

Acetaminophen Paracetamol

General:

Paracetamol is part of the aniline derivatives and has analgetic and antipyretic effects without antiphlogistic effects. Indication in painful and feverish conditions. Paracetamol is quickly reabsorbed by the stomach and reaches a maximum concentration in blood after approx. 30-60 min. The plasma half-life is 90 min. In the liver paracetamol is conjugated to 55% as glucuronide, to 30% as sulfate and to 5% with glutathione. High doses can lead to liver cell necroses. Regular intake of high doses can lead to interstitial nephritis.

The following tests are available:

- **Acetaminophen/Paracetamol in serum**

Indication: Therapy monitoring

Material: 2 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days, Germany

Method: HPLC

Units: mg/l

Ref.- range: 5.0 - 25.0

Note: Phenacetin also is determined as paracetamol

- **Acetaminophen/Paracetamol in urine**

Material: 10 ml urine

TAT: 5-7 days, Germany

Method: HPLC

Units: mg/l

Ref.-range: see report