Total Protein (TP)

Source:

View our website:

Date & Time of Export:

Cerba Lancet Africa cerbalancetafrica.com

18 October 2025 15:36



TEST OVERVIEW

Click here to view the results online

Test Name

Total Protein

Test Code

TP

Short Description

Total Protein

OVERVIEW

Test Name

Total Protein

Test Code

ΤP

Category

Biochemistry

TAT

Main Lab: 4 Hour(s) Family Site: <4hrs

Specimen(s)

1 x Venous blood - 5 mL Tube - Gold - SST-Serum Separator Tube

SPECIMEN(S)

SST-Serum Separator Tube

Specimen Type SST-Serum Separator Tube

Specimen Format Tube **Specimen Colour** Gold Specimen Volume 5 mL Sampling Order 2

Origin Venous blood

Collection time after baseline

Transport Temperature 15-25°C

Accepted Other Specimens Lithium Heparin Plasma

Serum

Sodium Heparin Plasma

EDTA Plasma

TAT Main Lab: 4 Hour(s)

Family Site: <4hrs

Test Stability Room Temp: 1 Day(s)

2-8°C: 1 Month(s)

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Total Protein

Methodology Biuret

Specimen Type SST-Serum Separator Tube

Delay before pre-treatment 8

Transport Temperature 15-25°C

Transport Stability at room temp 1 Day

Transport Stability at 2–8°C 1 -

Haemolysis interference No

Clinical Interest

Total protein testing is of significant clinical interest across various medical fields.

Assessment of Nutritional Status: Total protein testing, particularly serum total protein, is commonly used to assess a patient's overall nutritional status. Low levels of serum total protein may indicate malnutrition or protein deficiency.

- Liver Function: Total protein testing is often included in liver function tests. Abnormal levels of total protein, especially when coupled with other liver function markers like albumin and globulin, can indicate liver disease or dysfunction.
- **Kidney Function**: Total protein testing, along with urine protein testing, is crucial for assessing kidney function. Elevated levels of total protein in urine (proteinuria) can be indicative of kidney damage or disease.
- Inflammatory Conditions: Inflammatory diseases or conditions can affect total protein levels. For instance, acute
 inflammatory responses can lead to increased production of certain proteins, resulting in elevated total protein levels.
- Monitoring Disease Progression: Total protein levels are often monitored over time to track the progression of certain diseases, such as liver or kidney disorders.
- Assessment of Dehydration: Total protein levels can be affected by dehydration. In cases of severe dehydration, the
 concentration of proteins in the blood may appear elevated due to reduced plasma volume.
- Assessment of Plasma Volume: Total protein levels can also be used to estimate plasma volume. This is particularly
 relevant in conditions where there may be significant shifts in plasma volume, such as in fluid resuscitation or hemorrhage.

PATIENT INFORMATION

Clinical Information Required -

Patient Collection Notes -

COMMENTS & NOTES

LOINC Code 85-2, 2885-2
Outwork