

Lactate

General:

Lactate is a metabolic product of anaerobic glycolysis. Essential lactate producing organs are striated muscles, erythrocytes, brain and the adrenal marrow. In the liver, lactate is transformed to pyruvate which re-enters into the glycolytic cycle again. Lactate concentrations in CSF are increased in several inflammatory, vascular, metabolic and neoplastic disorders of the brain.

The following tests are available:

• Lactate (CSF)

Indication: Bacterial meningitis; mitochondrial disorders

Material: 1 ml CSF

Preanalytics: Collect 1 ml CSF, send immediately frozen (alternative in NaF vial)

Stability: 1 day at 2 to 8°C

TAT: same day, FML

Method: photometric

Units: mg/dl

Ref.- range: see report

• Lactate in blood

Indication: Prognosis and course assessment in case of circulatory shock and poisoning, recognition of tissue hypoxic stages, unclear metabolic acidosis, suspicion of acute intestinal vascular occlusions, mitochondrial disorders.

Material: 2 ml NaF blood, LH blood

Preanalytics: Serum: centrifuge and freeze immediately; alternative for dispatch: NaF/LH plasma; or send patient directly to laboratory.

Stability: 2 weeks at 2 to 8°C

TAT: same day, FML

Method: photometric

Units: mg/dl

Ref.- range: 4.4 – 19.8



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