Hotgen

Anemia Markers
(Ferr, FA, VB12)

Important basis for diagnosing the type and cause of anemia

World Health Organization

Anaemia is a condition in which the number of red blood cells is lower than normal.

Globally, 2 out of every 5 pregnant women and young children are affected by anaemia.

According to the 2023 WHO report, anemia is a serious global public health problem, affecting 571 million women and 269 million young children worldwide. Globally, 2 out of every 5 pregnant women and young children are affected by anemia.

Clinical Application of Anemia Marker

· Ferr: Diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia

· FA: Diagnosis of megaloblastic anemia

· VB12: Diagnosis of diseases related to vitamin B12 deficiency

Target population

· Infants
· Women of childbearing age
· Elderly
People with symptoms related to anemia

Interpretation of test results

Parameter	Result	Interpretation
ferr	↑	① Increased iron storage in the body: primary hemochromatosis, secondary iron overload.
		② Increased ferritin synthesis: inflammation, tumors, leukemia, hyperthyroidism, etc.
		③ Anemia: hemolytic anemia, aplastic anemia, pernicious anemia.
		④ Increased tissue release: liver necrosis, chronic liver disease, etc.
	↓	Iron deficiency anemia, blood loss anemia, chronic anemia, long-term diarrhea, malnutrition, etc.
VB12	↑	Myelodysplastic syndrome, chronic myelogenous leukemia, red blood cell vera hyperplasia, various liver diseases, etc.
	↓	Megaloblastic anemia, pernicious anemia caused by the lack of "intrinsic factor" protein in the gastric mucosa, and secondary anemia caused by malignant tumors. Others, such as gastric and intestinal resection, enteritis, and long-term vegetarians, will affect B12 absorption and intake, causing B12 to decrease.
FA	↑	For anemia caused by iron deficiency anemia, chronic inflammation, and malignant tumors, FA can be found in normal range or elevated.
	↓	Megaloblastic or megaloblastic anemia, leads to neuropathological diseases, malignant diseases (lung cancer, intestinal cancer, etc.) and renal anemia.

Product Advantages

Economical
· Mono-test avoids waste

Precision
· Advanced diagnostic methodologies for precision results with small CV
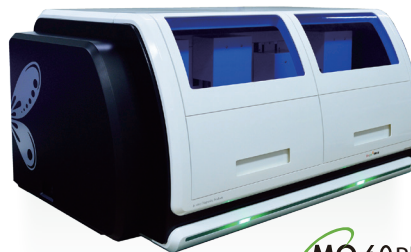· Sensitive even at the lower threshold of linearity range

Efficiency
· Short testing time
· Can test multiple parameters at the same time

Products	Abbreviation	Linear Range	Test Time	Certification	Specimen	Specifications
Ferritin test (Chemiluminescence Immunoassay)	Ferr	0.5-2000 ng/mL	17min	NMPA,CE	S/P	60T/kit
Vitamin B12 test (Chemiluminescence Immunoassay)	VB12	100 -1800 pg/mL	17min	NMPA,CE	S	60T/kit
Folic Acid test (Chemiluminescence	FA	1.0-24.0 ng/mL	17min	NMPA	S	60T/kit

MQ 60 Smart

MQ 60 proB

MQ 60 Plus

Application Department

Pediatrics, Obstetrics, Gynecology, Dialysis Department, Oncology, Geriatrics, Health Management Center...