

**DPYD
(DEOXYPYRIDINOLINE),
URINE
(CLIA)**

nmol/mmol creatinine (Link with gender)

Link with gender

GENDER	REFERENCE RANGE in nmol/mmol creatinine
Females	3.0-7.4
Males	2.3-5.4

Comments

Deoxypyridinoline (DPYD) is a biochemical marker of bone remodeling. It is a cross link found in a unique ratio in the bone and is an indicator of bone breakdown / turnover. It is neither metabolized nor absorbed from the diet, but is excreted in the urine in free form (40%) and bound form (60%). The excretion is specially increased after menopause and can be utilized to study the effect of hormone replacement therapy on bone turnover. DPYD found in bone & dentine only is a more sensitive and specific marker of bone resorption rather than Pyridinoline (PYD) which is found in addition in cartilage, tendon & vascular tissue.

Uses

- Management of antiresorptive therapy
- Identification of individuals at risk for bone loss
- Assessment of metabolic bone disease
- Prediction of bone metastasis in cancer patients