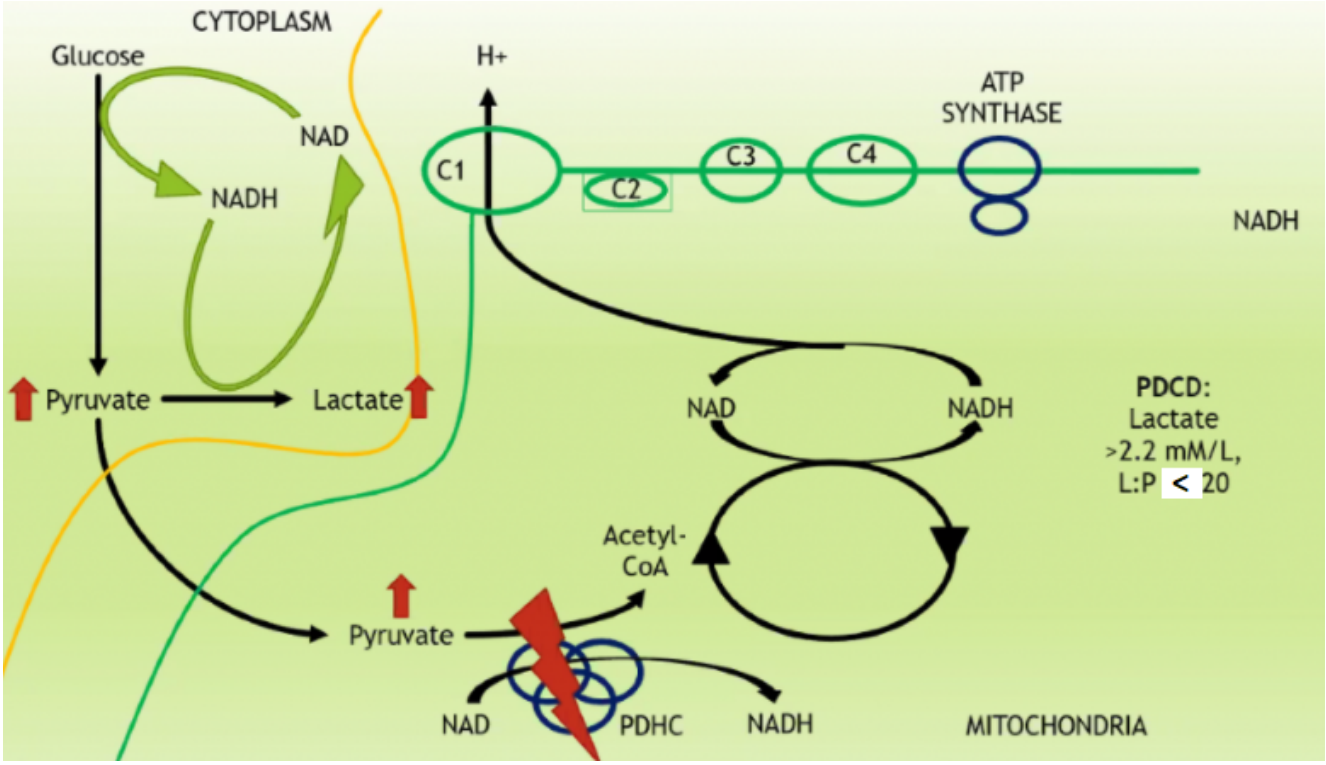
Lactate:Pyruvate ratio



1. Don’t measure L:P-ratio when lactate is <2.2mM

If lactate is high:

1. L:P will be high in mitochondrial problems (hypoxia, mt cytopathy, complex deficiencies) – the common ones.
2. L:P will be low (<20) in PDHC deficiency, glycogen storage disease,