## Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 (FGF-23) New assay now available

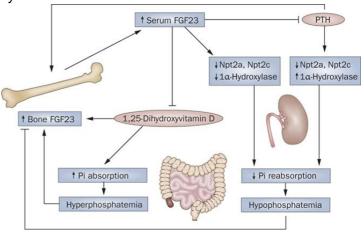
NSW Health Pathology are now offering fibroblast growth factor 23 (FGF-23) measurement through the Royal North Shore Hospital Laboratory.

FGF-23 is a key regulator of phosphate.

In response to increased phosphate, FGF-23 is produced in bone and secreted into the circulation.

FGF-23 acts in the kidney to decrease expression of Sodium-Phosphate transporters (Npt2a and Npt2c) resulting in phosphaturia.

FGF-23 also decreases 1,25 di-hydroxyvitamin D and inhibits parathyroid hormone (PTH) secretion.



Farrow EG, White KE. Recent advances in renal phosphate handling. Nat Rev Nephrol. 2010;6(4):207-17.

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The FGF-23 assay may be used to investigate persistent unexplained abnormal phosphate metabolism.

	Hyperphosphataemia	Hypophosphataemia	Assay: Intact FGF-23
	FGF increase secondary	FGF increase primary	Diasorin Liaison XL Chemiluminescent immunoassay
FGF-23 Excess	Chronic kidney disease High phosphorus diet Klotho deficiency (effective FGF-23 resistance)	Tumour induced osteomalacia AD hypophosphatemic rickets AR hypophosphatemic rickets X-linked hypophosphatemia Fibrous dysplasia Intravenous iron infusion	Reference interval: 23.2-95.4 ng/L. (Source: Manufacturer) Charge: \$90. Please note: External laboratories may charge an additional handling fee.
FGF-23 Deficiency	<b>FGF decrease primary</b> Tumoural calcinosis FGF-23 ablation	FGF decrease secondary Low phosphorus diet Vitamin D receptor deficiency 1-α-hydroxylase deficiency Npt2a deficiency Npt2c deficiency (HHRH)	Sample Requirements: Collect in EDTA tube. Minimum volume 2mL. If expecting a delay of >30 minutes transport to laboratory, place on ice. On arrival in laboratory, spin, separate and freeze ASAP.

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