

## D-DIMER (DDM-010)

← 24 months stability

### Clinical significance

D-Dimer is a degradation product of fibrin. The D-Dimer is a measure of fibrinolytic activity of plasmin in the bloodstream. Its determination is becoming a tool for diagnosing thrombosis and monitoring thrombolytic therapy for the Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC).

Increased levels of D-Dimer are found in clinical conditions of Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) such as Pulmonary Embolism (PE) and Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) and also in DIC.

### Principle of the method

The D-dimer contained in the sample reacts with the latex sensitized with anti-human D-dimer monoclonal antibody (mouse) and forms aggregates, which are determined optically for calculation of D-dimer concentration.

### General features

- ✓ Immunoturbidimetric method
- ✓ Linearity : up to 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$
- ✓ Measuring range : 0,5 to 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$
- ✓ Reaction time : less than 10 minutes
- ✓ On-board stability : 4 weeks
- ✓ Calibrator traceability to FEU units

### Reference values

ADULT

< 0.5  
 $\mu\text{g/ml}$

### Commercial info

Reference

DDM-010

Presentation

Liquid-stable reagent



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(DDM-010)**

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**Precision**

Within run	Mean (U/L)	SD	%CV	Between run	Mean (U/L)	SD	%CV
Level 1	26.3	0.9	3.42	Level 1	27.0	1.01	3.71
Level 2	88.9	1.79	2.01	Level 2	94.0	3.8	3.97

**Interferences**

Bilirubin	up to 18 mg/dL
Hemolysis	up to 500 mg/dL
Lipemia	up to 2000 mg/dL