Effective Date:

Monday, December 06, 2021

Test Updates

In our continuing effort to provide you with the highest quality toxicology laboratory services available, we have compiled important changes regarding a number of tests we perform. Listed below are the types of changes that may be included in this notification, effective Monday, December 06, 2021

Test Changes - Tests that have had changes to the method/ CPT code, units of measurement, scope of analysis, reference comments, or specimen requirements.

Discontinued Tests - Tests being discontinued with alternate testing suggestions.

Please use this information to update your computer systems/records. These changes are important to ensure standardization of our mutual laboratory databases.

If you have any questions about the information contained in this notification, please call our Client Support Department at (866) 522-2206. Thank you for your continued support of NMS Labs and your assistance in implementing these changes.

The CPT Codes provided in this document are based on AMA guidelines and are for informational purposes only. NMS Labs does not assume responsibility for billing errors due to reliance on the CPT Codes listed in this document.

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Test Updates

Test Code	Test Name	Test Name	Method / CPT Code	Specimen Req.	Stability	Scope	Units	Reference Comments	Discontinue
4113B	Paliperidone, Blood							•	
4113SP	Paliperidone, Serum/Plasma							•	
4113U	Paliperidone, Urine							•	
3784R	Potassium - Total, RBCs			•					
54338B	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation (DUID/DRE), Blood					•		•	
54338U	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation (Qualitative) (DUID/DRE), Urine							•	
52436B	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Blood					•		•	
52160B	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Blood (CSA)					•		•	
52160FL	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Fluid (CSA)					•		•	
52436SP	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Serum/Plasma					•		•	
52160SP	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Serum/Plasma (CSA)					•		•	
52160TI	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Tissue (CSA)					•		•	
52436U	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Urine					•		•	
52160U	Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Urine (CSA)					•		•	
9550B	Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Blood (Forensic) (CSA)							•	
9550FL	Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Fluid (Forensic) (CSA)							•	
9550SP	Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Serum/Plasma (Forensic) (CSA)							•	
9550TI	Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Tissue (Forensic) (CSA)							•	
9550U	Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Urine (Forensic) (CSA)							•	
4105B	Risperidone and Metabolite, Blood							•	
4105FL	Risperidone and Metabolite, Fluid							•	
4105SP	Risperidone and Metabolite, Serum/Plasma							•	
10206SP	Risperidone and Metabolite, Serum/Plasma (CSA)							•	
4105TI	Risperidone and Metabolite, Tissue							•	
4105U	Risperidone and Metabolite, Urine							•	

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Test Updates

Test Changes

4113B Paliperidone, Blood

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Paliperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Paliperidone	ng/mL	Paliperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone (commonly referred to as 9-hydroxyrisperidone). The following mean plasma paliperidone concentrations have been reported: 3 mg single extended release oral dose: 4.9 ng/mL at 24 hours 6 mg single extended release oral dose: 10 ng/mL at 24 hours 12 mg single extended release oral dose: 20 ng/mL at 24 hours 3 mg extended release oral dose for 7 days: 11 ng/mL at 22 hours after last dose 78-156 mg IM once monthly for 6 months: 10-20 ng/mL (median trough concentration) Acute ingestion of 180 and 504 mg extended release paliperidone resulted in serum concentrations of 170 and 883 ng/mL, respectively, approximately 40 hours after ingestion and the reported serum concentration following acute ingestion of 270 mg was 100 ng/mL 16 hours post-ingestion. A femoral blood paliperidone concentration of 240 ng/mL was the only finding in an individual who died 2 weeks after a 525 depot IM injection. The blood/plasma ratio of paliperidone is 0.7-0.8.

4113SP Paliperidone, Serum/Plasma

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Paliperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Paliperidone	ng/mL	Paliperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone (commonly referred to as 9-hydroxyrisperidone). The following mean plasma paliperidone concentrations have been reported: 3 mg single extended release oral dose: 4.9 ng/mL at 24 hours 6 mg single extended release oral dose: 10 ng/mL at 24 hours 12 mg single extended release oral dose: 20 ng/mL at 24 hours 3 mg extended release oral dose for 7 days: 11 ng/mL at 22 hours after last dose 78-156 mg IM once monthly for 6 months: 10-20 ng/mL (median trough concentration) Acute ingestion of 180 and 504 mg extended release paliperidone resulted in serum concentrations of 170 and 883 ng/mL, respectively, approximately 40 hours after ingestion and the reported serum concentration following acute ingestion of 270 mg was 100 ng/mL 16 hours post-ingestion. A femoral blood paliperidone concentration of 240 ng/mL was the only finding in an individual who died 2 weeks after a 525 depot IM injection. The blood/plasma ratio of paliperidone is 0.7-0.8.

4113U Paliperidone, Urine

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Paliperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Paliperidone	ng/mL	Paliperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone (commonly referred to as 9-hydroxyrisperidone).

3784R Potassium - Total, RBCs

Summary of Changes: Specimen Requirements (Specimen Container) were changed.

Test Updates

Test Changes

Specimen Requirements:	2 mL RBCs
Transport Temperature:	Refrigerated
Specimen Container:	Dark Green top tube (Sodium Heparin), Green top tube (Lithium Heparin)
Light Protection:	Not Required
Special Handling:	Submit in container with a non-Potassium based preservative/anticoagulant. Tubes containing Potassium based preservatives/anticoagulants are not acceptable. Centrifuge and separate Plasma within two hours of collection. Leave RBCs in the original collection container and replace stopper.
Rejection Criteria:	Received Room Temperature. Received Frozen. Tan top tube - plastic (K2EDTA). Light Green top tube (Lithium Heparin). Pink top tube (EDTA). Light Blue top tube (Sodium Citrate). Gray top tube (Sodium Fluoride / Potassium Oxalate). Yellow top tube (ACD - Acid Citrate Dextrose). Lavender top tube (EDTA). White top tube (K2EDTA).

54338B Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation (DUID/DRE), Blood

Summary of Changes:	Scope of Analysis was changed. Reference Comment was changed. Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total was removed.
Scope of Analysis: Method (CPT Code)	LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
		2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations have been reported following administration of risperidone: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 6.5 ng/mL at 3.2 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 19 ng/mL at 4.0 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 11 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 10-25 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 21 ng/mL The following mean plasma 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations have been reported following administration of paliperidone: 3 mg single extended release oral dose: 4.9 ng/mL at 24 hours 6 mg single extended release oral dose: 10 ng/mL at 24 hours 12 mg single extended release oral dose: 20 ng/mL at 24 hours 3 mg extended release oral dose for 7 days: 11 ng/mL at 22 hours after last dose 78-156 mg IM once monthly for 6 months: 10-20 ng/mL (median trough concentration) Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
		Acute ingestion of 180 and 504 mg extended release paliperidone resulted in serum concentrations of 170 and 883 ng/mL, respectively, approximately 40 hours after ingestion and the reported serum concentration following acute ingestion of 270 mg was 100 ng/mL 16 hours post-ingestion.

54338U Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation (Qualitative) (DUID/DRE), Urine

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.

52160B Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Blood (CSA)

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.
Reference Comment was changed.
Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total was removed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
		9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL. In three apparently intentional fatal overdoses postmortem blood risperidone concentrations were 450-1800 ng/mL.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. Plasma/Serum concentrations of 20 to 60 ng/mL for risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximate therapeutic ranges reported in the literature. Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

52436B Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Blood

Summary of Changes:	Scope of Analysis was changed. Reference Comment was changed. Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total was removed.
Scope of Analysis: Method (CPT Code)	LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL. In three apparently intentional fatal overdoses postmortem blood risperidone concentrations were 450-1800 ng/mL.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. Plasma/Serum concentrations of 20 to 60 ng/mL for risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximate therapeutic ranges reported in the literature. Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

52160FL Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Fluid (CSA)

Test Updates

Test Changes

Summary of Changes:	Scope of Analysis was changed. Reference Comment was changed. Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total was removed.
Scope of Analysis: Method (CPT Code)	LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.

52160SP Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Serum/Plasma (CSA)

Summary of Changes:	Scope of Analysis was changed. Reference Comment was changed. Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total was removed.
Scope of Analysis: Method (CPT Code)	LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
		at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL. In three apparently intentional fatal overdoses postmortem blood risperidone concentrations were 450-1800 ng/mL.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. Plasma/Serum concentrations of 20 to 60 ng/mL for risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximate therapeutic ranges reported in the literature. Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

52436SP Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Serum/Plasma

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.
Reference Comment was changed.
Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total was removed.

Scope of Analysis: Method (CPT Code): LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
		The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL. In three apparently intentional fatal overdoses postmortem blood risperidone concentrations were 450-1800 ng/mL.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. Plasma/Serum concentrations of 20 to 60 ng/mL for risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximate therapeutic ranges reported in the literature. Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

52160TI Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Tissue (CSA)

Summary of Changes:	Scope of Analysis was changed. Reference Comment was changed. Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total was removed.
Scope of Analysis: Method (CPT Code)	LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/g	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/g	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.

52160U Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Urine (CSA)

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.
Reference Comment was changed.
Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total was removed.

Scope of Analysis: Method (CPT Code): LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.

52436U Risperidone and Metabolite Confirmation, Urine

Summary of Changes: Scope of Analysis was changed.
Reference Comment was changed.
Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total was removed.

Test Updates

Test Changes

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.

9550B Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Blood (Forensic) (CSA)

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80307): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL

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Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
		Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL. In three apparently intentional fatal overdoses postmortem blood risperidone concentrations were 450-1800 ng/mL.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. Plasma/Serum concentrations of 20 to 60 ng/mL for risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximate therapeutic ranges reported in the literature. Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

9550FL Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Fluid (Forensic) (CSA)

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80307): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.

Test Updates

Test Changes

9550SP Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Serum/Plasma (Forensic) (CSA)

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80307): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL. In three apparently intentional fatal overdoses postmortem blood risperidone concentrations were 450-1800 ng/mL.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. Plasma/Serum concentrations of 20 to 60 ng/mL for

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Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
		risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximate therapeutic ranges reported in the literature. Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

9550TI Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Tissue (Forensic) (CSA)

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80307): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/g	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/g	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.

9550U Risperidone and Metabolite Screen (Add-On), Urine (Forensic) (CSA)

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80307): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.

4105B Risperidone and Metabolite, Blood

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone, Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL. In three apparently intentional fatal overdoses postmortem blood risperidone concentrations were 450-1800 ng/mL.

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Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. Plasma/Serum concentrations of 20 to 60 ng/mL for risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximate therapeutic ranges reported in the literature. Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

4105FL Risperidone and Metabolite, Fluid

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone, Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.
Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total	ng/mL	[Reference comment removed]

10206SP Risperidone and Metabolite, Serum/Plasma (CSA)

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Test Updates

Test Changes

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone, Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL. In three apparently intentional fatal overdoses postmortem blood risperidone concentrations were 450-1800 ng/mL.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. Plasma/Serum concentrations of 20 to 60 ng/mL for risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximate therapeutic ranges reported in the literature. Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

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Test Updates

Test Changes

4105SP Risperidone and Metabolite, Serum/Plasma

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone, Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. The following mean plasma risperidone concentrations have been reported: 1 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 7.9ng/mL at 0.8 hours 2 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 16 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 4 mg single oral dose: Peak concentration = 27 ng/mL at 1.5 hours 1-6 mg/day orally for at least 3 months: 4-8 ng/mL 25 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 4.5 ng/mL 50 mg IM depot injection every 2 weeks for at least 2 months: Steady-state trough concentration = 12 ng/mL Plasma/Serum concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 75-1070 ng/mL. In three apparently intentional fatal overdoses postmortem blood risperidone concentrations were 450-1800 ng/mL.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of Risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone. Plasma/Serum concentrations of 20 to 60 ng/mL for

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
		risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximate therapeutic ranges reported in the literature. Plasma/Serum 9-hydroxyrisperidone concentrations in patients hospitalized for toxic effects of risperidone were 18-146 ng/mL.

4105TI Risperidone and Metabolite, Tissue

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone, Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total
Method (CPT Code)

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/g	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/g	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.
Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total	ng/g	[Reference comment removed]

4105U Risperidone and Metabolite, Urine

Summary of Changes: Reference Comment was changed.

Scope of Analysis: LC-MS/MS (80342): Risperidone, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone, Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total
Method (CPT Code)

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Effective Date:

Monday, December 06, 2021

Test Updates

Test Changes

Compound Name	Units	Reference Comment
Risperidone	ng/mL	Risperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent. It is metabolized in the liver to 9-hydroxyrisperidone (also known as Paliperidone), a major active metabolite. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active. Consequently, the clinical effect of the drug results from the combined concentrations of risperidone plus 9-hydroxyrisperidone.
9-Hydroxyrisperidone	ng/mL	9-hydroxyrisperidone is an atypically-structured antipsychotic agent and the main pharmacologically active metabolite of Risperidone. When administered directly it is commonly referred to as paliperidone. Risperidone and 9-hydroxyrisperidone are approximately equally active.
Risperidone and 9-Hydroxyrisperidone - Total	ng/mL	[Reference comment removed]

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