

Allopurinol

General:

Allopurinol is a structural isomer of hypoxanthine (a naturally occurring purine in the body) and is an enzyme inhibitor inhibiting xanthine oxidase. The primary use of allopurinol is to treat hyperuricemia (excess uric acid in blood plasma) and its complications. Allopurinol is almost completely metabolized to oxypurinol within two hours of oral administration, whereas oxypurinol is slowly excreted by the kidneys over 18-30 hours. For this reason, oxypurinol is believed to be responsible for the majority of allopurinol's effect. Allopurinol can cause severe pancytopenia if given with azathioprine or mercaptopurine due to the inhibition of xanthine oxidase which metabolizes these drugs. It can also cause breast enlargement in both males and females, further in very rare cases Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) and toxic epi-dermal necrolysis (TEN).

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: HPLC

Units: µg/ml

Ref.- range: 2.0 - 19.0

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>