



# Test Definition: RAT11

Oxalate/Creatinine Ratio, Urine

## Overview

### Useful For

Calculating the oxalate concentration per creatinine

### Method Name

Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see ROXUR / Oxalate, Random, Urine.

Calculation

### NY State Available

Yes

## Specimen

### Specimen Type

Urine

### Specimen Required

Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see ROXUR / Oxalate, Random, Urine.

### Specimen Minimum Volume

1 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)	14 days	
	Ambient	72 hours	
	Frozen	14 days	

## Clinical & Interpretive

### Clinical Information

Oxalate is an end product of glyoxalate and glycerate metabolism. Humans have no enzyme capable of degrading oxalate so it must be eliminated by the kidney.

In tubular fluid, oxalate can combine with calcium to form calcium oxalate stones. In addition, high concentrations of oxalate may be toxic for renal cells.

Increased urinary oxalate excretion results from inherited enzyme deficiencies (primary hyperoxaluria), gastrointestinal disorders associated with fat malabsorption (secondary hyperoxaluria), or increased oral intake of oxalate-rich foods or vitamin C.

Since increased urinary oxalate excretion promotes calcium oxalate stone formation, various strategies are employed to lower oxalate excretion.

### Reference Values

Only orderable as part of a profile. For more information see ROXUR / Oxalate, Random, Urine.

No established reference values.

### Interpretation

An elevated urine oxalate (>0.46 mmol/day) may suggest disease states such as secondary hyperoxaluria (fat malabsorption), primary hyperoxaluria (alanine glyoxalate transferase enzyme deficiency, glyceric dehydrogenase deficiency), idiopathic hyperoxaluria, or excess dietary oxalate or vitamin C intake.

In stone-forming patients high urinary oxalate values, sometimes even in the upper limit of the normal range, are treated to reduce the risk of stone formation.

The urinary oxalate creatinine ratio varies widely in young children from <0.35 mmol/mL at birth to <0.15 mmol/mL at 1 year to <0.10 mmol/mL at 10 years and <0.05 mmol/mL at 20 years of age (see table below).(1)

Oxalate/Creatinine (mg/mg)	
Age (year)	95th Percentile
0-0.5	<0.175
0.5-1	<0.139
1-2	<0.103
2-3	<0.08
3-5	<0.064
5-7	<0.056
7-17	<0.048

### Cautions

Ingestion of ascorbic acid (>2 g/day) may falsely elevate the measured urinary oxalate excretion.

### Clinical Reference

1. Matos V, Van Melle G, Werner D, Bardy D, Guignard JP: Urinary oxalate and urate to creatinine ratios in a healthy pediatric population. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 1999;34:e1
2. Wilson DM, Liedtke RR: Modified enzyme-based colorimetric assay of urinary and plasma oxalate with improved sensitivity and no ascorbate interference: reference values and sample handling procedures. *Clin Chem.* 1991;37:1229-1235
3. Lieske JC, Wang X: Heritable traits that contribute to nephrolithiasis. *Urolithiasis.* 2019 Feb;47(1):5-10

4. Lieske JC, Turner ST, Edeh SN, Smith JA, Kardia SLR: Heritability of urinary traits that contribute to nephrolithiasis. Clin J Am Soc Nephrol. 2014 May;9(5):943-950. doi: 10.2215/CJN.08210813

5. Zhao F, Bergstralh EJ, Mehta RA, et al: Predictors of incident ESRD among patients with primary hyperoxaluria presenting prior to kidney failure. Clin J Am Soc Nephrol. 2016 Jan 7;11(1):119-126. doi: 10.2215/CJN.02810315

## Performance

### Method Description

This test calculates the oxalate concentration per creatinine. This calculation is performed in Soft.

### PDF Report

No

### Day(s) Performed

Monday through Saturday

### Report Available

3 days

### Specimen Retention Time

7 days

### Performing Laboratory Location

Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

## 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

Not Applicable

### LOINC® Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
RAT11	Oxalate/Creatinine Ratio	13483-3

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
RAT11	Oxalate/Creatinine Ratio	13483-3