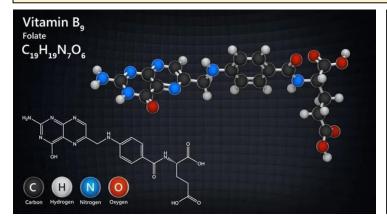
Folate Testing





> Folate is an important vitamin essential for many cells

- Folate deficiency classically is associated with anemia and altered mental status
- Folate supplementation of common foods makes folate deficiency very rare in the US
- > Testing for folate deficiency in most patients is unnecessary
- Some patients may require Folate testing. Common indications and ideal frequencies are indicated below:
 - Patients with malabsorption, known poor nutrition, or on medications affecting folate (e.g. <u>Methotrexate)</u>: an **initial** folate testing is appropriate if the clinical setting suggests potentially low folate levels (megaloblastic anemia, altered mental status with other etiologies ruled out, etc)
 - <u>Patients with newly diagnosed celiac disease</u>: an **initial** folate testing level is appropriate to evaluate for deficiency
 - <u>Patients with chronic hemolysis, unless known to be taking supplemental folate:</u> an **initial** folate testing level is appropriate to evaluate for deficiency
 - <u>Patients actively being supplemented with Folate</u>: once daily testing is reasonable while the patient is receiving supplementation

Based on the low need for folate testing, the serum folate test (Epic order LAB69) will be transitioned to a Tier 2 assay for <u>in-patient</u> testing and thus will require an attending second sign



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