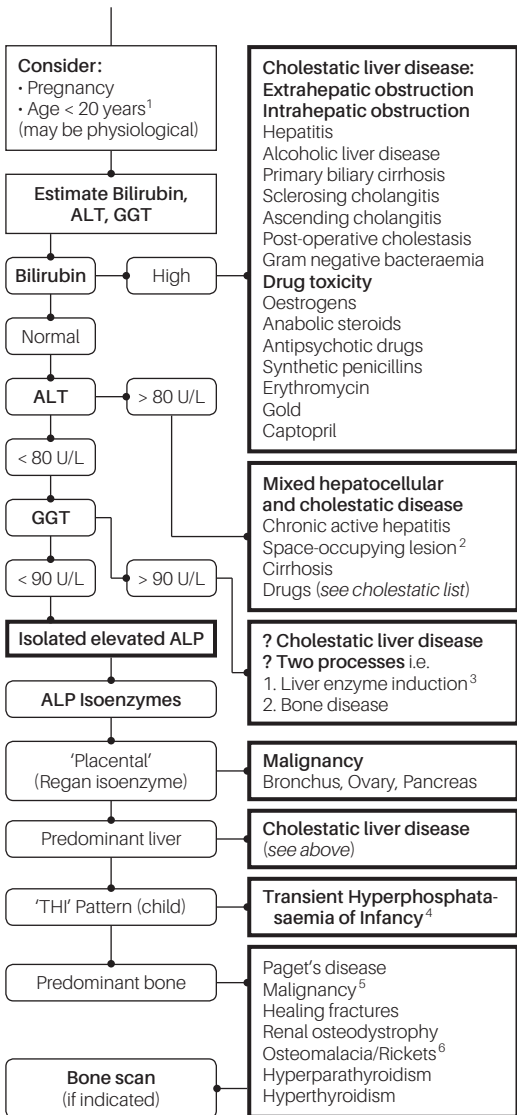


Serum Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) elevation

Suggested scheme for evaluation of a high serum ALP



1. Due to the skewed distribution of ALP, levels up to 400 IU/L are not uncommon during growth periods—higher levels have also been reported.
2. Malignancy (primary, secondary), abscess, cyst.
3. Alcohol, drugs (phenytoin, warfarin, benzodiazepines, tricyclics), obesity, diabetes mellitus, hypertriglyceridaemia.
4. Typically age < 5 years; very high ALP (> 700); may follow a viral illness. Benign and asymptomatic; high ALP persists for 8–12 weeks.
5. Prostate, breast, kidney, myeloma, lymphoma, etc.
6. Due to Vitamin D deficiency or resistance.