

Creatine Kinase MB Mass (CK-MB)

General:

The CK-MB test is a cardiac marker and measures the CK-M and CK-B forms of phosphocreatine kinase. In some locations, the test has been superseded by the troponin test. Increased CK-MB can usually be detected in heart attack patients about 3-4 hours after onset of chest pain. The concentration of CK-MB peaks in 18-24 hours and then returns to normal within 72 hours.

If the value of CK-MB is elevated and the ratio of CK-MB to total CK (relative index) is more than 2.5-3 (> 6%), it is likely that the heart was damaged. A high CK with a relative index below this value suggests that skeletal muscles were damaged.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: same day, FML

Stability: 8 days at 2 to 8°C

Method: ECLIA

Units: ng/ml

Ref.- range: <5.0

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