

Albumin/Creatinine Ratio (Urine)-Calculation (UALBCR-CALC)

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TEST OVERVIEW

Test Name	Albumin/Creatinine Ratio (Urine)-Calculation
Test Code	UALBCR-CALC
Short Description	Albumin/Creatinine Ratio (Urine)-Calculation

OVERVIEW

Test Name	Albumin/Creatinine Ratio (Urine)-Calculation
Test Code	UALBCR-CALC
Category	Urine Biochemistry
TAT	Main Lab: - - Family Site: -
Specimen(s)	1 x N/A - - mL - - - - N/A 1 x Urine - 20 mL Sterile Urine container - Red - Urine Random No Preservative

SPECIMEN(S)

N/A

Specimen Type	N/A
Specimen Format	-
Specimen Colour	-
Specimen Volume	- mL
Sampling Order	-
Origin	N/A
Collection time after baseline	-
Transport Temperature	-
Accepted Other Specimens	-

TAT Main Lab: - -
Family Site: -

Test Stability Room Temp: -
2–8°C: -

Urine Random No Preservative

Specimen Type Urine Random No Preservative

Specimen Format Sterile Urine container

Specimen Colour Red

Specimen Volume 20 mL

Sampling Order 0

Origin Urine

Collection time after baseline -

Transport Temperature -

Accepted Other Specimens -

TAT Main Lab: - -
Family Site: -

Test Stability Room Temp: -
2–8°C: -

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Albumin/Creatinine Ratio (ACR)

Methodology -

Specimen Type N/A
Urine Random No Preservative

Delay before pre-treatment -

Transport Temperature -

Transport Stability at room temp - -

Transport Stability at 2–8°C - -

Haemolysis interference

Clinical Interest

The **urinary microalbumin assay** measures small quantities of albumin in the urine. Albumin is a protein normally present in the blood, and its presence in the urine, especially in small quantities, can be an early sign of kidney damage.

This test is very useful for the **early detection of diabetic nephropathy**, a common complication of diabetes that can lead to chronic kidney disease (CKD) and kidney failure.

In patients with hypertension, microalbuminuria is an **early marker of kidney damage**. It may indicate that the kidneys are under stress due to high blood pressure, prompting treatment to be adapted to protect renal function.

The presence of microalbuminuria is also associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease, such as heart attacks and strokes, particularly in patients with diabetes or hypertension.

PATIENT INFORMATION

Clinical Information Required -

Patient Collection Notes -

COMMENTS & NOTES

LOINC Code 000-4, 30000-4

Outwork