

BÜHLMANN fCAL[®] ELISA

Fecal Calprotectin test used for the aid in the diagnosis of IBD and the differentiation of IBD from IBS



When Symptoms Don't Provide A Clear Picture

Fecal Calprotectin is a valuable noninvasive marker that can help determine if symptoms are related to IBD or a non-inflammatory condition such as IBS

It is estimated that ~3M Americans suffer from Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) (i.e. Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's Disease)¹ and 1 in 5 Americans suffer from Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)²

- IBD and IBS have common symptoms, therefore the measurement of Calprotectin can be used as an aid to separate patients with functional bowel disorder (IBS) and inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).
- Patients 4 years and older benefit from the diagnostic value of differentiating from IBS and IBD when used in conjunction of other clinical findings.
- fCAL[®] ELISA is a noninvasive alternative that provides a quantitative measurement of fecal calprotectin in human stool.

Are you testing for intestinal inflammation? How does your test measure up?

- Several inflammation markers are used for the identification of IBD. Is your lab testing for Calprotectin, the guideline recommended marker?
- How can a non-invasive Calprotectin test help your health system reduce the use and costs of higher risk, invasive procedures?

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ACG Guidelines Recommendations

Fecal calprotectin is a helpful test that should be considered to help differentiate the presence of IBD from irritable bowel syndrome.³

Calprotectin Testing is a Cost Effective Alternative to more invasive procedures

A recent meta-analysis calculated that calprotectin use as a diagnostic aid might reduce the need for endoscopic procedures in adults with suspected IBD by 67%.⁴

Calprotectin can be used to differentiate between IBD and IBS, helping physicians follow the best course of action for their patients



References

1. CDC MMWR, Prevalence of Inflammatory Bowel Disease Among Adults Aged ≥ 18 yrs — United States, 2015. Dahlhamer J. MMWR, October 28, 2016, Vol.65 / No. 42
2. "Irritable Bowel Syndrome: A Clinical Review" Chey, WD. et al. JAMA 2015 March 3; 313(9):949-58
3. "ACG Clinical Guideline: Management of Crohn's Disease in Adults" Gary R. Lichtenstein, et al. Am J Gastroenterol 2018; 113:481-517; doi: 10.1038/ajg.2018.27; published online 27 March 2018.
4. "Fecal Calprotectin in Inflammatory bowel disease" N. Walsham, et al. Clinical and Experimental Gastroenterology, 2016; 9:21-29.F.

Product Specifications

Intended Use

The BÜHLMANN fCAL[®] ELISA is an in vitro diagnostic assay for the quantitative measurement of fecal calprotectin in human stool. The BÜHLMANN fCAL[®] ELISA aids in the diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), specifically Crohn's disease (CD) and ulcerative colitis (UC) and aids in the differentiation of IBD from irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) in conjunction with other laboratory and clinical findings.

Turnaround Time

Extraction and analysis in < 2hrs

Sample Type

Fresh stool (unpreserved) 50-100 mg

Sample Storage

- Store at 2-8C
- Process within 3 days of collection
- Extracted samples can be stored 7 days at 2-8C or frozen at -20C for up to 36 months

Kit Storage

Kit and opened reagents should be stored at 2-8C

Performance

Quantitative Range - 30 -1800 ug/g

Calprotectin concentration	Interpretation	Follow-up
< 80 µg/g	Normal	None
80 - 160 µg/g	Gray-zone/ Borderline	Follow-up within 4 to 6 weeks
> 160 µg/g	Elevated	Repeat as needed

Clinical Data - IBD vs. IBS

80 ug/g

93.3% Sensitivity

72.3% Specificity

160 ug/g

84.4% Sensitivity

85.4% Specificity

Catalog Number

200096

Kit Size

96 Tests

CPT Codes

83993

Ready to get a handle on testing for IBS/IBD? Let's talk.

Contact a specialist at 1-888-763-6769.
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