



<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Ref Interval</u>	<u>Accession</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Reported/</u> <u>Verified</u>
Creatinine, Urine - per volume	150	mg/dL		18-059-900011	14-Mar-18	28-Feb-18	14-Mar-18
Hours Collected	24	hr		18-059-900011	08:27:24	06:38:00	08:27:24
Total Volume	1250	mL		18-059-900011	28-Feb-18	28-Feb-18	14-Mar-18
Creatinine, Urine - per 24h	1875	mg/d	[1,000-2,500]	18-059-900011	06:37:00	06:38:00	08:44:12
Chromium, Urine - per volume	<b>2499.9 H</b>	ug/L	[0.0-2.0]	18-059-900011	28-Feb-18	28-Feb-18	14-Mar-18
Chromium, Urine - per 24h	<b>3124.9 H</b>	ug/d	[0.0-2.0]	18-059-900011	06:37:00	06:38:00	08:44:12
Chromium, Urine - ratio to CRT	<b>1666.6 H</b>	ug/g CRT	[0.0-10.0]	18-059-900011	28-Feb-18	28-Feb-18	14-Mar-18
					06:37:00	06:38:00	08:44:12

28-Feb-18 06:37:00 Chromium, Urine - per volume:  
 INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Chromium, Urine

Chromium urine levels can be used to monitor short term exposure. The form of chromium greatly influences distribution. Trivalent chromium resides in the plasma and is usually not of clinical importance. Hexavalent chromium is considered highly toxic. Symptoms associated with chromium toxicity vary based upon route of exposure and dose and may include dermatitis, impairment of pulmonary function, gastroenteritis, hepatic necrosis, bleeding, and acute tubular necrosis.

The ACGIH Biological Exposure Index for daily exposure of hexavalent chromium is an increase of 10 ug/gCRT between pre-shift and post-shift urine collections. The ACGIH Biological Exposure Index for long- and short-term hexavalent chromium is an end-of-shift concentration of 30 ug/gCRT at the end of the work week.

Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement B: aruplab.com/CS

\* Abnormal, # = Corrected, C = Critical, f = Footnote, H = High, L = Low, t = Interpretive Text, @ = Reference Lab