Alpha-1-Antitrypsin (AAT) Phenotype

Test ID:	853	CPT:	82104

Clinical Significance:

More than 40 phenotypes of Alpha-1-Antitrypsin (AAT) exist. The inherited deficiency, seen most often as the ZZ, SS and SZ phenotypes, is associated with neonatal hepatitis and infantile cirrhosis. In adults, these phenotypes are associated with chronic lung disease, including emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

Definitive analysis of hereditary α1-antitrypsin deficiency, which is associated with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (panacinar emphysema), hepatic cirrhosis, and hepatoma. Cholestasis with neonatal hepatitis is found in a minority of neonates with α1AT deficiency.

Profile Components:

Labtech Diagnostics

Container:	Transport Temperature:	Specimen:
Serum Separator Tube (SST®)	Refrigerated	Serum

Specimen Stability:	Reject Criteria:	Days Performed:
Room temperature: 8 hours Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: 30 days	Received room temperature	Mon-Sun

Collection Instructions: