

Felbamate (Felbatol), Serum

#### **Overview**

#### **Useful For**

Determining whether a poor therapeutic response is attributable to noncompliance or lack of drug effectiveness

Monitoring changes in serum concentrations resulting from interactions with coadministered drugs such as barbiturates and phenytoin

#### **Method Name**

Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

#### **NY State Available**

Yes

# **Specimen**

### **Specimen Type**

Serum

#### Specimen Required

Supplies: Sarstedt Aliquot Tube 5 mL (T914)

Container/Tube:
Preferred: Red top
Acceptable: Serum gel

Submission Container/Tube: Plastic vial

**Specimen Volume:** 1 mL **Collection Instructions:** 

- 1. Draw blood immediately before next scheduled dose.
- 2. Within 2 hours of collection, centrifuge the specimen.
- 3. For red-top tubes, immediately aliquot serum into a plastic vial.
- 4. For serum-gel tubes, aliquot serum into a plastic vial within 24 hours of collection.

#### **Forms**

If not ordering electronically, complete, print, and send 1 of the following forms with the specimen:

- -Neurology Specialty Testing Client Test Request (T732)
- -Therapeutics Test Request (T831)

# Specimen Minimum Volume

0.5 mL

# Reject Due To



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| Gross         | ОК |
|---------------|----|
| hemolysis     |    |
| Gross lipemia | ОК |
| Gross icterus | ОК |

#### **Specimen Stability Information**

| Specimen Type | Temperature              | Time    | Special Container |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Serum         | Ambient                  | 28 days |                   |
|               | Refrigerated (preferred) | 28 days |                   |
|               | Frozen                   | 28 days |                   |

# **Clinical & Interpretive**

#### **Clinical Information**

Felbamate is an anticonvulsant drug approved for treatment of partial seizures with or without secondary generalization in persons 14 years and older. It is also approved for Lennox-Gastout syndrome in children 2 years and older. Felbamate is well absorbed (>90%) and is metabolized by the hepatic cytochrome P450 system. Metabolites lack anticonvulsant activity. The elimination half-life of felbamate ranges from 16 to 22 hours.

Optimal response to felbamate is seen with serum concentrations between 30 mcg/mL to 80 mcg/mL. Patients who are older adults or have kidney dysfunction may require reduced dosing; felbamate should not be given to individuals with hepatic disease. Toxicity can be severe, including life-threatening aplastic anemia or liver failure; toxic concentration has been established at concentrations greater than 100 mcg/mL.

Coadministration of felbamate increases the concentration of phenytoin and valproic acid, decreases carbamazepine concentration, and increases carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide (its active metabolite). Conversely, coadministration of phenytoin or carbamazepine causes a decrease in felbamate concentration.

# **Reference Values**

30.0-80.0 mcg/mL

#### Interpretation

Optimal response to felbamate is associated with serum concentrations of 30 mcg/mL to 80 mcg/mL.

Toxic serum concentrations for felbamate have been established at concentrations greater than 100 mcg/mL.

#### **Cautions**

No significant cautionary statements

#### **Clinical Reference**

- 1. Johannessen SI, Tomson T. Pharmacokinetic variability of newer antiepileptic drugs: when is monitoring needed? Clin Pharmacokinet. 2006;45(11):1061-1075
- 2. Schmidt D. Felbamate: successful development of a new compound for the treatment of epilepsy. Epilepsia.



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1996;34(Suppl 7):S30-S33

- 3. Patsalos PN: Antiepileptic drugs-best practice guidelines for therapeutic drug monitoring: a position paper by the subcommission on therapeutic drug monitoring, ILAE Commission on Therapeutic Strategies. Epilepsia. 2008;49(7):1239-1276
- 4. Rifai N, Horwath AR, Wittwer CT, eds: Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. 6th ed. Elsevier; 2018
- 5. Hiemke C, Bergemann N, Clement HW, et al. Consensus guidelines for therapeutic drug monitoring in neuropsychopharmacology: Update 2017. Pharmacopsychiatry. 2018;51(1-02):9-62

#### **Performance**

# **Method Description**

Samples are diluted and extracted online by high turbulence liquid chromatography with detection by tandem mass spectrometry.(Unpublished Mayo method)

#### **PDF Report**

No

# Day(s) Performed

Monday, Wednesday, Friday

#### Report Available

Same day/1 to 3 days

# **Specimen Retention Time**

14 days

#### **Performing Laboratory Location**

Rochester

#### **Fees & Codes**

#### **Fees**

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

#### **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**



Felbamate (Felbatol), Serum

80167

# **LOINC®** Information

|                                      | OINC® Value |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| FELBA Felbamate (Felbatol), S 6899-9 |             |

| Result ID | Test Result Name        | Result LOINC® Value |
|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 80782     | Felbamate (Felbatol), S | 6899-9              |