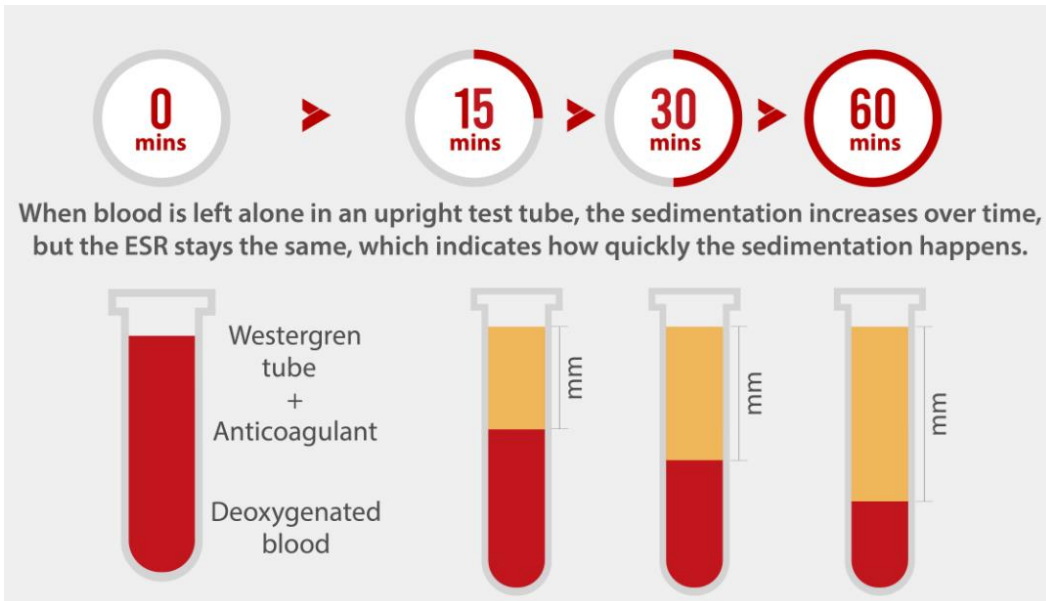


# Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) Testing

- Excessive use of laboratory testing exposes patients to risk of anemia (due to extra blood draws), unnecessary treatment (chasing numbers), and incorrect diagnoses (false positives/false negatives)
- Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (**ESR; LAB322**) is a non-specific marker of inflammation.

## Procedures

| Subtype     | Name                                    | Type | Code   | Frequency | Pref List                 |
|-------------|---|------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Labs Shared | Sedimentation rate, automated (aka ESR) | Lab  | LAB322 | ONCE      | IP UMU LABS FACILITY LIST |



- For infections and most general causes of inflammation, the inflammatory C-reactive protein (**CRP; LAB149**) is the recommended analyte to measure and to track progression/response to therapy
- Specific rheumatologic diseases (e.g. Giant Cell Arteritis) require measurement of ESR for initial diagnosis and monitoring for response to treatment
- ESR levels typically do not change quickly so measurement more frequent than once per week is rarely indicated

For any questions, please contact the Core Laboratory (315-464-4459)