

Highly Sensitive C-Reactive Protein



Alternate Name:		CRP, Cardio CRP, CRP Quantitative
Performing Lab:		New Hanover
Specimen Container:		Yellow, green (lithium heparin) or red tube Yellow, green, or red microtainer
Minimum Volume Required	:	2.0 mL whole blood 500 uL whole blood from microtainer
Testing Availability	Routine: Stat:	24 hours/day No
Turnaround Time:		Routine: 4 hours
Special Handling:		None
Patient Preparation:		None
Specimen Stability:		
Reference Range:		<0.33 mg/dL
		Relative Cardiovascular Risk Category and Average HS-CRP Level:
		Low Risk: < 0.10 mg/dL
		Average Risk: 0.10 – 0.33 mg/dL
		High Risk: >0.33 mg/dL
Critical Value:		N/A
CPT Code:		86140
Testing Methodology:		Particle enhanced turbitimetric Immunoassay (PETIA)
Causes for Specimen Reject	tion:	Improper labeling
Other Comments:		
Clinical Significance:		Increased CRP levels are found in inflammatory conditions including: bacterial infection, rheumatic fever, active arthritis, myocardial infarction,

malignancies and post- operative state. This test cannot detect the relatively small elevations of CRP that are associated with increased cardiovascular risk.