

# HEMOSTAT D-DIMER

## Exclusion of venous thromboembolism with a fast and simple test

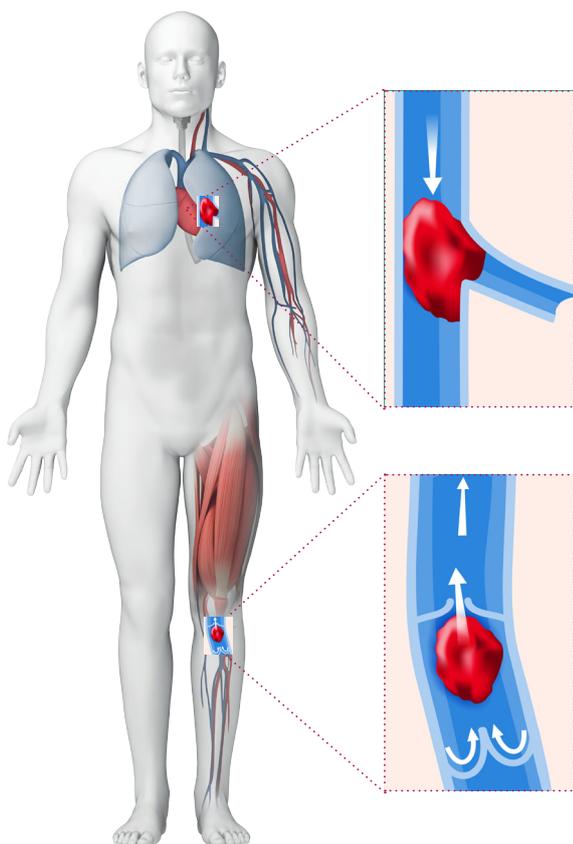
- > Simple – easy to handle
- > Fast – obtain results in less than 3 minutes
- > Exclusion of DVT and PE – high-sensitive assay with very high NPV\*

### Venous thromboembolism – yes or no?

Physicians are often challenged with the question:

Have I thought of everything to exclude a venous thromboembolic event (VTE)? Is there still a remaining risk for the patient?

VTE is a globally wide-spread disease and the third leading vascular disease after heart attack and stroke.<sup>1</sup> The main types of VTE are deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE). DVT is usually caused by movement restrictions such as bed rest or surgery. Pulmonary embolism (PE) occurs when a DVT clot detaches from a vein wall, travels to the lungs and blocks some or all of the blood supply.



### Pulmonary embolism (PE)

- > Shortness of breath
- > Chest pain
- > Cough
- > Bloody sputum

### Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)

- > Swelling
- > Pain
- > Warmth
- > Blue-purple discoloration

Figure 1: Describes the main symptoms associated with DVT and PE

\* Negative predictive value

# Clinical assessment with D-Dimer

D-Dimer testing is recommended with patients expressing a low probability of PE or DVT according to the CLSI H59-A guideline.<sup>2</sup> This helps to avoid cost-intensive medical imaging (see figure 2).

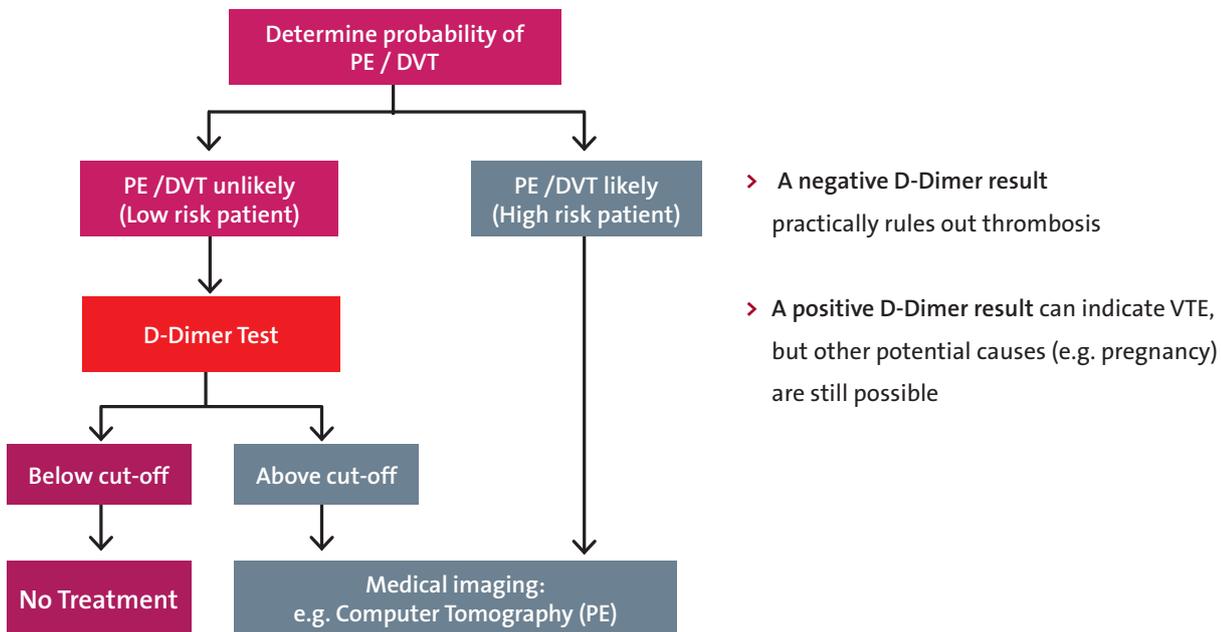


Figure 2: Simplified flowchart for the exclusion or diagnosis of VTE<sup>3</sup>

## Be on the safe side with HEMOSTAT D-DIMER

A study with HEMOSTAT D-DIMER proved it to have a very high negative predictive value (NPV) of 99% and a very high sensitivity. Thus the assay perfectly fulfills the CLSI H59-A<sup>2</sup> guideline requirements and is recommended to be used in conjunction with a low pre-test probability for the exclusion of DVT or PE.<sup>4</sup>

## Ordering information



<b>HEMOSTAT D-DIMER incl. calibrator</b>	<b>HEMOSTAT D-DIMER CONTROL HIGH/LOW</b>
REF 36002	REF 36012



<b>HumaClot Junior</b>	<b>HumaClot Duo Plus</b>	<b>HumaClot Quattro</b>	<b>HumaClot Pro</b>
REF 18680	REF 15650	REF 15660	REF 15800

Fully-validated application settings are available for all HumaClot instruments

Your local distribution partner



### References

- American Heart Association; What is venous thromboembolism; 2017
- CLSI H59-A Quantitative D-dimer for the Exclusion of Venous Thromboembolic Disease; Approved Guideline (March 2011)
- Rodger MA, Le Gal G, Wells P et al. Clinical decision rules and D-Dimer in venous thromboembolism: current controversies and future research priorities. *Thromb Res* 2014; 134,4: 763-68
- Clinical Evaluation of Hemostat D-Dimer on HumaClot Duo, University Hospital of Linköping-Sweden, 2009