



## pH Body Fluid

<b>Alternate Name:</b>	None	
<b>Performing Lab:</b>	New Hanover and Cape Fear	
<b>Specimen Container:</b>	Leak proof container or syringe transported on ice if > 1 hr post collection	
<b>Minimum Volume Required:</b>	2.0 mL	
<b>Testing Availability</b>	<b>Routine:</b>	24 hours/day
	<b>Stat:</b>	Yes
<b>Turnaround Time:</b>	Routine: 4 hours Stat: < 1 hour ( if procured by laboratory )	
<b>Special Handling:</b>	All specimens should be on ice and delivered to the laboratory immediately and on ice if > 1 hr post collection.	
<b>Patient Preparation:</b>	None	
<b>Specimen Stability:</b>		
<b>Reference Range:</b>	None	
<b>Critical Value:</b>	None	
<b>CPT Code:</b>	83986	
<b>Testing Methodology:</b>	pH Meter / pH Indicator Strips	
<b>Causes for Specimen Rejection:</b>	Improper labeling Specimen clotted	
<b>Clinical Significance:</b>	Determine pH of body fluid. Low pH may be encountered in a pleural effusion with leakage of gastric secretions as a result of a perforated ulcer, ruptured esophagus, empyema, rheumatoid pleurisy, and tuberculosis. A pH of > 6.0-6.5 may be indicative of premature membrane rupture when testing pooling vaginal fluid.	

