



C-REACTIVE PROTEIN RAPID TEST

Rapid test for the semi-quantitative detection of C-Reactive Protein (CRP) in whole blood or serum samples



C-REACTIVE PROTEIN

C-Reactive Protein (CRP) is an acute phase protein mainly produced by the liver, whose concentration increases following injuries, infections and inflammation.

The levels of CRP in the blood are high during bacterial infections (> 80 mg/L), while they low down during viral infections. For this reason, the measurement of CRP can be a useful tool for defining the cause of an inflammatory state. Worldwide, CRP testing reduced by 20% antibiotic prescription.

WHO ARE THE INTENDED USERS

Healthcare professionals with patients who present the following symptoms: weakness, fever and headache. It is also a useful tool to monitor the progress of post-surgery therapies.

TEST PRINCIPLE

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN RAPID TEST is a rapid lateral flow immunochromatographic assay for the semi-quantitative detection of CRP in human whole blood, thanks to special gold conjugate antibodies embedded to a test strip with three different test lines.

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CUT-OFF	SENSITIVITY	SPECIFICITY	OVERALL ACCURACY				
10 mg/L	98,70%	96,00%	97,60%				
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Performance data obtained by clinical study with 127 participants enrolled. Beckam Coulter au680 CRP Latex has been utilized as reference method.

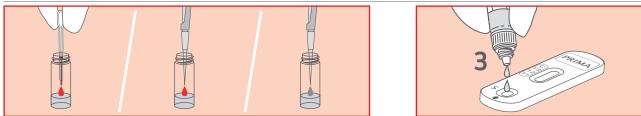
CLINICAL EVIDENCES

1. C-reactive protein concentrations as a marker of inflammation or infection for interpreting biomarkers of micronutrient status. Vitamin and Mineral Nutrition Information System. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (WHO/NMH/NHD/ EPG/14.7).

EPG/14.7). 2. Calarco et al. 2023. "Analytical Performance of 17 Commercially Available Point-of-Care Tests for CRP to Support Patient Management at Lower Levels of the Health System." PLDS ONE 18 (1): e0267516. 3. Dittrich et al. (2016) "Target Product Profile for a Diagnostic Assay to Differentiate between Bacterial and Non-Bacterial Infections and Reduce Antimicrobial Overuse in Resource-Limited Settings: An Expert Consensus." PLOS 015 11(0): e0161721. ONE 11(8): e0161721. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0161721.

4. Martinez-González et al. 2020. "Point-of-Care C-Reactive Protein Testing to Reduce Antibiotic Prescribing for Respiratory Tract Infections in Primary Care: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomised Controlled Trials." Antibiotics (Basel, Switzerland) 9 (9): 610.

HOW TO USE IT



CONTENT: 20 test cassettes; 20 pipettes; 20 vials with diluent; 1 instructions for use leaflet.





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