

N terminal propeptide

General:

Chronic heart insufficiency is a clinical syndrome which results from an affected pumping function of the heart muscle. According to the severity of symptoms the different states of insufficiency are classified as New York Heart Association states I – IV (NYHA I-IV). Recent diagnostic classifications of the left ventricular heart function were based on clinical investigation and imaging procedures.

BNP (Brain Natriuretic Peptide) belongs together with ANP and CNP to the family of so called Natriuretic Peptides, which influence the ReninAngiotensin-Aldosterone system as well as the electrolyte system.

The secretion from ventricle (BNP), pre-ventricular (ANP) and from vessel endothel (CNP) depends on compliance/tension, pressure- and blood volume of the heart/circulatory system. The precursor peptide proBNP is separated after secretion into the physiologically active BNP and the biologically inactive NT-fragment at a ratio of 1:1. NT proBNP is more stable and is therefore the better marker for its detection in serum samples than BNP.

Indication: DD and exclusion of heart insufficiency, identification of impairment of left ventricular function in patients at risk (i.e. Diabetes patients), evaluation and monitoring of therapy, prognosis-/indication for selection of specific therapeutic procedures.

Material: 1 ml serum / EDTA plasma (Frozen)

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: LIA

Units: pg/ml

Ref.- range: see report

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