



## HCG (Quantitative)

<b>Alternate Name:</b>	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin
<b>Performing Lab:</b>	New Hanover
<b>Specimen Container:</b>	Yellow serum separator tube
<b>Minimum Volume Required:</b>	1.0 mL
<b>Testing Availability</b>	<b>Routine:</b> 24 hours/day <b>Stat:</b> Yes
<b>Turnaround Time:</b>	Routine: 4 hours Stat: < 1 hour
<b>Special Handling:</b>	None
<b>Patient Preparation:</b>	None
<b>Specimen Stability:</b>	
<b>Reference Range:</b>	
<b>Gestational Age:</b>	<b>Expected hCG Values:</b>
0.2 – 1 week	5 – 50 mIU/mL
1 – 2 weeks	50 – 500 mIU/mL
2 – 3 weeks	100 – 5,000 mIU/mL
3 – 4 weeks	500 – 10,000 mIU/mL
4 – 5 weeks	1,000 – 50,000 mIU/mL
5 – 6 weeks	10,000 – 100,000 mIU/mL
6 – 8 weeks	15,000 – 200,000 mIU/mL
2 – 3 weeks	10,000 – 100,000 mIU/mL
<b>Critical Value:</b>	None
<b>CPT Code:</b>	84702
<b>Testing Methodology:</b>	Two site sandwich Immunoassay using Direct Chemiluminometric technology
<b>Causes for Specimen Rejection:</b>	Improper labeling
<b>Other Comments:</b>	
<b>Clinical Significance:</b>	Determine the presence of hCG in patients with gestational trophoblastic disease; evaluate and monitor male patients with testicular tumors; follow up molar pregnancy. The quantitative

hCG assay should be used for nonroutine detection of hCG (eg, ectopic pregnancy, threatened abortions, miscarriages, or very early pregnancy).