

Histamine

General:

Histamine is a biogenous amine from the amino acid histidine, is formed primarily in blood mast cells as inflammation mediator. Histamine has strong effects on capillary vessels with vascular dilation and increase of the vascular permeability. It leads to intensified blood circulation, which is recognized as flushing of the skin. Furthermore histamine causes a contraction of bronchi and intestine with stimulation of HCl production. An increased histamine production is observed in allergic reactions (allergies), insolation, burning or other tissue damage.

- **Histamine in blood**

Indication: hypersensitivity reaction, histamine producing tumors

Material: 3 ml EDTA plasma

Send frozen!

One day before blood collection histamine rich food such as cheese, red wine, salami, ham etc. must be avoided.

TAT: 7 to 10 days*

Method: EIA

Units: nmol/l

Ref.- range: <9.0

- **Histamine in urine**

Material: 10 ml urine, **frozen**

TAT: 7 to 10 days*

Method: EIA

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>