



Procalcitonin (PCT) Diagnostic Kit



Procalcitonin(PCT) is a small protein secreted by neuroendocrine cell, including thyroid glands, lungs and pancreas. Normally it exists at undetectable levels in healthy person. In severe infection due to bacteria, fungi and parasites as well as in Sepsis, PCT in serum or plasma may increase. Autoimmune, allergy and viral infection do not cause the elevation of PCT, as well as limited bacteria infection, slight infection and chronic inflammation.

Clinical Use of [PCT Test](#)

- ◆ Quick identification of bacterial infection and viral infection
- ◆ Marker for bacterial infection and Sepsis
- ◆ Management of antibiotics application

Parameters of PCT Test

Specimen	Serum/Plasma
Specimen volume	80µl
Cut off	0.1ng/ml
Linear range	0.2-20 ng/ml
Precision	CV≤15%
Accuracy	Relative deviation <20%
Interpretation time	10 min
Test time	15s



Reference Values and Meanings

Reference Values	Reference Meanings	Suggestion
<0.1	Normal	-
0.1-0.5	No or low-grade systemic inflammation, i.e partial inflammation or infection	Find out infection or other causes resulted in PCT rising
0.5-2	Moderate systemic inflammation, and maybe infection or others, i.e serious injury, operation and cardiac shock	Find out potential infective cause. If infected, test PCT again within 6 to 24h.
2-10	High risk of Sepsis, serious Sepsis or septic shock with high risk of organ function disorder	Test PCT every day. If it continuously(>4d) keeps at high level, new therapy should be considered
≥10	Almost all are serious bacterial Sepsis and septic shock, usually with organ function failure and high risk of death	Test PCT every day to evaluate therapy effects

Application

Emergency Dept, ICU, Hematology Dept, Oncology Dept, Pediatrics Dept, Surgery Dept



Tel: 86-21-68129666
Fax: 86-21-68129222

Web site: www.chemtronbio.com
E-mail: international@chemtronbio.com