



# **BioSystems**

Coagulation is a change of physical state of the blood due to the conversion of a soluble plasma protein, fibrinogen, into a solid gel, fibrin.

The management and control of anticoagulant therapy and the assessment of pre and post surgical states, among others, requires a proper evaluation of the coagulation cascade. Several tests help the physician in the diagnosis of alterate coagulation states and management of coagulopathy.

Coagulation reagents line includes the main diagnostic tests: **Prothrom bin Time**Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time, Fibrinogen and Thrombin Time.

| Presentation |        | Code  |
|--------------|--------|-------|
| PT           | 4x5 mL | 61001 |

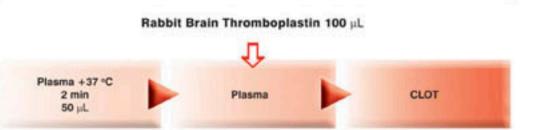
## Prothrombin Time (PT)

· Principle of the Method:

The addition of calcium thromboplastin to plasma induces the formation of the fibrin clot. The method measures the clot formation time.

- · Intended use:
- Screening assay used in the monitoring of heparin therapy
- It helps detect and diagnose a bleeding disorder

## PROCEDURE



Presentation Code

APTT 4x4 mL 61004

APTT B (CaCl.) 4x16 mL 61005

# Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT)

## · Principle of the method:

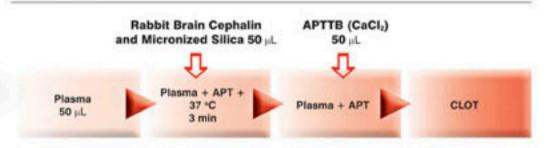
The addition of the phospholipid cephalin to plasma samples in the presence of calcium and an activator induces the formation of the fibrin clot.

The method measures the clot formation time.

#### Intended use:

- Screening assay used in the monitoring of heparin therapy
- As part of investigation of a possible bleeding disorder

#### PROCEDURE



| Pre              | sentation | Code  |
|------------------|-----------|-------|
| Fib              | 4x2 mL    | 61002 |
| Fib B (Imidazol) | 4x15 mL   | 61003 |

# Fibrinogen Clauss

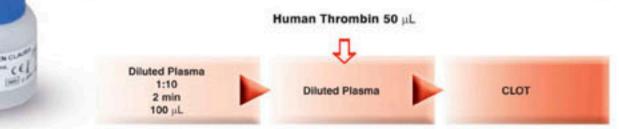
## Principle of the method:

The Clauss method measures the rate of conversion of fibrinogen into fibrin in a diluted plasma in the presence of excess of thrombin. The measured clotting time is inversely proportional to fibrinogen concentration.

#### · Intended use:

- To help evaluate the risk of developing cardiovascular disease
- As part of an investigation of a possible bleeding disorder or thrombotic episode

## PROCEDURE





## Thrombin Time (TT)

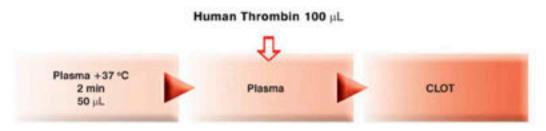
#### · Principle of the method :

Addition of human thrombin to plasma samples induces de formation of fibrin clot. The method measures the clot formation time.

#### · Intended use:

- To evaluate the level and function of fibrinogen
- To detect heparin contamination
- As part of investigation of a bleeding or thrombotic episode

### PROCEDURE



| P          | resentation | Code  |
|------------|-------------|-------|
| Calibrator | 4x1 mL      | 61006 |
| Control I  | 4x1 mL      | 61007 |
| Control II | 4x1 mL      | 61008 |

# Calibrator and Controls

The Coagulation Calibrator is a lyophilized pooled human plasma containing component concentrations suitable for the calibration of measurement procedures.

The Coagulation Control is a lyophilized human plasma with stabilizer suitable for the quality control of the clinical laboratories. The product is intended for intralaboratory quality control purposes only and is supplied with intervals of suggested acceptable values.

