Lab Dept: Urine/Stool

Test Name: FECAL LACTOFERRIN

**General Information**

Lab Order Codes: FLAC

Synonyms: Qualitative fecal lactoferrin; fecal leukocyte marker; fecal WBC

CPT Codes: 83630 - Lactoferrin, fecal

Test Includes: Detection of elevated levels of fecal lactoferrin, a marker for fecal leukocytes and an indicator of intestinal inflammation.

**Logistics**

Test Indications: With inflammatory diarrhea caused by pathogens such as *Shigella*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter jejuni* and *Clostridium difficile*, fecal leukocytes can be found in large numbers. The Fecal Lactoferrin test detects elevated levels of lactoferrin released from fecal leukocytes as a marker of intestinal inflammation.

Lab Testing Sections: Microbiology/Virology

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6280

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours; test performed 0700-1500

Turnaround Time: 24 Hours

Special Instructions: Requisition must state specific date/time of collection

**Specimen**

Specimen Type: Random stool

Container: Plastic, clean, airtight, leakproof container

Volume: 1-2 mL of liquid stool or 1 gram semi-solid stool
**Collection:** Collect fresh stool in a clean, dry bedpan or on a newspaper over the toilet and transfer to a plastic, leakproof container.

Pediatric patients with severe diarrhea may use a U-bag collection system. Place the bag over the anal area in an attempt to retrieve the specimen before it soaks into the diaper. The diaper can also be reversed with the plastic side toward the skin to prevent the specimen from soaking into the diaper. Transfer specimen into a plastic, leakproof container.

**Storage/Transport** Specimen may be stored refrigerated, at room temp or frozen.

**Sample Rejection:** Stool exceeding 2 weeks old. No diapers accepted. Specimens collected in Carey-Blair, formalin or Zinc-PVA. Any stool sample other than fresh stool. Improperly labeled specimens, leaking containers, insufficient volume.

**Interpretive**

**Reference Range:** Negative

**Limitations:** Fecal samples from breast fed infants should not be tested.

The LEUKO EZ VUE® test detects elevated levels of lactoferrin released from fecal leukocytes as a marker of intestinal inflammation. The test may not be appropriate in immunocompromised persons.

Other types of clinical specimens have not been evaluated for detecting leukocytes.

The intensity of a positive sample does not indicate the amount of lactoferrin or severity of disease.

**Methodology:** Alere/TECHLAB LEUKO EZ VUE

**References:**
