

Overview

Useful For

Assessment of iodine toxicity or recent iodine exposure using a random urine collection

Monitoring iodine excretion rate as index of replacement therapy

Profile Information

Test Id	Reporting Name	Available Separately	Always Performed
IODC	Iodine/Creat Ratio, U	No	Yes
CRETR	Creatinine, Random, U	No	Yes

Special Instructions

- [Metals Analysis Specimen Collection and Transport](#)

Method Name

IODC: Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)

CRETR: Enzymatic Colorimetric Assay

NY State Available

Yes

Specimen

Specimen Type

Urine

Ordering Guidance

Due to the significant variation in the rate of secretion over the course of a day, a 24-hour collection is preferred. For more information see UIOD / Iodine, 24 Hour, Urine.

Specimen Required

Patient Preparation: High concentrations of gadolinium and iodine are known to interfere with most metal tests. If either gadolinium- or iodine-containing contrast media has been administered, wait a minimum of 96 hours before starting collection.

Supplies: Urine Tubes, 10 mL (T068)

Collection Container/Tube: Clean, plastic urine collection container

Submission Container/Tube: Plastic, 10-mL urine tube or a clean, plastic aliquot container with no metal cap or glued insert

Specimen Volume: 3 mL

Collection Instructions:

1. Collect a random urine specimen.
2. See [Metals Analysis Specimen Collection and Transport](#) for complete instructions.

Specimen Minimum Volume

2 mL

Reject Due To

All specimens will be evaluated at Mayo Clinic Laboratories for test suitability.

Specimen Stability Information

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Urine	Refrigerated (preferred)	30 days	
	Frozen	30 days	
	Ambient	14 days	

Clinical & Interpretive

Clinical Information

Iodine is an essential element for thyroid hormone production.

The measurement of urinary iodine is preferred for assessment of toxicity, recent exposure, and monitoring iodine excretion rate as an index of replacement therapy.

Reference Values

0-17 years: Not established

> or =18 years: <584 mcg/g creatinine

Interpretation

Measurement of urinary iodine excretion provides the best index of dietary iodine intake and deficiency is generally indicated when the concentrations are below 100 mcg/L. For deficiency, 10 repeat random urines are recommended.

World Healthcare Organization (WHO) Criteria for Assessing Iodine Status

Children older than 6 years and adults

Median urinary iodine (mcg/L)	Iodine intake	Iodine status
<20	Insufficient	Severe deficiency
20-49	Insufficient	Moderate deficiency
50-99	Insufficient	Mild deficiency
100-199	Adequate	Adequate nutrition
200-299	Above requirements	May pose a slight risk of more than adequate
>299	Excessive	Risk of adverse health consequences

Pregnant women

Median urinary iodine (mcg/L)	Iodine intake
<150	Insufficient
150-249	Adequate
250-499	Above requirements
>499	Excessive

Lactating women and children younger than 2 years

Median urinary iodine (mcg/L)	Iodine intake
<100	Insufficient
>99	Adequate

Cautions

Administration of iodine-based contrast media and drugs containing iodine, such as amiodarone, will yield elevated results.

Clinical Reference

1. Rifai N, Chiu RWK, Young I, Burnham CAD, Wittwer CT, eds. Tietz Textbook of Laboratory Medicine. 7th ed. Elsevier; 2023
2. Knudsen N, Christiansen E, Brandt-Christensen M, Nygaard B, Perrild H. Age- and sex-adjusted iodine/creatinine ratio. A new standard in epidemiological surveys? Evaluation of three different estimates of iodine excretion based on casual urine samples and comparison to 24 h values. *Eur J Clin Nutr.* 2000;54(4):361-363
3. Liberman CS, Pino SC, Fang SL, Braverman LE, Emerson CH. Circulating iodine concentrations during and after pregnancy. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 1998;83(10):3545-3549
4. Pfeiffer CM, Sternberg MR, Schleicher RL, et al. CDC's Second National Report on Biochemical Indicators of Diet and Nutrition in the US Population is a valuable tool for researchers and policy makers. *J Nutr.* 2013;143(6):938S-947S
5. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry: Toxicological Profile for Iodine. HHS; 2004. Accessed June 29, 2023. Available at www.atsdr.cdc.gov/ToxProfiles/tp158.pdf
6. Leung AM, Braverman LE. Consequences of excess iodine. *Nat Rev Endocrinol.* 2014;10(3):136-142. doi:10.1038/nrendo.2013.251
7. Beckford K, Grimes CA, Margerison C, et al. A systematic review and meta-analysis of 24-h urinary output of children and adolescents: impact on the assessment of iodine status using urinary biomarkers. *Eur J Nutr.* 2020;59(7):3113-3131. doi:10.1007/s00394-019-02151-w

Performance**Method Description**

The metal of interest is analyzed by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry.(Unpublished Mayo method)

PDF Report

No

Day(s) Performed

Tuesday, Friday

Report Available

2 to 5 days

Specimen Retention Time

14 days

Performing Laboratory Location

Rochester

Fees & Codes

Fees

- Authorized users can sign in to [Test Prices](#) for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact [Customer Service](#) 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact [Customer Service](#).

Test Classification

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

CPT Code Information

83789

82570

LOINC® Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
IODCU	Iodine/Creat Ratio, Random, U	55928-6

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
CRETR	Creatinine, Random, U	2161-8
610709	Iodine/Creat Ratio, U	55928-6
614424	Iodine Concentration Interpretation	77202-0
614370	Iodine Concentration	2495-0