

## Phospholipids, Total

**Analyte:** Phospholipids, Total

**Specimen Type:** Serum, EDTA Plasma

**Optimum Volume:** 0.5 mL

**Stability:**

2-8 Degrees C	-20 Degrees C	-70 Degrees C
2 weeks	2 months	6 years

**Reporting Units:** mg/dL

**Method:** Enzymic

**Biological or Clinical Significance:**

Serum phospholipids are formed in the liver, where they and other lipid components associate with apolipoproteins to produce lipoproteins. Determination of serum phospholipids may be helpful in diagnosis or clinical evaluation of cardiovascular diseases, as well as liver diseases, especially obstructive jaundice, and fetal lung development. Thus, compared to normal subjects, patients with coronary artery disease have been shown to display altered HDL phospholipid composition.

**Principle of Test Method:**

The phospholipids assay is an automated enzymic method.

**References:**

1. Lan Hsia S, Duncan, R Schob AH, Chakko SC, Mulingtapang R, He JL, Perez GO. Serum levels of high-density lipoprotein phospholipids correlate inversely with the severity of angiographically defined coronary artery disease. *Atherosclerosis*. 2000; 152:469-473.
2. Nelson G, and Lawson S. Determination of amniotic fluid total phospholipid phosphorus as a test for fetal lung maturity. *Amer J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1973; 115:933-941.
3. Gluck L, Kulovich M, and Brody S. Rapid quantitative measurement of lung tissue phospholipids. *J Lipid Res*. 1966; 7:570-574.