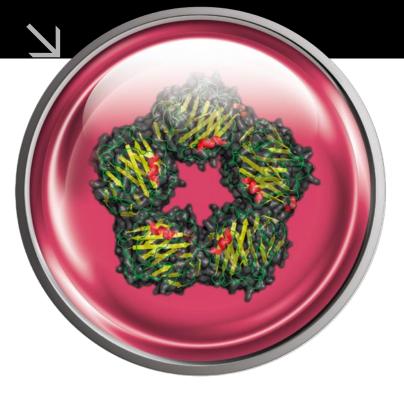


hs-CRP ELISA REF: 740011 ∠ CE MARKED

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☑ AVAILABLE FORMAT: 96T









WHY? Beside the use of CRP as the classical acute phase serum marker for infections with serum levels above 10 mg/L, recent evidence indicates the use of a highly sensitive test for CRP (hs-CRP) as a predictive marker for cardiovascular diseases. Elevations of baseline levels of CRP are associated with higher long-term risk for future cardiovascular events. Therefore, the hs-CRP marker could be used as a predictive indicator for cardiovascular events in apparently healthy individuals. Recommendations for the use of CRP testing given by the American Heart Association and Center for Disease Control and Prevention (AHA/CDC) are as an independent marker of risk in the evaluation of people with moderate risk for cardiovascular diseases. It is recommended to measure hs-CRP in high risk individuals two or more times with a 2 to 3 week interval to eliminate the possibility of a concomitant infection. Only in the event of a non-infective etiology elevated levels of CRP can be indicative of an associated cardiovascular disease.

RELATED TESTS

Lipid profile tests.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

CRP values	< 1,0 mg/L =	Low risk for Cardio Vascular Disease
CRP values	1,0 - 2,9 mg/L =	Intermediate risk for CVD
CRP values	> 3,0 mg/L =	High risk for CVD

This interpretation is valid if there is no other inducement for elevated CRP levels such as inflammatory processes (infections, arthritis, tissue necrosis...). For measuring CRP in the higher range (> 10 mg/L) apDia offers the CRP Elisa ref 740001. Both tests can be performed according to an identical protocol with interchangeable non-specific reagents.

Standards are calibrated against the NIBSC International Standard 85/506.

The Elisa kits offered by apDia are validated on open Elisa automates such as the Dynex Instruments and the Triturus automate.



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