Vitamin B12

**CPT Code:** 82607  
**Order Code:** C260  
**ABN Requirement:** No  
**Synonyms:** Cobalamin; B12  
**Specimen:** Serum  
**Volume:** 0.5 mL  
**Minimum Volume:** 0.2 mL  
**Container:** Gel-barrier tube (SST, Tiger Top)

**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.

**Patient Preparation:** Patient should fast 10-12 hours prior to testing.

**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.

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

**Stability:**

- **Ambient (15-25°C):** not acceptable  
- **Refrigerated (2-8°C):** 7 days  
- **Frozen (-20°C):** 2 months  
- **Deep Frozen (-70°C):** 2 months

**Causes for rejections:** Samples which are heat-inactivated; specimens other than serum; improper labeling; samples not stored properly; samples older than stability limits; hemolyzed samples

**Methodology:** Electrochemiluminescence Immunoassay (ECLIA)
**Turn Around Time:** 1 to 3 days

**Reference Range:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>pg/mL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>232-1245</td>
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**Use:** A Vitamin B-12 test is used to identify the cause of certain anemias, particularly macrocytic anemias, to evaluate the general health and nutritional status of a patient with signs of significant malnutrition or malabsorption, and to help identify the cause of mental or behavioral changes, especially in the elderly.

**Limitations:** In rare cases, interference due to extremely high titers of antibodies to analyte-specific antibodies, streptavidin or ruthenium can occur. Increased B12 may be seen in conditions such as leukemia or liver dysfunction. The presence of immunoglobulin-vitamin B12 complexes may cause unexpectedly high values of vitamin B12.

*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.*