



Pathology and Laboratory Medicine



Orderable - BEST

Turn Around Time: 4 hours

Alternate Name(s):

17 Beta Estradiol

E2

Major Estrogen





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Requisition:

GENERAL LABORATORY REQUISITION



Method of Analysis:

Roche

Electrochemiluminescence

Adult	Pediatric
4.5 mL Light Green top	0-2 years: 0.5 mL Green top
Vacutainer tube	Microtainer
	2-10 years: 3 mL Light Green top
	Vacutainer tube
Red, Gold, or Lavender (EDTA) top tubes are also acceptable	

Collection Information:

Minimum volume of plasma or serum required is 700 μL for adult samples or 200 μL for pediatric samples.

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Test Schedule: As required

Reference Ranges:

Male	
<u>Age</u>	<u>Range</u>
>18 years:	≤159 pmol/L

Female	
Follicular phase	114 - 332 pmol/L
Early follicular phase:	76-231 pmol/L
Intermediate follicular	96 – 294 pmol/L
phase:	
Late follicular phase:	182 – 858 pmol/L

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	Ovulatory phase:	222 – 1959 pmol/L
Ī	Luteal phase:	222 – 854 pmol/L







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Early luteal phase:	188 – 658 pmol/L
Intermediate luteal	244 – 1123 pmol/L
phase:	
Late luteal phase:	111 – 815 pmol/L

First trimester of	563 – 11902 pmol/L
pregnancy:	
Second trimester of	5729 – 78098 pmol/L
pregnancy:	
Third trimester of	31287 – >110100 pmol/L
pregnancy	
Post-menopausal:	<92 pmol/L

Interpretive Comments:

Estradiol can be used as an indicator of follicular function and provides information in the diagnosis of amenorrhea and infertility. During pregnancy estradiol levels increase.

In males, estradiol can be used to evaluate feminizing syndromes.

Comments:

Biotin, fulvestrant (Faslodex), and steroid drugs may interfere with this test. Samples should not be taken from patients receiving high biotin doses (i.e. > 5 mg/day) until at least 8 hours after the last biotin administration.