

## Overview

### Useful For

Limited use in screening of patients for liver disease

### Method Name

Colorimetric

### NY State Available

Yes

## Specimen

### Specimen Type

Urine

### Shipping Instructions

Ship specimen in amber vial to protect from light.

### Specimen Required

**Supplies:** Sarstedt 5 mL Aliquot Tube (Amber) (T915)

**Container/Tube:** Amber vial

**Specimen Volume:** 5 mL

**Collection Instructions:** Collect a random urine specimen.

### Specimen Minimum Volume

1 mL

### Reject Due To

No specimen should be rejected.

### Specimen Stability Information

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Urine	Refrigerated (preferred)	7 days	LIGHT PROTECTED
	Frozen	90 days	LIGHT PROTECTED

## Clinical & Interpretive

### Clinical Information

Bilirubin is primarily derived from metabolism of hemoglobin. Only conjugated bilirubin is excreted into the urine and

normally only trace amounts can be detected in urine. Elevated urinary bilirubin occurs in patients with obstructive jaundice or jaundice due to hepatocellular disease or injury. However, urine bilirubin is relatively insensitive for detection of liver disease. Hyperbilirubinemia due to hemolysis is principally due to unconjugated bilirubin, and therefore does not result in increased urinary bilirubin.

**Reference Values**

Negative

**Interpretation**

Elevated urinary bilirubin is suggestive of hepatocellular disease or post-hepatic biliary obstruction.

**Cautions**

False positive tests may occur if urine is contaminated with stool, or if the patient is taking drugs which cause red coloration of urine. False negative tests may occur after prolonged storage, exposure to light, or if patient has taken large amounts of ascorbic acid.

**Clinical Reference**

1. Brunzel NA: Fundamentals of Urine and Body Fluid Analysis. 4th ed. Saunders; 2017
2. Hoilat GJ, John S: Bilirubinuria. In: StatPearls [Internet]. StatPearls Publishing; 2020. Accessed February 12, 2021. Available at [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557439/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557439/)

**Performance****Method Description**

The test is based on the diazotiation reaction coupling of a solid diazonium salt (2,4-dichlorobenzene diazonium tetrachlorozincate) with bilirubin in an acid medium (sulfosalicylic acid) to give the desired reaction. (Package insert: Siemens Ictotest kit, Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics; 10491623 Rev. 09/2017)

**PDF Report**

No

**Day(s) Performed**

Monday through Sunday

**Report Available**

Same day/1 day

**Specimen Retention Time**

2 Days

**Performing Laboratory Location**

Rochester

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**Fees & Codes****Fees**

- Authorized users can sign in to [Test Prices](#) for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact [Customer Service](#) 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact [Customer Service](#).

**Test Classification**

This test has been cleared, approved, or is exempt by the US Food and Drug Administration and is used per manufacturer's instructions. Performance characteristics were verified by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements.

**CPT Code Information**

81002

**LOINC® Information**

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
BILUR	Bilirubin, Random, U	5770-3

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
BILUR	Bilirubin, Random, U	5770-3