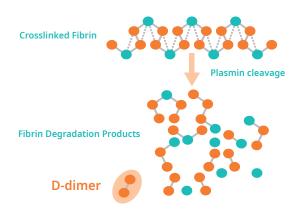


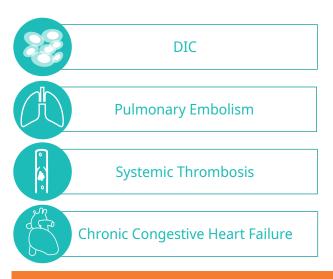


What is D-dimer?

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 done?



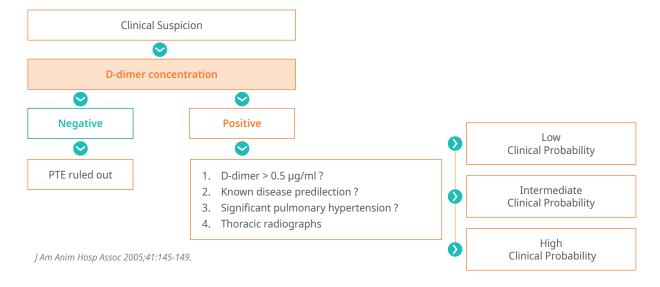
Known Risk Factors for Thromboembolism in Dogs

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

Run D-dimer every time you suspect thromboembolic disease

Clinical Algorithm

Algorithm for Pulmonary Thromboembolism (PTE) in dogs



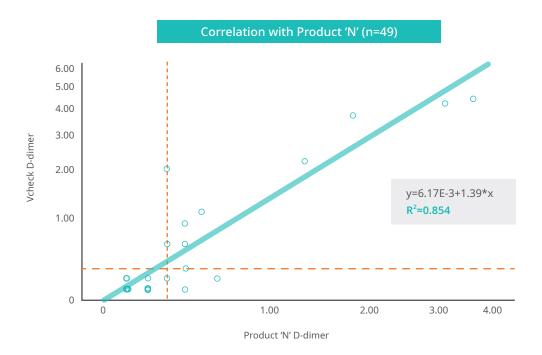
Vcheck D-dimer

Performance

Excellent Clinical Utility

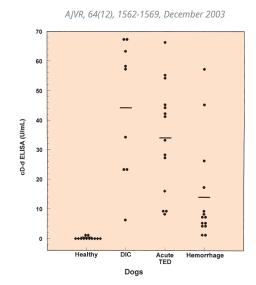
- Stronger Correlation with clinical signs
- High correlation with product 'N' (R²=0.854)

Researched by Haemaru Small Animal Clinical Research Institute & Referral Animal Hospital



Applications

- 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



Vcheck D-dimer

Specifications

Species : Dog

• Sample: Plasma (only Sodium Citrate)

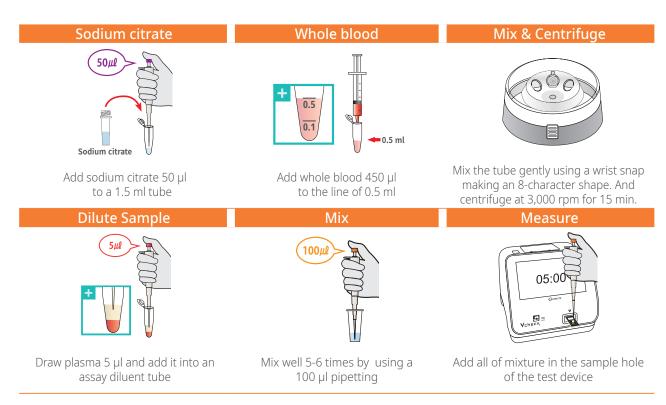
Testing Time : 5 minutes

• Measurement Range: 0.1 – 10 μg/ml

• Storage Condition: 2 - 8°C



Test Procedure



Reference Ranges

< 0.3 μg/ml	≥ 0.3 µg/ml	
Normal	Abnormal TED/DIC* probable	* TED: Thromboembolic disease, DIC: Disseminated intravascular coagulation

Ordering Information

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

