

Pancreatic amylase

General:

Pancreatic amylase release is mainly affected by hormone stimulation (cholecystokinin). The enzyme is detected in body fluids under certain conditions such as phagocytosis events or cell disintegration. Normally it is not detectable due to a protection mechanism: immediate deactivation of the proteolytic elastase activity by binding the enzyme to an α -protease inhibitor. The detection in plasma reflects the concentration of the enzymatically ineffective complex of enzyme and inhibitor. The half-life is 60 min.

Indication: Suspicion of acute pancreatitis, acute phase of a chronic pancreatitis, suspicion of ERCP- or gallstone-induced pancreatitis, cystic fibrosis, differential diagnosis of malignant and inflammatory effusions

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: 1 month at 2-8°C

TAT: same day, FML

Method: enzymatic

Units: U/l

Ref.- range: 13.0 - 53.0

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