

Protein:Creatinine Ratio (Urine) - PCR

Description	Ratio of urine protein excretion to creatinine
Indication	In people with established disease PCR may be used instead of ACR to quantify and monitor significant levels of proteinuria.
Additional Info	<p><u>Albumin:Creatinine (ACR) measurement is the recommended first line test for proteinuria detection (NICE 2008).</u></p> <p>Urinary ACR has greater sensitivity for detecting low levels of proteinuria.</p>
Concurrent Tests	N/A
Dietary Requirements	N/A
Interpretation	<p><u>In diabetics</u> ACR >2.5 mg/mmol in men and >3.5 mg/mmol in women is considered clinically significant</p> <p>In <u>non-diabetics</u> ACR >30 mg/mmol (approx equivalent to PCR >50 mg/mmol, 0.5 g/day) is considered clinically significant.</p> <p><u>Heavy proteinuria</u> ACR >70 mg/mmol (approx equivalent to PCR of >100 mg/mmol, 1g/day)</p> <p><u>Initial detection of proteinuria</u> If ACR >30 mg/mmol but <70 mg/mmol this should be confirmed by a subsequent early morning sample. If initial ACR is >70 mg/mmol (or PCR >100 mg/mmol) a repeat sample is not required.</p> <p>Additional information: Mersey Renal Units http://www.merseyrenalunits.nhs.uk/index.asp NICE CKD Guidance – September 2008. Early identification and management of chronic kidney disease in adults in primary and secondary care http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/pdf/CG073NICEGuideline.pdf</p>
Collection Conditions	Random urine – an early morning “first pass” urine sample is ideal
Frequency of testing	