

# Endocrinology prioritisation guide during COVID-19

## Quick reference guide 5: endocrine dynamic testing

This guide details the factors and health conditions that are recommended for deferral, virtual and face-to-face care during the amber and green COVID-19 pandemic phases.

For specific COVID-19 precautions in the amber and green COVID-19 pandemic phases, refer to the general principles in the [Endocrinology prioritisation guide during COVID-19](#).

### Endocrine dynamic testing:

#### Red and amber COVID-19 response phase

- Short synacthen tests for urgent cases.

#### Green COVID-19 recovery phase

- Most dynamic tests are not clinically urgent and can be postponed to a later date
- All other short synacthen tests
- Growth hormone suppression test for acromegaly
- In exceptional cases, other semi-urgent dynamic tests.\*

\* considered on a case-by-case basis after discussion with the clinician

All other tests should be considered on a case-by-case basis during the green COVID-19 recovery phase. Examples of those tests include, insulin tolerance test; glucagon stimulation test; water deprivation test; saline suppression test; adrenal venous sampling; meal tolerance test; inferior petrosal sinus sampling; Ca-stimulated insulin secretion test and prolonged glucose tolerance tests.

### Glucose tolerance tests

Wherever possible an HbA1c or fasting glucose test should be performed in place of a glucose tolerance test. For screening of gestational diabetes mellitus refer to the Australian Diabetes in Pregnancy Society and the Australian Diabetes Society endorsed temporary alternative COVID criteria, [Diagnostic testing for gestational diabetes mellitus \(GDM\) during the COVID-19 pandemic: Antenatal and postnatal testing advice](#).