

Article 3390

## **Overview**

Gamma-glutamyltransferase, also known as GGT, is an enzyme that is found mainly in the liver. But it may also be found in the:

- » kidney
- » biliary tract
- » heart
- » brain
- » intestine
- » pancreas
- » spleen

## **Who is a candidate for the test?**

GGT levels are measured when a doctor suspects there is damage or disease in the liver or the biliary system.

## **How is the test performed?**

In order to measure the amount of GGT in the blood, a blood sample is taken from a vein on the forearm or hand. First, the skin over the vein is cleaned with an antiseptic. Next, a rubber tube called a tourniquet is tied around the upper arm. This enlarges the veins in the lower arm by restricting blood flow through them. A fine needle is gently inserted into a vein, and the tourniquet is removed. Blood flows from the vein through the needle and is collected in a syringe or vial for testing in the laboratory. After the needle is withdrawn, the puncture site is covered for a short time to prevent bleeding.

## **What is involved in preparation for the test?**

Generally, no preparation is required for this test.

## **What do the test results mean?**

For men, the healthy values for GGT are 2 to 30 U/L. For women, the healthy range is 1 to 24 U/L. Abnormal levels of GGT can be found in the following conditions:

- » Alcoholism
- » Brain tumor
- » Diabetes
- » Gallbladder disease or other diseases of the biliary system
- » Heart attack
- » Liver diseases such as hepatitis, cirrhosis, or cancer
- » Mononucleosis
- » Pancreatitis

In addition, certain medicines that are used to prevent seizures such as tegretol, phenobarbital, and dilantin may be related to abnormal levels of GGT.