

# CK-MB/cTnI/Myo



[www.bio-gp.com.cn](http://www.bio-gp.com.cn)

CK-MB is considered as the hallmark of acute myocardial infarction. The increased levels of CK-MB are frequently interpreted by the clinician as objective evidence of myocardial cell damage.

Cardiac troponin I (cTnI) is a sensitive and specific indicator of heart muscle (myocardium) damage.

Myoglobin has been advocated as a sensitive marker for early acute myocardial injury.

**GP One Step Test for CK-MB/cTnI/Myo** is used as an aid in the clinical diagnosis, prognosis and evaluation of myocardial injury such as Acute Myocardial Infarction, Unstable Angina, Acute Myocarditis and Acute Coronary Syndrome.

	Measuring range	Cut-off value	Samples
CK-MB	2.5-80 ng/ml	5 ng/ml	W.B. Serum Plasma
cTnI	0.5-50 ng/ml	1 ng/ml	
Myo	30-600 ng/ml	70 ng/ml	

## Intended use

- Early diagnosis and risk stratification of ACS
- Early diagnosis and treatment of MI
- Distinguishing different causes of chest pain
- Evaluating the size of myocardial ischemic area
- Evaluating the function of left ventricle

## FIA8000 workflow demonstration



## Clinical applications

Departments	Patients	Clinical applications
Cardiology	Chest pain or Chest discomfort	Differential diagnosis of chest pain
Emergency	Myocarditis	Detection of myocardial damage
Gynaecology and Obstetrics	Myocardial trauma	Evaluating the area of myocardial ischemia
	Congestive heart failure	Diagnosis, risk stratification and prognosis of ACS
Paediatrics	Heart failure	Monitoring the clinical curative effect of therapeutic drug
	Leukemi, Surgery, Congenital heart disease	The assessment of left ventricular function
Hematology	Chemotherapy	Monitoring the myocardial damage caused by chemotherapy or surgery
Oncology		
Urology	End-stage renal disease(ESRD)	Monitoring the cardiac toxicity damage caused by chemotherapy drugs
	Renal transplantation	Monitoring the myocardial damage caused by ESRD
Surgery	Cardiac surgery	Detection before the renal transplantation
	Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation	Monitoring the myocardial damage in perioperative period
	Radiofrequency treatment of arrhythmia	The symptoms of myocardial infarction caused by cardiac surgery or non-cardiac surgery
	Non-cardiac surgery	
Other departments	Shock, Anemia, Acidosis or other dysfunctions	Monitoring the acute myocardial damage caused by some disease or external factor