Vcheck D-dimer



Highly Sensitive Marker for Thromboembolism

D-dimer is produced from degradation of crosslinked fibrin. Plasmin is the enzyme responsible for thrombolysis and acts on both fibrinogen and fibrin. Plasmin cleaves crosslinked fibrin resulting in a cleavage product consisting of 2 linked D domains or D-dimer.



When is it elevated?

- · DIC
- · Pulmonary Embolism
- Systemic Thrombosis
- · Chronic Congestive Heart Failure

Clinical Algorithm



Algorithm for Pulmonary Thromboembolism (PTE) in dogs

J Am Anim Hosp Assoc 2005;41:145-149.



To learn more and place your order Minneapolis Minnesota

Known Risk Factors for Thromboembolism in Dogs

- Cancer
- Sepsis
- Pancreatitis
- Vascular diseases (i.e., heartworm)
- Congestive heart failure
- Protein-losing disease
- Immune-mediated disease
- End/Exogenous Corticosteroids

Evaluation data

- Stronger Correlation with clinical signs
- High correlation with product 'N' (R²=0.854)



Clinical application

- A Good Screening Test For
 - DIC (Disseminated intravascular coagulation)
 - Acute Thromboembolic Disease
- Assessment of Pulmonary Thromboembolism
- Monitoring of Antithrombotic therapy
- Prediction of Survival Prognosis after Surgery



Features



Sample Plasma (only Sodium Citrate) 5 µl



Measurement Range **0.1 – 10 µg/ml**



Ordering Information

Product No.	Product Name	Product Type	Packing Unit
VCF107DD	Vcheck D-dimer	Device	10 Tests/Kit