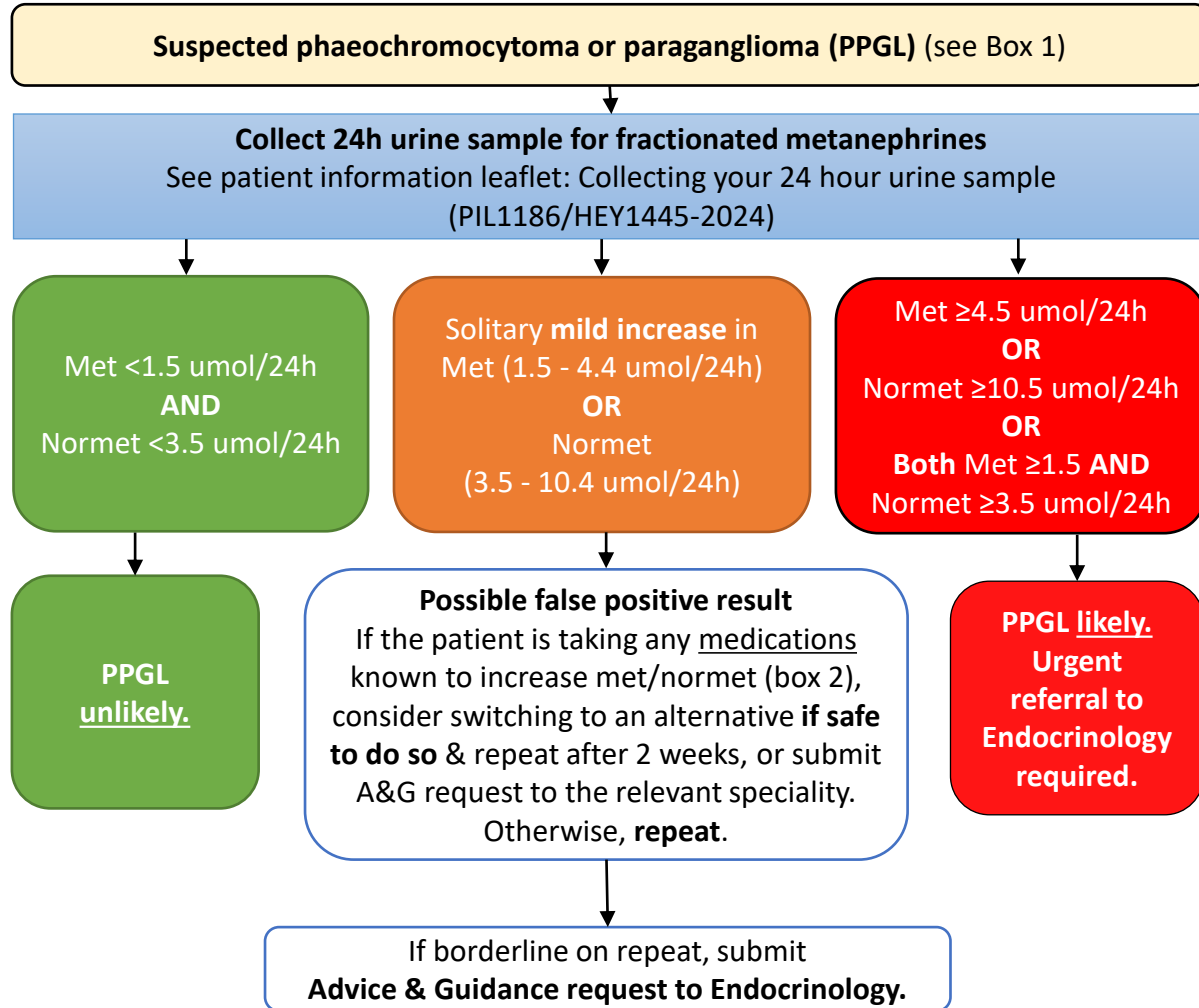


Information for Primary Care:

Investigation of Suspected Pheochromocytoma using 24h Urine Fractionated Metanephrines



Box 1. Indications for testing	
1.	Signs and symptoms of PPGL, such as uncontrolled hypertension along with headaches, sweating, flushing, anxiety and tachycardia.
2.	Adrenal incidentaloma, with or without hypertension.
3.	Hereditary predisposition or syndromic features suggesting hereditary PPGL.
4.	Previous history of PPGL.

Box 2. Medications known to increase urine metanephrine/normetanephrine		
Drug class	Example(s)	Effect
Tricyclic antidepressants	Amitriptyline	Increase Normet
Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors	Citalopram, Sertraline	Increase Normet
Selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors	Venlafaxine	Increase Normet
β-adrenergic receptor blockers	Propranolol, Atenolol	Increase Normet & Met
α-adrenergic receptor blockers (non-specific rather than selective)	Phenoxybenzamine	Increase Normet
Monoamine oxidase inhibitors	Phenelzine, Isocarboxazid	Increase Normet & Met
Anxiolytic psychotropic drugs	Buspirone	Increase Met
Others	Sulphasalazine	Increase Normet
	Cocaine	Increase Normet and Met

Met = metanephrine
Normet = normetanephrine

References
Endocrine Society Guidelines: Diagnosis and Treatment of Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma de Jong et al. Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism, 94(8); pp. 2841-2849.