## Labcorp Oklahoma, Inc. Test Directory

## Homovanillic Acid (HVA), Urine (24-hour or Random)

Order Name:HVA UrineTest Number:5613567Revision Date:12/10/2022

TEST NAME		METHODOLOGY		LOINC CODE	
Homovanillic Acid (HVA)	, Urine (24-hour or Random)	Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry		ectrometry	
SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS					
Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment	
Preferred	4 mL aliquot (1 mL aliquot)	Urine, 24-hour	24 hour Urine Container	Refrigerated	
Instructions	Specimen Type: Plastic urine con Specimen Storage: Maintain spe Specimen Collection: Instruct th end of the 24-hour collection perior patient's name, date and time coll Special Instructions: Record total	es: 1 mL aliquot (Note: This volume Does NOT allow for repeat testing). actimen Type: Plastic urine container (6N HCl is optional) actimen Storage: Maintain specimen at room temperature. STABLE for 14 days at room temperature, refrigerated, or frozen. actimen Collection: Instruct the patient to void at 8 AM and discard the specimen. Then collect all urine including the final specimen voided at the of the 24-hour collection period (ie, 8 AM the next morning). Measure and record total urine volume. Mix well; send aliquot. Label container with ent's name, date and time collection started, and date and time collection finished. actial Instructions: Record total 24-hour urine volume on the request form. actimen Stability: Ambient: 14 days, Refrigerated : 14 days, Frozen: 14 days			
GENERAL INFORMATION					
Expected TAT	3 - 6 days				
Clinical Use	specimens from patients volumes less than 400 m catecholamine metabolit Significant increase of or	Homovanillic acid (HVA) results are expressed as a ratio to creatinine excretion (mg/g CRT). HVA mass per day (mg/d) is not reported on specimens from patients younger than 18 years of age, or for random specimens, urine collection periods other than 24 hours, or urine volumes less than 400 mL/d. No reference interval is available for results reported in units of mg/L. Slight or moderate increases in catecholamine metabolites may be due to extreme anxiety, essential hypertension, intense physical exercise, or drug interactions. Significant increase of one or more catecholamine metabolites (several times the upper reference limit) is associated with an increased probability of a secreting neuroendocrine tumor.			
Performing Labcorp Test	t 120253	120253			
Notes	Labcorp Test Code: 120	Labcorp Test Code: 120253			
CPT Code(s)	83150	83150			
Lab Section	Reference Lab	Reference Lab			

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