

Vitamin D Total

Acceptable Tube Types



Alternate Name:		Total 25 (OH) Vitamin D										
Performing Lab:		New Hanover										
Specimen Container:		Yellow, Red, Dark Green, Light Green or Purple top tubes are acceptable										
Minimum Volume Required:		1.0 mL										
Testing Availability	Routine:	24 hours/day										
	Stat:	Yes										
Turnaround Time:		Routine: 4 hours										
Special Handling:		None										
Patient Preparation:		None										
Specimen Stability:		Room Temp 24 hours, Refrigerated 7 days.										
Reference Range:		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Vitamin D Status</th> <th>Range (ng/mL)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Deficiency</td> <td><20 ng/ml</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insufficiency</td> <td>20-30 ng/ml</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sufficiency</td> <td>30-100 ng/ml</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toxicity</td> <td>>100 ng/ml</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Vitamin D Status	Range (ng/mL)	Deficiency	<20 ng/ml	Insufficiency	20-30 ng/ml	Sufficiency	30-100 ng/ml	Toxicity	>100 ng/ml
Vitamin D Status	Range (ng/mL)											
Deficiency	<20 ng/ml											
Insufficiency	20-30 ng/ml											
Sufficiency	30-100 ng/ml											
Toxicity	>100 ng/ml											
Critical Value:		N/A										
CPT Code:		82306										
Testing Methodology:		Chemiluminescence										
Causes for Specimen Rejection:		Hemolyzed specimen, Improper labeling										
Other Comments:												
Clinical Significance:		Vitamin D is essential for the formation and maintenance of strong bones. Vitamin D is a steroid hormone involved in the intestinal absorption of calcium and the regulation of calcium homeostasis. Vitamin D deficiency can result from inadequate exposure to the sun, inadequate intake, decreased absorption, Vitamin D resistance or abnormal metabolism. Vitamin D deficiency has been linked to cancer, high blood pressure, osteoporosis and auto immune diseases.										