#### **NORIP**

# Suggested reference limits for Fe in serum

### Reference limits suggested by NORIP

All: 8,6 - 33,7 umol/L (N=2311)

Female: 7,9 – 33,5 umol/L Male: 10,3 – 34,1 umolL

#### Distribution of results in the main group and in subgroups

	Percentiles				
	2.5	25	50	<b>75</b>	97.5
All	9,4	15,0	19,0	23,4	33,8
Female	8,7	14,2	18,2	22,4	33,6
Male	10,4	15,8	19,8	24,4	34,2

#### Comments to the distributions (N=2293, all results)

Skewness: 0,794 (SE Skewness: 0,051)  $\rightarrow$  Positively skewed with extended right tail

Kurtosis: 1,373 (SE Kurtosis: 0,102) → Positively, too peaked

Logarithmic transformation:

Skewness: -0,247 (SE Skewness: 0,051) → Negative skewness with extended left tail

Kurtosis: 0.105 (SE Kurtosis: 0.102)  $\rightarrow$  Gaussian kurtosis

The 5 lowest values: 6,10-6,30-6,50-6,60-6,73

The 5 highest values: 52,34-51,60-50,16-49,20-49,10

#### Other comments

18 reference values (16 female) Fe < 6,0 umol/L are excluded in addition to the NORIP exclusions. Female: 930 without oestrogen, 287 with oestrogen, and 48 vitamin users are included. Ferritin is not used to exclude reference individuals with undiagnosed deficiency of iron.

## **Suggested reference limits**

All results(both gender): 9.4 - 33.8 umol/L (N=2293)

90% confidence interval: (8,9-9,6), (33,2-34,5)

#### Comments to the suggested reference limits

Number of reference individuals: 2293 (1074 male, 1217 female).

Age 18-29 years: 568, 30-39 years: 276, 40-49 years: 419, 50-59 years: 482,

60-69 years: 162, 70-79 years: 331, >80 years: 53.

Norway (733/32%), Finland (614/27%), Sweden (470/20%), Denmark (392/17%),

Iceland (84/4%).

Bayer Technicon (85), Beckman (164), Dade behring (28), Konelab (52), Olympus (56),

Ortho (386), Roche Cobas (554), Roche Hitachi (927), See comm! (41).

71% from fasting individuals ( $\geq$ 10 hours since last meal).

87% of the specimen are collected between 6.am-10.am.

Male values lie at a higher level than female. In both gender the level is independent of age.

Subpopulations: Male: Low 1,4% (M), High 2,9% (N). Female: Low 3,8% (M), High 2,1% (N).