

# Vitamin B2 Riboflavin

## General:

**Biochemistry:** Riboflavin is water-soluble and resorbed in the intestine. As flavin-mononucleotide (FMN) or flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) it acts as a prosthetic group of the hydrogen transferring flavoproteins of the respiratory chain.

**Physiology:** involved in the visual process and skin regeneration. Daily supply is 1.5-1.8 mg, increased during pregnancy.

**Occurrence:** meat, liver, milk, eggs and vegetables.

## Clinical symptoms:

**Skin:** Oro-oculo-genital syndrome (anguli infectiosi, cheilosis, rhagades, interspersed lips, tongue atrophy); nail changes (koilonychia); eczema-like changes similar to seborrheic dermatitis in the face, capillitium and genital region;

**Eye:** angular blepharitis, sometimes associated with conjunctivitis and corneal vascularization.

**Hypervitaminosis** only observed in highest doses: danger of crystallization of riboflavin in the tubuli of the kidney.

**Indication:** Suspicion of deficiency or over-dosage

**Material:** 3 ml EDTA blood

**Preanalytics:** light protected dispatch is highly recommended !

**TAT:** 5-7 days\*

**Method:** HPLC

**Units:** ng/ml

**Ref.- range:** 75 – 300

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