

Acute Myocardial Infarction		All products are in Cassette Format All products have a 25T/Box Pack Size		
Cat. No.	Description	Specimen	Cut-off	CE Mark
H-001	Troponin I	Serum/Plasma	1 ng/ml	✓
H-001-B	Troponin I Ultra Sensitive	Serum/Plasma	0.5 ng/ml	✓
H-002	Troponin I	Blood	1 ng/ml	✓
H-002-B	Troponin I Ultra Sensitive	Blood	0.5 ng/ml	✓
H-003	CKMB	Serum/Plasma	5 ng/ml	✓
H-004	CKMB	Blood	5 ng/ml	✓
H-005	Myoglobin	Serum/Plasma	70 ng/ml	✓
H-006	Myoglobin	Blood	70 ng/ml	✓
H-007	Tni/CKMB/Myo	Serum		✓
H-008	Tni/CKMB/Myo	Blood		✓
H-009	C-reactive protein (CRP)			✓
H-010	C-reactive protein (CRP)h			✓
H-011	BNP	Serum/Plasma		✓
H-011-B	BNP	Blood		✓
H-012	Pro-BNP+1-3 lines	Serum/Plasma		✓
H-012-B	Pro-BNP+1-3 lines	Blood		✓
H-013	NT-pro-BNP+2-4 lines	Serum/Plasma		✓
H-013-B	NT-pro-BNP+2-4 lines	Serum/Plasma		✓
H-017	c-FABP	Serum/Plasma		✓
H-017-B	c-FABP Ultra Sensitive	Serum/Plasma		✓
H-018	c-FABP	Blood		✓
H-018-B	c-FABP Ultra Sensitive	Blood		✓
H-019	D. Dimer	Serum/Plasma		
H-020	D. Dimer	Blood		

*Serum/Plasma tests can be used on both serum and plasma

*Blood tests can be used on blood; serum; and plasma

TROPONIN I

Troponin I is a protein found in the blood. It is released when cardiac tissue is damaged via AMI and increases in concentration over a period of 6 hours. This test can help medical professionals determine if chest pain is due to myocardial infarction. Tests include serum/plasma. Elevated levels of troponin I are detected approximately 10-20 hours after onset and remain elevated for 10-15 days. This test offers a high specificity, 100% precision, and a sensitivity as low as 0.5 ng/ml.

CKMB

CKMB levels increase with myocardial damage with detection as early as 3-8 hours from onset of chest pain. This test offers sensitivity as low as 5 ng/ml and 100% precision with high specificity.

CARDIAC HEALTH



MYOGLOBIN

Highly effective for emergency room and first responder use.

Rapid detection of possible MI within one hour of chest pain onset.

TNI/CKMB/MYO

This combination test includes rapid detection and two additional AMI detection tests to save money and add confidence.

CRP (C-REACTIVE PROTEIN)

This onestep quick test for C-Reactive Protein (CRP) is a quick performing immunoassay designed for the semiquantitative determination of CRP in blood/serum/plasma. This test helps evaluate a patient's risk for CAD and AMI. There is an increase in the concentration of CRP following inflammation in the body. There is evidence to suggest inflammation carries a prominent role in coronary artery disease (CAD) and myocardial infarction disease (AMI).

BNP (BRAIN NATRIURETIC PEPTIDE)

This test helps evaluate a patient's risk for CAD and AMI and is intended for professional use. It determines how hard the heart is working and can be used to monitor treatments.

CFABP (CARDIATYPE FATTY ACID BINDING PROTEIN)

This protein is released following an ischemic episode (restriction of blood supply to tissues) and may be used in the early diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. This particular test is 20 times more specific than a myoglobin screening and offers 100% precision with a sensitivity as high as 10.0 ng/ml.

D. DIMER

D. Dimer is a key diagnostic for detecting potentially fatal blood clots, particularly in association with DVT (deep venous thrombosis), PE (pulmonary embolism), and DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation).

