

Comprehensive Urine Element Profile

The **Comprehensive Urine Elements Profile** measures urinary excretion of 15 nutrient elements and 20 toxic metals. These include “classic” toxics such as lead, mercury, and arsenic, as well as newer technology toxics such as niobium. This is an ideal test for patients suspected of toxic metal exposure as well as potential nutrient mineral wasting.

The **Comprehensive Urine Elements Profile** offers an advanced, comprehensive assessment of toxic and potentially toxic elements excreted in urine. In addition to measuring classic elemental toxics, this profile includes elements used in the medical, aerospace, nuclear and high-tech electronics industries.

Sources of Exposure

Accumulations of these toxics can occur in the human body in response to occupational exposures or to environmental exposures from toxic release in air, soil, or industrial waste systems. These sources include:

- Metal refining
- Alloying
- Plating and parts manufacture in aerospace and machine tool industries
- Fabrication of nuclear reactor fuel assemblies
- Electronics and computer manufacturing

According to the EPA, the U.S. has the largest electronics (including computer) workforce in the world. Exposures to the measured elements can occur in other occupations as well, including:

- Welding and metal shaping
- Plumbing
- Oil refining
- Petrochemical production
- Military or police service (with weapons use)
- Handling and disposal of wastes
- Manufacture of pigments and coatings

Health Consequences of Exposure

Evidence suggests that chronic toxic element exposure can adversely affect:

- Energy levels
- Reproductive function
- Cancer risk
- Neurological development and function
- Respiratory, cardiac, hepatic and immune functions
- Cognitive and emotional health
- Degenerative conditions

The **Comprehensive Urine Elements Profile** assesses urinary excretion of elements acquired through chronic or acute exposure. Practitioners can effectively monitor the progress of detoxification regimens and nutrient element status during treatment. All toxic metals are reported as micrograms/g creatinine or as micrograms per 24 hours (if a 24-hour urine specimen is provided).

“Provocative” Urine Testing

Urine can be collected following the administration of a “challenge” agent (such as EDTA, DMSA, DMPS, and D-penicillamine) targeting specific toxic elements, which can help identify tissue burden from prior exposures. Depending on the agent administered, urine collection may be spot or short-term (2-6 hours), intermediate (8-12 hours) or a complete 24-hour collection. Since many detoxification agents are element-specific, this approach is best utilized when the clinician suspects specific heavy metal toxicities.

•**Analytes:**

- Toxic Elements:

aluminum	mercury
antimony	nickel
arsenic	niobium
barium	platinum
bismuth	rubidium
cadmium	thallium
cesium	thorium
gadolinium	tin
gallium	tungsten
lead	uranium

- Nutrient Elements:

calcium	molybdenum
chromium	potassium
cobalt	selenium
copper	strontium
iron	sulfur
lithium	vanadium
magnesium	zinc
manganese	

•**Specimen requirements:**

2 tubes of urine

•**Before Patient Takes this Test:**

- Avoid taking creatine supplements (2 days before test)
- Check with your healthcare provider about what medications and supplements to avoid (2 days before test)
- Do not collect urine during a menstrual period
- See instructions inside test kit for details

Comprehensive Urine Element Profile

Ratio to Creatinine



Innovative Testing for Optimal Health

63 Zillico Street
Asheville, NC 28801
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Patient: **SAMPLE**
PATIENT

Order Number:
Completed: June 11, 2007

Age: 47
Sex: F
MRN:

Received: June 07, 2007
Collected: June 04, 2007

This test reveals important clinical information about:

- **Urinary excretion** of a diverse spectrum of toxic elements and elements which are toxic at excessive levels, for a total of 20 potentially toxic elements
- **Notification of "Panic levels"** for mercury, lead, cadmium and arsenic in both children and adults
- **Levels of toxic elements ratioed to creatinine**, which provides enhanced accuracy and more flexibility in specimen collection (spot, short-term, intermediate, or 24-hour)

Toxic Elements

Results in $\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine

Element	Reference Range	TMPL	Reference Range
Lead	32.5	<= 1.4	
Mercury	71.52	<= 2.19	
Aluminum	3.5		<= 22.3
Antimony	0.462		<= 0.149
Arsenic	22		<= 50
Barium	0.3		<= 6.7
Bismuth	4.86		<= 2.28
Cadmium	2.06		<= 0.64
Cesium	7.2		<= 10.5
Gadolinium	0.025		<= 0.019
Gallium	0.025		<= 0.028
Nickel	2.23		<= 3.88
Niobium	<dl		<= 0.084
Platinum	<dl		<= 0.033
Rubidium	2.303		<= 2,263
Thallium	0.160		<= 0.298
Thorium	2.657		<= 4.189
Tin	2.17		<= 2.04
Tungsten	<dl		<= 0.211
Uranium	<dl		<= 0.026

Nutrient Elements

Results in $\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine

Element	Reference Range	Reference Range
Chromium	4.5	0.6-9.4
Cobalt	0.33	0.01-2.60
Copper	328.7	4.0-11.4
Iron	<dl	5-64
Lithium	15	9-129
Manganese	0.79	0.03-1.16
Molybdenum	15	15-175
Selenium	53	32-333
Strontium	43	47-346
Vanadium	1.1	0.1-3.2
Zinc	1,626	63-688

Results in mg/g creatinine

Element	Reference Range	Reference Range
Calcium	35	37-313
Magnesium	63	41-267
Potassium	3,993	759-4,653
Sulfur	713	367-1,328

Collection Information

Urine Total Volume (in milliliters): 278.0

Length of Collection: 6.0

Provocation Comment:

Post-provocation laboratory results.

Creatinine Concentration

Urine Creatinine* 59.47 23.00-205.00 mg/dL

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CUEPC RMS 314 Rev 7

For test kits, clinical support, or more information contact:

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More detailed publications with references are also available: www.GDX.net