

Metabolic Risk Panel

CPT Code: 80061, 82172, 83525, 84681, 83036

Order Code: 39447

ABN Requirement: No

Includes: Lipid Panel, Apolipoprotein B, Insulin Resistance (IR) Panel with Score (Insulin, C-Peptide, Insulin Resistance Score), Hemoglobin A1c (and Estimated Average Glucose)

Specimen: Two (2) separate tubes required for this panel - 1 SST Serum **AND** 1 EDTA Whole Blood

Volume:

Serum: 2.5 mL

Whole Blood: 1.0 mL

Minimum Volume:

Serum: 1.5 mL

Whole Blood: 0.5 mL

Container:

Serum: Gel-barrier tube (SST; Gel Barrier)

Whole Blood: EDTA tube (Lavender Top)

Collection:

Serum:

1. Collect and label sample according to standard protocols.
2. Gently invert tube 5 times immediately after draw. Do not shake.
3. Allow blood to clot 30 minutes.
4. Centrifuge for 10 minutes.

Whole Blood:

1. Collect and label sample according to standard protocols.
2. Gently invert tube 8-10 times immediately after draw. Do not shake.
3. Do not centrifuge.

Fasting: Patient should be fasting 10-12 hours.

Transport: Store serum and whole blood specimens at 2°C to 8°C after collection and ship the same day per packaging instructions included with the provided shipping box.

Stability:

Serum:

Ambient (15-25°C): Not Acceptable

Refrigerated (2-8°C): 7 days

Frozen (-20°C): 15 days

Whole Blood:

Ambient (15-25°C): 7 days

Refrigerated (2-8°C): 7 days

Frozen (-20°C): 6 months

Causes for Rejection: Improper labeling; samples not stored properly; samples older than stability limits; gross lipemia; hemolysis; sodium fluoride/oxalate (gray top) tube; heparinized plasma

Methodology: Immunoturbidimetric Assay, Enzymatic Assay, Immunocapture, Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS), and Calculation

Turn Around Time: 5 to 10 days

Performing Laboratory: Cleveland HeartLab, Inc and Quest Diagnostics – San Juan Capistrano, CA

Reference Ranges: Refer to individual tests for reference ranges and relative risk ranges

Clinical Significance: Prediabetes/diabetes prevalence continues to rise and directly contributes to the increased incidence of cardiovascular events. Early identification and intervention of metabolic risk is critical in delaying or preventing disease progression. Components of the Metabolic Risk Panel identify physiological changes related to cholesterol levels, atherogenic lipoprotein particles, glycemic control, and insulin resistance, which may be evident prior to

clinical manifestation of other metabolic syndrome risk factors.

Note: Components of the Metabolic Risk Panel may be ordered separately using their respective order codes.

The CPT codes provided are based on AMA guidelines and are for informational purposes only. CPT coding is the sole responsibility of the billing party. Please direct any questions regarding coding to the payer being billed.