

Creatinine (24hrs Urine) (CR24)

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TEST OVERVIEW

Test Name	Creatinine (24hrs Urine)
Test Code	CR24
Short Description	Creatinine (24hrs Urine)

OVERVIEW

Test Name	Creatinine (24hrs Urine)
Test Code	CR24
Category	Urine Biochemistry
TAT	Main Lab: 4 Hour(s), Day(s) Family Site: <4hrs, <5hrs
Specimen(s)	1 x Urine - 2000 mL 24-Hours urine container - Red - Urine 24hrs - No preservative 1 x - - 20 mL Sterile Urine container - Red - Urine Random No Preservative

SPECIMEN(S)

Urine 24hrs - No preservative

Specimen Type	Urine 24hrs - No preservative
Specimen Format	24-Hours urine container
Specimen Colour	Red
Specimen Volume	2000 mL
Sampling Order	0
Origin	Urine
Collection time after baseline	-
Transport Temperature	-
Accepted Other Specimens	-

TAT Main Lab: 4 Hour(s), Day(s)
Family Site: <4hrs, <5hrs

Test Stability Room Temp: -
2–8°C: -

Urine Random No Preservative

Specimen Type Urine Random No Preservative

Specimen Format Sterile Urine container

Specimen Colour Red

Specimen Volume 20 mL

Sampling Order 0

Origin -

Collection time after baseline -

Transport Temperature -

Accepted Other Specimens -

TAT Main Lab: 4 Hour(s), Day(s)
Family Site: <4hrs, <5hrs

Test Stability Room Temp: -
2–8°C: -

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Creatinine (24hrs Urine)

Methodology -

Specimen Type Urine 24hrs - No preservative
Urine Random No Preservative

Delay before pre-treatment 2

Transport Temperature -

Transport Stability at room temp - -

Transport Stability at 2–8°C - -

Haemolysis interference

Clinical Interest

Creatinine is a waste product of muscle metabolism that is filtered by the kidneys and excreted in urine.

Urine creatinine is commonly used in various clinical settings for several purposes, including **assessing kidney function**, evaluating muscle mass, and correcting urine concentrations of other substances. Urine creatinine is often used in conjunction with serum creatinine to estimate the glomerular filtration rate (GFR), a key measure of kidney function. A 24-hour urine collection for creatinine can provide a more accurate estimate of GFR compared to serum creatinine alone.

In patients with **chronic kidney disease (CKD)**, measuring urine creatinine can help monitor the **progression of the disease**. A declining urine creatinine level may indicate worsening kidney function.

Urine Albumin-to-Creatinine Ratio (UACR): The UACR is a widely used test that measures albumin levels in urine relative to creatinine levels. This ratio helps detect and monitor kidney damage, particularly in diabetic patients at risk for diabetic nephropathy.

Urine creatinine is used in drug monitoring to evaluate whether drug excretion is occurring as expected. Abnormal levels can indicate altered drug metabolism or excretion, which may require dose adjustments.

Urine creatinine can help assess a patient's hydration status. High urine creatinine levels might indicate dehydration, whereas low levels may suggest overhydration or impaired kidney function. This is especially relevant in critically ill patients or in conditions that affect fluid balance, such as heart failure or severe infections.

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Creatinine is the end product of creatine metabolism. Creatine is present primarily in muscle, and the amount of creatinine produced is related to total skeletal muscle mass. Daily creatinine production is fairly constant except when there is massive injury to muscle.

The kidneys excrete creatinine very efficiently, and blood levels and daily urinary excretion of creatinine fluctuate very little in healthy, normal people. The clinical significance of the urine creatinine assay arises from its role in assessing kidney function, detecting metabolic disorders, and adjusting urine tests for concentration variability.

PATIENT INFORMATION

Clinical Information Required

24-hour urine volume (mL)
Collection start date
Collection start time
Collection end time
Collection End date

Patient Collection Notes

24-hour urine collection:

- On the first day, on waking, eliminate the first urine in the toilet (note the date and time).
- For the next 24 hours, collect all the urine from the day and night, including that from the next morning when you get up at the same time.
- Recap and store the container between 2 and 8 degrees C. between each micturition.
- Note the date and time of the end of micturition on the bottle.
- Be sure to close the container securely for transport.
- Bring all the urine to the laboratory as soon as possible after collection.

COMMENTS & NOTES

LOINC Code

684-5, 14684-5

Outwork

No