Parathyroid Hormone (PTH), Intact

**CPT Code:** 83970  
**Order Code:** C309  
**ABN Requirement:** No  
**Synonyms:** PTH Intact; PTHI  
**Specimen:** EDTA Plasma or Serum  
**Volume:** 0.5 mL  
**Minimum Volume:** 0.2 mL  
**Container:** EDTA (Lavender Top) tube or Gel-barrier tube (SST, Tiger Top)

**Collection:**

**EDTA Plasma:**

1. Draw and gently invert 8 to 10 times.
2. Centrifuge immediately for 10 minutes at 1300 RCF at room temperature.
3. Pre-squeeze transfer pipet bulb and draw off approximately 2/3 of the upper plasma layer.  
   **Note:** This ensures that the buffy coat and red cells remain undisturbed.
4. Aliquot plasma into labeled transport tube and cap tightly. Discard original tube.
5. Store transport tube refrigerated at 2-8°C until ready to ship.

**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 at 1300 rcf for 10 minutes.

**Transport:** Store EDTA plasma or 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):** EDTA Plasma-1 day; Serum-N/A
**Refrigerated (2-8°C):** EDTA Plasma-3 days; Serum-1 day
**Frozen (-20°C):** 6 months
**Deep Frozen (-70°C):** 6 months

**Causes of Rejection:** Hemolyzed samples; specimens other than EDTA plasma or serum; improper labeling; samples not stored properly; samples older than stability limits; hemolyzed samples

**Methodology:** Chemiluminescence Immunoassay (CLIA)

**Turn Around Time:** 1 to 5 days

**Reference Range:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>pg/mL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>11.5-78.4</td>
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**Intended Use:** A parathyroid hormone test can be used to determine the cause of calcium or phosphorus imbalances, to evaluate bone disorders and to diagnose and differentiate parathyroid dysfunction including primary and secondary hyperparathyroidism and hypoparathyroidism. A parathyroid hormone test may also be ordered for individuals with osteoporosis without an obvious cause, that is severe, or that is unresponsive to treatment.

**Limitations:** In rare cases, interference due to extremely high titers of antibodies to analyte-specific antibodies, streptavidin or ruthenium can occur.