PATIENT PREPARATION FOR COLLECTION
OF 24 HOUR URINE FOR
5-HIAA

Drugs causing potential interference with test include the following. Please consult with your physician before discontinuing any medications.

Patients should abstain, if possible, from medications, over-the-counter drugs, and herbal remedies for at least 72 hours prior to the test. 24 hour collections are generally recommended, but random collections may be used. Refrigeration is the most important aspect of specimen preservation.

Increased 5-HIAA test results may be caused by the following and should be avoided for 72 hours prior to urine collection:

- Avocados
- Bananas
- Eggplant
- Pineapple
- Plums
- Tomatoes
- Walnuts

Drugs that may increase amylase include:

- Acetaminophen
- Acetanilid
- Acetophenetidin (phenacetin)
- Glycerol guaiacolate (guaifenesin, Robitussin)
- Methocarbamol
- Reserpine

Drugs that may decrease amylase include:

- Aspirin
- Chlorpromazine
- Ethyl alcohol
- Heparin
- Imipramine (Tofranil)
- Isoniazid (INH)
- Levodopa
- Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors
- Methenamine
- Methyldopa (Aldomet)
- Phenothiazines
- Promethazine (Phenergan)
- Tricyclic antidepressants

6/2007300050/ARUP