

OXALATE, 24 HOUR URINE

(Spectrophotometry)

Oxalate	mg/day
Creatinine, Urine	mg/Kg/day
Total Urine Volume	mL/day
Body Weight	Kg

AGE IN YEARS	REFERENCE RANGE FOR OXALATE IN mg/day
< 18	13.00 – 38.00
>18	
Males	7.00 - 44.00
Females	4.00 - 31.00

Note: High concentration of Vitamin C can interfere with the assay, hence restrict the intake 48 hours prior to the test

Comments

This assay is helpful for monitoring therapy for kidney stones & identifying increased urinary oxalate as a risk factor for stone formation. Formation of Calcium salts of oxalate in the urinary tract is a major factor in Urolithiasis. Increased urinary excretion of oxalate can be due to increased ingestion of oxalate rich foods, metabolic defects like Primary hyperoxaluria and increased absorption of oxalate in gastrointestinal disorders that produce fat malabsorption like Inflammatory bowel disease, Ileal resection, Biliary diversion, Pancreatic insufficiency, Sprue, Jejunioileal bypass and Small intestinal stasis with bacterial over growth.