



Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

PREALBUMIN, SERUM

Orderable - PALB

Turnaround Time: 4 hours STAT: 1 hour

Alternate Name(s):

Transthyretin PAB



Laboratory: Core Lab



Requisition:GENERAL LABORATORY
REQUISITION



Method of Analysis: Turbidimetry

Specimen:

Adult	Pediatric
5 mL Gold top	0-2 years: 0.5 mL Gold top
Vacutainer tube	Microtainer
	2-10 years: 3 mL Gold top
	Vacutainer tube
Serum from a 5 mL Gold top or 6 mL Red top is also	
acceptable.	

Collection Information:

Test Schedule:
Daily

Collect blood aseptically in a Vacutainer tube.

Reference Ranges:

Avoid hemolysis.

Age	Range
0-<15 days:	0.00-0.11 g/L
15 days-<1 year	0.04-0.24 g/L
1-<5 years:	0.11-0.23 g/L
5-<13 years:	0.13-0.26 g/L
13-<16 years	0.17-0.31 g/L
16 years-<19 years:	0.16-0.33 g/L (Female)
16 years-<19 years:	0.20-0.35 g/L (Male)
Adult:	0.2-0.4 g/L







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Interpretive Comments:

Prealbumin is a transport protein for thyroxin synthesized in the liver. It has a half-life of 2 days, much shorter than that of albumin. PAB is therefore a sensitive marker of nutritional status.

Serum concentrations of PAB are not significantly affected by hydration status as is albumin. Like albumin, PAB is a negative acute phase reactant and its serum concentration decreases in inflammation, malignancy, liver cirrhosis and proteinlosing diseases of the gut or kidneys.

Comments:

This test is used as a nutritional marker.

Turbidimetric assays not suitable for measurement of highly lipemic or hemolytic samples or samples containing high levels of circulating immune complexes. Intralipid causes artificially high prealbumin results.

Storage and Shipment:

Specimen is stable for 6 months refrigerated or 1 year frozen at -20°C.