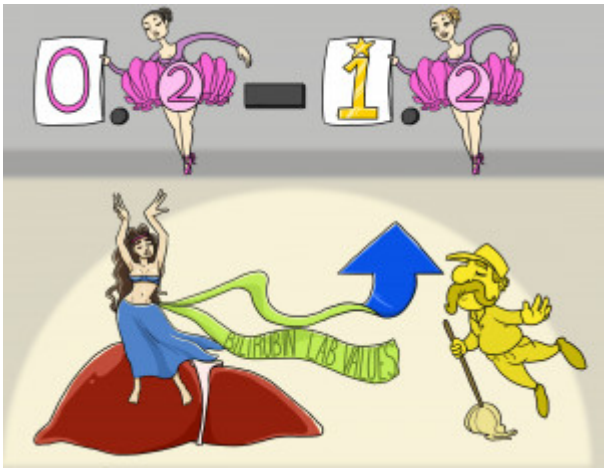
Bilirubin Lab Value

The total bilirubin value is a combination of both conjugated (direct) and unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin levels. This lab value helps measure liver function, with the normal range being between 0.2 to 1.2 mg/dL. Elevated levels may indicate liver damage or disease and often cause jaundice. Critical values for an adult are above 12 mg/dL and 15 mg/dL for a newborn.



PLAY PICMONIC

0.2-1.2 mg/dL

0.2 Tutu - 1.2 Tutu

Normal results for a bilirubin test are 0.2 to 1.2 millligram per deciliter (mg/dL) of total bilirubin (direct plus indirect). Results may be affected by certain foods, medications, or strenuous exercise. Elevated levels may indicate liver damage or disease. In an adult, a total bilirubin greater than 12 mg/dL and in a newborn a value greater than 15 mg/dL is considered a critical level.

Increased Bilirubin Causes Jaundice

Up-arrow Belly-ribbon-dancer Attracts Jaundice-janitor

Jaundice is a yellowish discoloration of the skin, mucous membranes, and conjunctival membranes over the sclera caused by increased levels of bilirubin in the blood (hyperbilirubinemia). Jaundice is often seen when the level of bilirubin in the blood exceeds 2.5-3 mg/dL.

Sign up for FREE at picmonic.com