

VitaLab

FAST

SENSITIVE

RELIABLE



PCT Test Kit

(Dry Fluorescence Immunoassay)

CE IVD

Procalcitonin (PCT) is a protein that is elevated in plasma when severe bacterial, fungal, parasitic infections, sepsis and multiple organ failure occur.

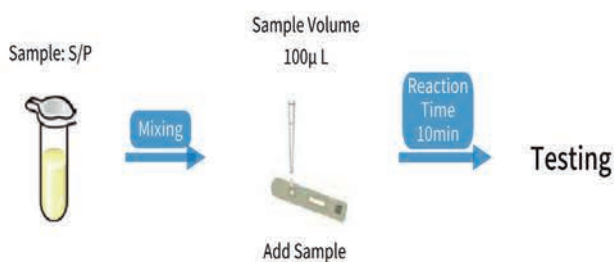
PCT is a specific indicator of severe bacterial inflammation and fungal infection, and also a reliable indicator of sepsis and inflammatory activity-related multiple organ failure.

Clinical Significance of PCT

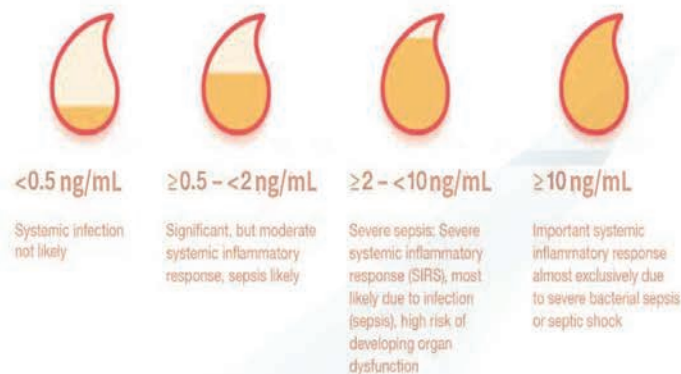
- ▶ Differential diagnosis of bacterial inflammatory diseases.
- ▶ Monitor patients at risk of infection.
- ▶ Course monitoring and prognosis.

NOTE: PCT is not only an acute indicator for differential diagnosis, but also a parameter for monitoring inflammatory activity. The detection of PCT should be a series, namely daily detection and short interval detection in special cases, such as every 8-12 h. Even a single test for acute differential diagnosis should continue to be monitored.

Steps of Operation



What is the reference value of PCT in sepsis ?



PCT reference ranges and their correlation with the patient's clinical condition as an expression of individually different immune responses and different clinical situations, the same focus of infection may be associated with varying individual elevations in PCT concentrations.

Therefore, PCT results should be interpreted in context of the patient's clinical condition and other laboratory findings.

Interpretation of Result

PCT	Measuring Range	0.1 - 50 ng/mL
	Cut-Off Value	0.5 ng/mL

