

Test Description	Observed Value	Biological Reference Interval
CRP(hs) - C- Reactive Protein high sensitivity	3.44	See clinical information below Method : Nephelometry / Immunoturbidimetry

Clinical Information :

1. C-reactive protein (CRP) is a biomarker of inflammation. Plasma CRP concentrations increase rapidly and dramatically (100-fold or more) in response to tissue injury or inflammation.

2. High-sensitivity CRP (hs-CRP) is more precise than standard CRP when measuring baseline (i.e. normal) concentrations and enables a measure of chronic inflammation. It is recommended for cardiovascular risk assessment. Atherosclerosis is an inflammatory disease and hs-CRP has been endorsed by multiple guidelines as a biomarker of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease risk.

Low cardiovascular risk : < 2.0 mg/L

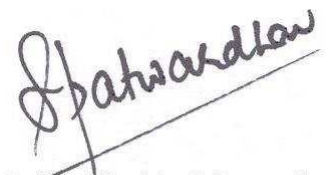
High cardiovascular risk : \geq 2.0 mg/L

Acute inflammation : > 10.0 mg/L

3. A single test for high-sensitivity CRP (hs-CRP) may not reflect an individual patient's basal hs-CRP level. Repeat measurement may be required to firmly establish an individual's basal hs-CRP concentration. The lowest of the measurements should be used as the predictive value.

Reference : Mayo Medical Laboratories

End of Report



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