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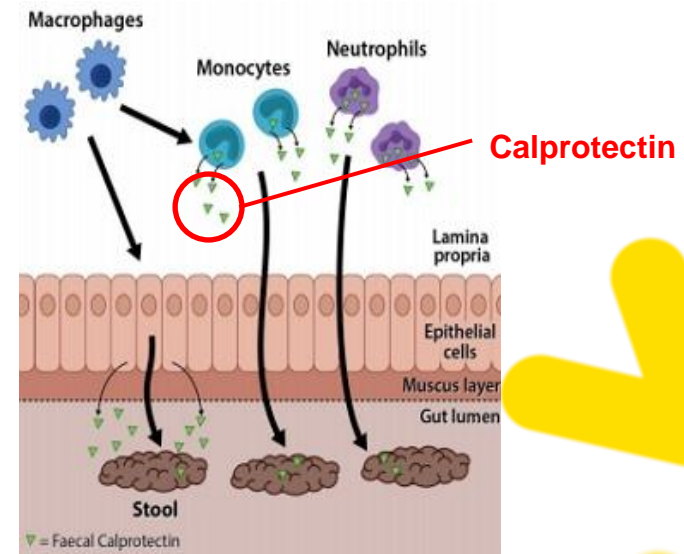
**DiaSource**  
**Calprotectin**  
**Rapid Test**

## Overview Calprotectin

Calprotectin, also known as MRP8/14 and S100A8/A9 is a calcium- and zinc-binding protein of the S-100 protein family which is mainly found within neutrophils and throughout the human body.

The presence of calprotectin in feces is a consequence of neutrophil migration into the gastrointestinal tissue due to an **inflammatory process**.

Elevated levels of fecal calprotectin are found associated with **Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)** which are chronic inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract.



## Inflammatory Bowel Disease

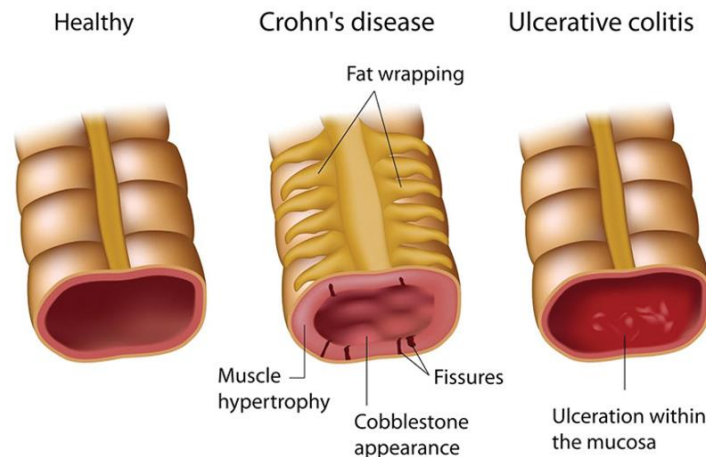
**Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)** is a group of idiopathic chronic inflammatory intestinal conditions. The two main disease categories are Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, which have both overlapping and distinct clinical and pathological features.

Faecal calprotectin is a very **sensitive marker** for inflammation in the gastrointestinal tract, and useful for the **differentiation of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) from irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)**.

Faecal calprotectin is used for the diagnosis, monitoring disease activity, treatment guidance and prediction of disease relapse and post-operative recurrence in IBD.

There may also potentially be a role for faecal calprotectin in the management of infectious gastroenteritis, acute appendicitis, peptic ulcer disease, cystic fibrosis, coeliac disease, transplant rejection and graft versus host disease.

### Inflammatory Bowel Disease



## Why use rapid tests for Calprotectin?

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**Differentiating IBD from IBS:** Calprotectin levels are elevated in inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) but not in irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). A rapid test helps distinguish between the two conditions without needing immediate colonoscopy, saving time and resources.

Endoscopic procedures are unpleasant and sometimes painful, time-consuming and expensive. In addition, bowel cleansing procedures are necessary in order to ensure optimal visualization, which may require hospitalization of the patient.

**Point-of-Care Testing:** These tests are simple, non-invasive, and can be done in a clinic, providing results in minutes

**Monitoring Disease Activity:** For patients with known IBD, rapid calprotectin tests can help assess flare-ups or remission. Allows clinicians to adjust treatment quickly or decide whether further investigation is needed.

**Cost-Effective:** Compared to more sophisticated tests, they don't require extensive lab resources, reducing costs for both healthcare providers and patients.



# Calprotectin

Article code	#RAPAT602	#RAPAR602Q
Reading	Visual reading	Automatic reading with the Rapid tests reader
Detection type	Semi-quantitative detection of Calprotectin Cut-off: 50µg/g	Semi-quantitative detection of Calprotectin Cut-off: 50µg/g
Regulatory status	CE-IVD	CE-IVD
Specimen type	Feces	Feces
Reading time	5 minutes	5 minutes
Number of Tests per kit	25 tests	10 tests
Storage temperature	2-30°C	2-30°C
Shipping temperature	Ambient temperature	Ambient temperature
Detection limit	140 ng/mL or 50 µg/g feces	140 ng/mL or 50 µg/g feces
Sensitivity	50-200 µg/g: 93.8% >200 µg/g : 98.1%	50-200 µg/g: 93.8% >200 µg/g : 98.1%
Specificity	98,9%	98,9%

# Calprotectin

