MAYO CLINIC LABORATORIES

Test Definition: BILUR

Bilirubin, Random, Urine

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/

Performance

Method Description
The test is based on the diazotiation reaction coupling of a solid diazonium salt (2,4-dichlorobenzenediazonium 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

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