Osteocalcin, N-MID

CPT Code: 83937
Order Code: C1498
ABN Requirement: No
Synonyms: Osteocalcin
Specimen: Red-top (no gel) or Serum Separator Tube
Volume: 1.0 mL
Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL
Container: No gel tube (Red Top tube)

Collection:

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.
5. Aliquot serum into labeled transport tube and cap tightly.

Patient Preparation: Dietary supplements containing biotin may interfere in assays and may skew results to be either falsely high or falsely low. For patients receiving the recommended daily doses of biotin, draw samples at least 8 hours following the last biotin supplementation. For patients on mega-doses of biotin supplements, draw samples at least 72 hours following the last biotin supplementation.

Special Instructions: Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (>5 mg/day) until at least 8 hours following the last dose. Collect blood in a red-top vacutainer tube containing no additives. Allow blood to clot at room temperature and centrifuge immediately to separate the serum from the cells. Freeze as soon as possible.

Transport: Store serum at -20°C after collection and ship the same day per packaging instructions provided with the Cleveland HeartLab shipping box.

- **Please note:** Ship frozen serum on dry ice.

Stability:

Ambient (15-25°C): not acceptable
Refrigerated (2-8°C): 24 hours
Frozen (-20°C): 21 days
Deep Frozen (-70°C): 21 days

Causes for Rejection: Hemolysis; heat inactivated samples; samples stabilized with azide; and samples from patients administered with biotin within 8 hours.

Methodology: Electrochemiluminescence Immunoassay (ECLIA)

Turn Around Time: 5-6 days

Reference Range:

Age	Male ng/mL	Female ng/mL
0-4 years	not established	not established
5-9 years	47-142	47-142
10-13 years	49-167	49-167
14-17 years	26-203	14-85
≥18 years	9-38	8-32

Intended Use: Osteocalcin, the most abundant non-collagen protein in bone matrix, is a bone-specific, calcium binding protein. Serum osteocalcin levels are related to the rate of bone turnover in various disorders of bone metabolism, e.g., osteoporosis, primary and secondary hyperparathyroidism, and Paget's disease.

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.