

## Acceptable Tube Type



## **Phenobarbital**

Alternate N	ame:	Luminal

Performing Lab: New Hanover

Specimen Container: Red top tube

(Avoid use of serum separator tube)

Minimum Volume Required: 1.0 mL

**Testing Availability Routine:** 24 hours/day

Stat: Yes

Turnaround Time: Routine: 4 hours

Stat: < 1 hour

**Special Handling:** Draw just prior to dose

Patient Preparation: None

**Specimen Stability:** 

**Reference Range:** 15 - 40 ug/mL

Critical Value: > 59 ug/mL

**CPT Code:** 80184

**HED Test Group:** Test Group – LAB at NH site

**HED Test Name:** Test Group – CLAB at CF site

Test Name - Phenobarbital

**Testing Methodology:** Competitive Chemiluminescent

Immunoassay

Causes for Specimen Rejection: Improper labeling

Other Comments:

Clinical Significance: Phenobarbital, a long-acting

barbiturate, is effective in generalized

tonic-clonic and simple partial

seizures. Higher plasma

concentrations may be required to control the latter. Complex partial seizures do not respond as well, and absence seizures are not relieved and may be exacerbated. Phenobarbital frequently is used in the treatment of neonatal seizures and may be the

initial drug employed in young

children; however, because of increasing concern about adverse neuropsychological reactions to sedative/hypnotic antiepileptic drugs, many neurologists prefer less sedating drugs, such as carbamazepine, phenytoin, or valproate. The prophylactic use of phenobarbital in infants with febrile seizures has been challenged. Phenobarbital also is useful in seizures caused by barbiturate withdrawal in dependent individuals. The sodium salt is administered parenterally as part of the treatment regimen for status epilepticus.