






## Galactosemia Monitoring

	<b>Test Code</b>	B0009
	<b>Test Summary</b>	This biochemical test analyzes the levels of galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase enzyme analysis and total galactose
	<b>Turn-Around-Time (TAT)*</b>	3 days
	<b>Acceptable Sample Types</b>	Dried Blood Spots
	<b>Acceptable Billing Types</b>	Self (patient) Payment Institutional Billing

### Indications for Testing

Individuals with a clinical suspicion of galactosemia.

### Condition Description

Galactosemia is a condition that affects how the body processes a simple sugar called galactose. Galactose is present in many foods and is primarily a part of a larger sugar called lactose which is found in all dairy products and many baby formulas. The symptoms of galactosemia result from the body's inability to use galactose to produce energy. (NIH, genetics home reference)

### Test Methods and Limitations

Fluorometry is a spectroscopy method that measures the fluorescence of an analyte solution. The fluorometer uses a beam of light to excite the electrons of the analyte, and the level of fluorescence created is proportionate to the concentration of analyte, thereby making the concentration of the analyte measurable.

### Detailed Sample Requirements

#### Dried Blood Spots