma from individuals fasting no longer than overnight. A significant amount of circulating AVP is associated with platelets. Therefore, various conditions affecting platelets may also affect AVP levels. Platelet-rich specimens have been shown to have AVP levels on the order of 10 times the value of platelet-poor specimens. AVP levels obtained in the process of a water deprivation test may be difficult to interpret because of the many nonstandardized variables in this test. Expert consultation is recommended in these circumstances. This test should not be requested on patients who have recently received radioisotopes, therapeutically or diagnostically, because of potential assay interference. A recommended time period before collection cannot be made because it will depend on the isotope administered, the dose given, and the clearance rate in the individual patient. Specimens will be screened for radioactivity prior to analysis. Radioactive samples received in the laboratory will be held and assayed after the radioactivitiy has decayed. This will result in a test delay.
Methodology:	Radioimmunoassay (RIA)
References:	Mayo Medical Laboratories December 2017
Updates:	2/26/2004: Test moved from Specialty Laboratories to Mayo Medical Labs. 12/13/2017: Method and reference range update.