



Vanillylmandelic Acid to Creatinine Ratio

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The information contained in this flyer is intended for healthcare professionals.

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WHAT'S NEW

Vanillylmandelic acid (VMA) is the major urinary product resulting from the metabolic degradation of catecholamines, norepinephrine, and epinephrine. Creatinine (Cr) is excreted in the urine at a roughly constant rate and therefore is helpful in correcting differences in urinary dilution. Thus, VMA to Cr ratio will adequately adjust for Cr and consequently, variations in urinary dilution.

INTRODUCTION:

Elevated concentrations of VMA are commonly found in cases of catecholamine-secreting tumors such as pheochromocytoma, neuroblastoma, and ganglioneuroma. Please note, VMA to Cr ratio is not the test of choice for diagnosis of pheochromocytoma, which is better detected by testing for metanephrines.

INTENT OF USE:

Levels are measured for the screening, diagnosis, and monitoring of catecholamine-secreting tumors, especially in children in whom the twenty-four-hour collection is difficult.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- Administration of L-dopa may falsely increase VMA results; it should be discontinued 24 hours prior to and during the collection of specimen.
- Patient should avoid alcohol, coffee, tea, tobacco (including use of nicotine patch), bananas, citrus fruits, and strenuous exercise prior to collection.
- Clinical diagnosis should not be made on the findings of a single test result but should integrate both clinical and laboratory data.

PRINCIPLE:

Spectrophotometry

SPECIMEN TYPE:

Spot Urine

CHARGES:

Rs.4000

*Revisions may apply

SCHEDULE:

Test will be performed on every Wednesday (cut off 12:01 am) and reported on next day

For more information please call: 021 3486 1620
or Email: laboratory@aku.edu

