

# Valproic Acid, Dipropylacetate

## General:

Valproic acid is applied in pycnoleptic absences and in grand-mal attacks. After an oral dose valproic acid is eliminated hepatically (90%) and renally (5%.) with a half-life of 8-15 h. A steady state is obtained after 2 – 3 days. Possible therapy side effects are: liver toxicity with carnitine impairment, pancreatitis, thrombocytopenia, hyperammonemia.

Medication containing valproic acid: Convulex, Ergenyl, Leptilan, Mylproin, Orfiril.

Indication: Monitoring

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: 7 days (capped) at 2 to 8°C

TAT: same day, FML

Method: MEIA

Units: mg/l

Ref.- range: 50.0 - 100.0

Note: During intake frequent monitoring of liver function, free and total carnitines, coagulation factors and thrombocytes is recommended.

The following test is available:

- **Valporic acid (Dipropylacetate)**

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: same day, FML

Method: EIA

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