



C-Reactive Protein (CRP) Diagnostic Kit



Product Profile

CRP is an acute phase reactive protein formed in liver and widely spread in human body. It is mainly in blood and remains at very low level in healthy person. After inflammation, infection, injury or tumor occurs, CRP increase fast in 6~8 hours and reaches peak at 24~48 hours.

Recent studies suggest that CRP is also a strong predictor of future coronary events in apparently healthy subjects and of prognostic value in patients with acute coronary syndromes.

Clinical Use of [CRP Test](#):

- ◆ To predict the occurrence and development of cardiovascular diseases and evaluate the degree of risk;
- ◆ To identify bacterial infection and viral infection, guide the use of antibiotics, monitor therapy;
- ◆ To monitor infection and predict postoperative complications;
- ◆ To monitor curative effects of statins;
- ◆ To diagnose the infection of neonatus

Parameters

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Specimen | Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma |
| Specimen volume | 5 μ l |
| Cut off | 1mg/ml |
| Linear range | 1-200mg/ml |
| Precision | CV<15% |
| Accuracy | Relative deviation <20% |
| Interpretation time | 5min |

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| | |
|--------------|---|
| Testing time | 15s |
| Comparison | Compared with Siemens BN system, linear correlation R ² =0.9451, with significant agreement. |

Reference Values and Meanings

| | Item | Reference Value | Reference Meanings |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| hs-CRP | Cardiovascular Disease | <1.0mg/l | Low risk |
| | | 1.0-3.0mg/l | Moderate risk Test again after two weeks, observe the average value |
| | | >3mg/l | High risk |
| | Neonatus | >3mg/l | Indicate infection |
| Regular CRP | Child | <10mg/l | Course of disease exceeds 6 to 12 hours, exclude bacterial infection, or bacteria is eliminated |
| | | 10-25mg/l | Indicates viral infection; if course of disease is still short, bacterial infection cannot be excluded. |
| | | >25mg/l | Bacterial infection |
| | Adult | ≥10mg/l | Indicates the possibility of other infection(bacterial infection or viral infection) |
| | | 10-20mg/l | Indicates viral infection or slight bacterial infection |
| | | 20-50mg/l | Indicates bacterial infection |
| | | ≥50mg/l | Indicates serious bacterial infection |

Application

Outpatient Clinic, Gynecology Dept, Department of Internal Medicine, Cardiology Dept, Health Examination Center, Pediatrics Dept, Surgery Dept, ICU