Oral Glucose Tolerance Test

**CPT Code:** 82951  
**Order Code:** C505 (includes Glucose, Glucose 1Post Prandial and Glucose 2Post Prandial)  
**ABN Requirement:** No  
**Synonyms:** Glucose Tolerance Test; GTT; OGTT  
**Specimen:** Serum  
**Volume:** 1.0 mL  
**Minimum Volume:** 0.5 mL  
**Container:** Gel-barrier tube (SST, Tiger Top)

**Collection:**

**Serum:**

1. Collect and label fasting sample according to standard protocols. **The sample must be labeled with the time of draw.**
2. After administration of the prescribed dosage of glucose beverage, collect and label all subsequent timed samples as prescribed according to standard protocols. **Each sample must be labeled with the time of draw.**
3. Gently invert tube 5 times immediately after draw. **DO NOT SHAKE.**
4. Allow blood to clot 30 minutes.
5. Immediately centrifuge at 1300 rcf for 10 minutes.

**Patient Preparation:** Patient should be fasting for 12 hours prior to being drawn.

**Special Instructions:** Each timed specimen must be labeled with the draw time. Blood must be centrifuged within 30 minutes of collection.

**Transport:** Store serum at 2°C to 8°C after collection and ship the same day per packaging instructions provided with the Cleveland HeartLab, Inc. shipping box.

**Stability:**

**Ambient (15-25°C):** 8 hours
Refrigerated (2-8°C): 7 days
Frozen (-20°C): 2 weeks
Deep Frozen (-70°): Not Acceptable

**Causes for Rejection:** Samples not labeled with the time of draw; samples that are grossly hemolyzed or lipemic; specimens other than serum; improper labeling; samples not stored properly; samples older than stability limits.

**Methodology:** Photometric

**Turn Around Time:** 1 to 3 days

**Reference Range:**

**Critical Value:**

**Use:** An oral glucose tolerance test can be used to identify diabetic and pre-diabetic individuals among a healthy, asymptomatic population. It is also used to diagnose gestational diabetes.

**Additional Information:** The oral glucose tolerance test can be useful in individuals with symptoms of diabetes or overweight who have had a normal glucose test.

**References:**

- American Diabetes Association “Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes 2015”