PhenX Measure: N-terminal Pro-brain Natriuretic Peptide (NT-proBNP) (#810500)
PhenX Protocol: N-terminal Pro-brain Natriuretic Peptide (NT-proBNP) (#810501)

Date of Interview/Examination (MM/DD/YYYY): _____________________

Summary of the N-terminal Pro-brain Natriuretic Peptide (NT-proBNP) Assay

The following is a summary version of the full National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2011-2012 protocol.

Exclusion Criteria

Persons will be excluded from this component if they:

- Report that they have hemophilia; or
- Report that they have received cancer chemotherapy in the last 4 weeks

$SP =$ Sample Person.

1. Do you have hemophilia?

   1 [ ] Yes
   2 [ ] No
   7 [ ] Refused
   9 [ ] Don’t Know

   If the SP answers "Yes," the SP is excluded from the blood draw.
If SP answers "No" or "Don’t Know," blood is drawn from the SP.

2. Have you received cancer chemotherapy in the past four weeks or do you anticipate such therapy in the next four weeks?

1 [ ] Yes
2 [ ] No
7 [ ] Refused
9 [ ] Don’t Know

If the SP answers "Yes," the SP is excluded from the blood draw.

If SP answers "No" or "Don’t Know," blood is drawn from the SP.

**Venipuncture Procedures**

Editor’s Note: Please review chapter 4 of the *Laboratory Procedures Manual* from the 2011-2012 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) for a full description of phlebotomy procedures. This manual is posted [here](#), and is also available at the NHANES website: [2011-2012 NHANES Laboratory Procedures Manual](#)

Venipuncture should generally be performed using the median cubital, cephalic, or basilic veins in the left arm unless this arm is unsuitable. If the veins in the left arm are unsuitable, look for suitable veins on the right arm. If the veins in the antecubital space on both arms are not suitable, then look for veins in the forearm or dorsal side of the hand on the left arm/hand and then the right arm/hand.

**Recording the Results of the Venipuncture Procedure**

Immediately after completing the venipuncture, record the results of the blood draw, the reasons for a tube not being drawn according to the protocol, and any comments about the venipuncture.
Blood Processing


- Centrifuge the tube at room temperature to separate the plasma and aliquot into an appropriate storage tube.
- Determine if the plasma is hemolyzed, turbid, lipemic, or icteric. If so, enter a comment to describe the plasma.

**Laboratory Assay for NT-proBNP**

NT-proBNP can be measured using a two-step sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) in streptavidin-coated microtitre plates. The Sickle Cell Disease Working Group 1 (Cardiovascular, Pulmonary, and Renal) notes that there are a number of different reagents and instruments that are appropriate to measure the concentration of NT-proBNP. Once an assay is chosen for a particular study, the Working Group recommends that no changes in the protocol be made over the course of the study. To aid comparability, the Working Group recommends that the investigator record the make and manufacturer of equipment used and the repeatability and coefficients of variation for the assay.

**Reference Ranges**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Range (pg/mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 50 years old</td>
<td>300 - 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-75 years old</td>
<td>300 - 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;75 years old</td>
<td>300 – 1800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>