

hs-cTnT/

—High-sensitive diagnostic parameters for myocardial injury

Mono-test chemiluminescence



Can detect serum, plasma, and whole blood



2020ESC Guidelines for the Management of Acute Coronary Syndrome in Patients without Sustained ST-Segment Elevation Recommend hs-cTn



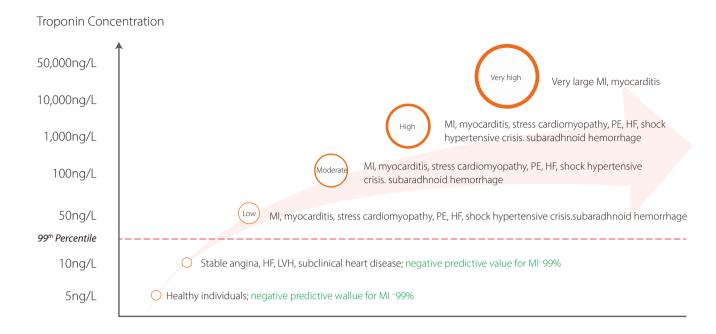
Definition of hs-cTn

hs-cTn should be able to detect cTn in more than 50% of apparently healthy people, and the detection imprecision (expressed as CV) at the 99th percentile value of the upper reference range should be \leq 10%.

Advantages of hs-cTn in clinical applications

- Risk stratification for ACS
- Diagnose AMI earlier
- Detect tiny myocardial injuries that were easily missed in the past
- More rational screening of patients at high risk of cardiovascular events
- Optimize clinical treatment decisions and prognosis assessment

Interpretation of elevated hs-cTn



Detection method of hs-cTnT/I



Features:

& Quick: Complete in about 17min

Let Precise: Quality control available, high accuracy, good CV.

Economy: Independent reagent cartridge, no waste or cross-contamination.

Limited maintenance: No liquid circuit in device, low failure rate.

Product Information Sheet

Product Name	Linear Range	Testing Time	Compatible Analyzers
hs-cTnT	[3, 10000] pg/mL	17min	MQ60 smart,MQ60 proB,MQ60 plus
hs-cTnI	[20, 50000] pg/mL	17min	MQ60 smart,MQ60 proB,MQ60 plus

Reference

 $1.2019\,\text{JACC Recommendations for Institutions Transitioning to High-Sensitivity Troponin Testing}.$

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2018.12.046

2.2020 ESC Guidelines for the management of acute coronary syndromes in patients presenting without persistent ST-segment elevation. European Heart Journal (2020) 00, 1-79. doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehaa575