## Assessment of phosphate wasting using TmP/GFR

## The TmP/GFR is the ratio of tubular maximum reabsorption of phosphate (TmP) to glomerular filtration rate (GFR)..$^{1,2}$

The TmP/GFR is used to evaluate renal phosphate reabsorption. ${ }^{1,2}$ In patients with X-linked hypophosphataemia (XLH), elevated levels of fibroblast growth factor 23 (FGF23) decrease the TmP/GFR. Therefore, TmP/GFR is a useful biomarker for diagnosing XLH. ${ }^{3}$

You will need the following values to calculate the TmP/GFR.
Please note that these should be fasting values.

| Urine phosphate $(\mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L})$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Plasma phosphate $(\mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L})$ |  |
| Urine creatinine $(\mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L})$ |  |
| Plasma creatinine $(\mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L})$ |  |

## Calculation

Step 1: Calculate the fractional tubular reabsorption of phosphate (TRP)

$$
\text { TRP }=1-\left\{\left(\frac{\text { urine phosphate }}{\text { plasma phosphate }}\right) \times\left(\frac{\text { plasma creatinine }}{\text { urine creatinine }}\right)\right\}
$$

Step 2: Calculate the TmP/GFR (mmol/L) based on TRP value
If TRP $\leq 0.86$, TmP/GFR $=$ TRP x plasma phosphate
Or
If TRP $>0.86, T m P / G F R=0.3 \times \frac{T R P}{1-(0.8 \times T R P)} \times$ plasma phosphate
TmP/GFR (mmol/L) $=$ $\qquad$

## Interpretation

A low TmP/GFR value suggests renal phosphate wasting.
Available age-related reference ranges for TmP/GFR are given below. ${ }^{\dagger}$

## Reference ranges ${ }^{2}$

| Age | Healthy range (mmol/L) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Birth | $1.43-3.43$ |
| 3 months | $1.48-3.30$ |
| 6 months | $1.15-2.60$ |
| 2 -15 years | $1.15-2.44$ |
| Female 25-35 years | $0.96-1.44$ |
| Male 25-35 years | $1.00-1.35$ |
| Female 45-55 years | $0.88-1.42$ |
| Male 45-55 years | $0.90-1.35$ |
| Female 65-75 years | $0.80-1.35$ |
| Male 65-75 years | $0.80-1.35$ |

[^0]References : 1. Manghat P, et al. Ann Clin Biochem. 2014;51:631-56. 2. Payne RB. Ann Clin Biochem. 1998;35:201-6. 3. Saraff V, et al. Paediatric Drugs. 2020;22:113-21.


[^0]:    †Ranges not available from 3 months to 6 months, 6 months to 2 years, 16-24 years, $36-44$ years (male and female), $56-64$ years (male and female) and 75+ years old.

