Urine Collections (24hr hormone tests)



To perform a 24 hour urine sample:

- 1. You should collect every drop of urine during each 24-hour period. It does not matter how much or little urine is passed each time, as long as every drop is collected.
- 2. Begin the urine collection in the morning after you wake up, after you have emptied your bladder for the first time.
- 3. Urinate (empty the bladder) for the first time and flush it down the toilet. Note the exact time (eg, 6:15 AM). You will begin the urine collection at this time.
- 4. Collect every drop of urine during the day and night in an empty collection bottle. Store the bottle at room temperature or in the refrigerator.
- 5. If you need to have a bowel movement, any urine passed with the bowel movement should be collected. Try not to include feces with the urine collection. If feces does get mixed in, do not try to remove the feces from the urine collection bottle.
- 6. Finish by collecting the first urine passed the next morning, adding it to the collection bottle. This should be within ten minutes before or after the time of the first morning void on the first day (which was flushed). In this example, you would try to void between 6:05 and 6:25 on the second day.
- 7. Please note the exact time of the final collection, even if it is not the same time as when collection began on day one.
- 8. Keep the container in a cool place or refrigerator during the collection period, then bring the sample back to the hospital as soon as collection is complete.

There are specific instructions to follow depending on what the urine collection is to be tested for. Instructions about food and drink to avoid during the collection period are given on the following page.

24 Hour Urine Catecholamine Collection:

Urine is collected into bottles with <u>acid</u> preservative as catecholamines deteriorate without a preservative. Stress and vigorous exercise can affect the test results.

Avoid the following foods for three days before the test and whilst collecting the sample:

Coffee	Tea	Bananas	Chocolate	Cocoa
Citrus fruit	Vanilla			

Your doctor may ask you to discontinue some medication as some drugs increase urine catecholamine measurements e.g. alpha-blockers, aminophylline, amphetamine, benzodiazepines, buspirone, beta-blockers, caffeine, catecholamines e.g. decongestants, chlorpromazine, diazoxide, domperidone, ethanol, glyceryltrinitrate, hydralazine, levodopa, labetolol, lithium, metachlopromide, methyldopa, nicotinic acid / nicotine (in large doses), nitroglycerin, sodium nitroprusside, sotolol, theophylline, tricyclic antidepressants.

Your doctor may ask you to discontinue some medication as some drugs decrease urine catecholamine measurements e.g. clondine, disulfiram, guanethidine and other adrenergic blockers, imipramine, MAO inhibitors, methylglucamine, methyltyosine, phenothiazines, reserpine, salicylates.

Some medications have variable effects on urine catecholamine measurements *e.g levodopa, tricyclic antidepressants, calcium channel blockers, ACE inhibitors, bromocriptine.*

24 Hour Urine 5HIAA Collection:

Avoid the following foods for three days before the test and whilst collecting the sample:

Avocados	Bananas	Plums	Walnuts	Pineapple
Tomatoes	Aubergines	Cough medicine	Cough syrup	

Your doctor may ask you to discontinue some medication as some drugs can increase 5HIAA measurements *e.g.* cough syrup and reserpine.

Your doctor may ask you to discontinue some medication as some drugs can decrease 5HIAA measurements e.g. heparin, isoniazid, levodopa, MAO inhibitors, methyldopa, phonothiazines, tricyclic antidepressants.