**ZINC, RANDOM URINE**

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<th>ug/L</th>
<th>150.00-1200.00</th>
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**Note:** Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICPMS) is used to determine the level of heavy / trace metals in biological tissues

**Comments**

Zinc is second to iron as the most abundant trace element in the body. Most zinc is in the skeletal muscle (60%) and bone (30%). It is involved in almost all aspects of metabolism. Dietary sources of zinc are oysters, shell fish & meat. Zinc is required for wound healing, immune function and fetal development. Human zinc deficiency is often associated with diets low in animal derived protein but high in cereals that bind zinc. Nutritional zinc deficiency is fairly prevalent despite wide availability of zinc in foods. Long term zinc supplementation may induce copper deficiency. Zinc toxicity is rare in humans. Inhalation of zinc oxide fumes is the most common cause of metal fume fever.

**Decreased Levels**

Hypogonadal dwarfism & Zinc deficiency

**Increased levels**

Hyperparathyroidism, Alcoholism, Sickle cell anemia, Cirrhosis liver, Viral hepatitis, Post surgery & Total parenteral nutrition