



D-Dimer Diagnostic Kit



D-Dimer is a specific marker of fibrinolysis. In healthy person, D-Dimer is at very low level in plasma. Under pathological state, the balance of coagulation and fibrinolysis is broken. Coagulation is tended to be strengthened, thus increase the level of fibrin degradation products, i.e increase the level of D-Dimer. The presence of D-Dimer in plasma is an indicator of various coagulation disorders, including disseminated intravascular coagulation(DIC), deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE). It also can be used for the early diagnosis, treatment and monitor of acute cerebral infarction, hepatopathy and therioma.

Clinical Use of [D-Dimer Test](#)

- ◆ Evaluation of cardiovascular diseases;
- ◆ Diagnosis of DIC;
- ◆ Eliminating diagnosis of VTE and DVT;
- ◆ To monitor thrombolytic therapy;
- ◆ To diagnose and prognosis evaluate cerebral infarction;
- ◆ Assistant diagnosis, prognosis evaluation and curative effects observation of cancers.

Parameters

Specimen	Plasma
Specimen volume	80 μ l
Cut off	0.1 μ g/ml
Linear range	0.2-5 μ g/ml
Precision	CV \leq 15%
Accuracy	Relative deviation <20%
Interpretation time	5 min
Test time	15s