

LIPASE, SERUM
(Spectrophotometry)

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U/L

Link with age

AGE IN YEARS	REFERENCE RANGE in U/L
<1	0-8
1-9	5-31
10-18	7-39
>18	<67

Comments

Pancreas is the major and primary source of serum lipase though lipases are also present in liver, stomach, intestine, WBC, fat cells and milk. In acute pancreatitis, serum lipase becomes elevated at the same time as amylase and remains high for 7-10 days. Increased lipase activity rarely lasts longer than 14 days. Prolonged increase suggests poor prognosis or presence of a cyst. The combined use of serum lipase and serum amylase is effective in ruling out acute pancreatitis.

Increased levels

- Acute & Chronic pancreatitis
- Obstruction of pancreatic duct
- Non pancreatic conditions like renal diseases, acute cholecystitis, intestinal obstruction, duodenal ulcer, alcoholism, diabetic ketoacidosis and following endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography