Fibrinogen factor 1

General:

Fibrinogen = factor I of the blood clotting system, is substrate of thrombin, the last enzyme of the coagulation pathway and also substrate of plasmin, the fibrinolytic enzyme. Fibrinogen is synthesized in the liver. As acute phase protein it is increased in inflammatory conditions with a delay of 24-48 hrs. Severe liver damage can lead to distinct fibrinogen deficiency due to synthesis impairment. However fibrinogen deficiency normally points to increased consumption, e.g. consumption coagulopathy, loss coagulopathy and hyperfibrinolysis. An increased fibrinogen level is described as atherogenic risk factor in coronary heart disease.

Indication:	Monitoring of fibrinolytic therapies (streptokinase, urokinase, defibrase, asparaginase), diagnosis of inherited or acquired fibrinogen deficiency conditions, confirmation of increased fibrinogen concentration (acute phase protein), risk estimation in coronary heart disease.
Material:	2 ml citrate blood, **frozen**
Stability:	48 hours at 2 to 8°C
TAT:	same day, FML
Method:	Coagulation test, Clauss method
Units:	mg/dl
Ref.- range:	180 - 450

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit
http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/

Updated 13/01/2023