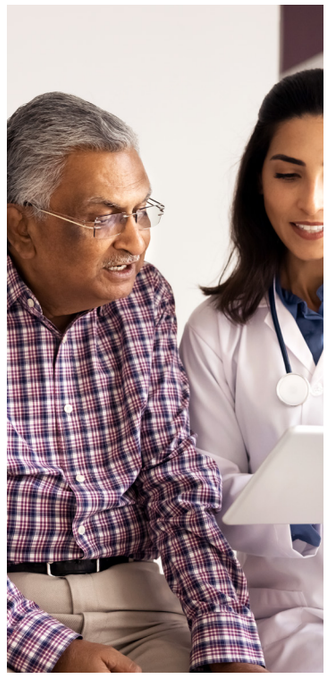
MI ASSESSMENT: PATIENT EXAMPLE

RAMESH WAITS HOURS FOR TREATMENT



Ramesh arrives with chest pain. The ED nurse draws blood for a lab-based hs-cTn test. Ramesh waits 60 minutes for the initial result and then another 2 hours for a second serial troponin result that is elevated.

RAMESH IS MOVED TO ANTI-ISCHAEMIC TREATMENT NEARLY 3 HOURS AFTER ARRIVAL

HOW CAN WE DO BETTER?

DELAYED ANTI-ISCHAEMIC THERAPY TIME
can increase the risk of poor patient outcomes[4]

DELAYS IN MI TRIAGE
can increase length of stay, slowing patient throughput and workflow efficiency across the ED

ABBOTT POINT OF CARE SUPPORTS

i-STAT hs-TnI IMPLEMENTATION AT THE BEDSIDE WITH:

IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT
to enable *i-STAT hs-TnI* go-live

END-USER TRAINING
aligned to the needs of your staff

ON-DEMAND RESOURCES
to provide technical assistance

TO LEARN MORE, SCAN THE QR CODE OR CONTACT YOUR ABBOTT REPRESENTATIVE.

REFERENCES:
1. Kontos MC. Assessing the role of point-of-care cardiac markers in the emergency department. American College of Cardiology. Published 24 February 2011. Accessed 22 January 2025. www.acc.org/latest-in-cardiology/articles/2014/07/18/16/27/assessing-the-role-of-point-of-care-cardiac-markers-in-the-emergency-department. **2.** Singer AJ, Ardise J, Gulla J, Cangro J. Point-of-care testing reduces length of stay in emergency department chest pain patients. *Annals of Emergency Medicine*. 2005;45(6):587-591. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annemergmed.2004.11.020. **3.** U.S Department of Health and Human Services. 510(k) premarket notification. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Published 3 January 2025. Accessed 22 January 2025. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm?ID=K240984. **4.** Milosevic A, Vasiljevic-Pokrajcic Z, Milasinovic D, et al. Immediate versus delayed invasive intervention for non-STEMI patients: the RIDDLE-NSTEMI study. *JACC Cardiovasc Interv*. 2016;9(6):541-549

INTENDED USE:
The i-STAT hs-TnI cartridge with the i-STAT System is intended for use in the in vitro quantification of cardiac troponin I (cTnI) in whole blood or plasma samples in point of care or clinical laboratory settings.
The i-STAT hs-TnI cartridge with the i-STAT System is intended to be used as an aid in the diagnosis of myocardial infarction (MI).

Abbott Point of Care Inc.
400 College Road East, Princeton, NJ 08540

i-STAT hs-TnI CVA Brochure
6035.REV1.APOC.EN-GB 02/2025

Abbott

i-STAT hs-TnI CARTRIDGE

WHEN EVERY MINUTE MATTERS

Support rapid and accurate myocardial infarction (MI) diagnosis in ~15 minutes with *i-STAT® High Sensitivity Troponin-I (hs-TnI)* at the bedside

Not all products are available in all regions.

WHEN A PATIENT WITH CHEST PAIN PRESENTS,

FAST AND ACCURATE TROPONIN RESULTS CAN AID IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF MI

Current approaches to troponin testing require clinicians to choose between speed and sensitivity

	CURRENT APPROACHES		HIGH-SENSITIVITY TROPONIN *at the bedside*
	contemporary troponin *at the bedside*	hs-cTn *from central lab*	
SPEED **Faster results at the bedside**	+		+
SENSITIVITY **Earlier detection with hs-cTn**		+	+

High-sensitivity troponin at the bedside delivers both speed and sensitivity to accelerate decision-making

BEDSIDE TROPONIN TESTING REDUCES:

- Time to anti-ischaemic therapy by **~45 MINUTES**[1]
- ED length of stay by **1.9 HOURS**[2]

i-STAT hs-TnI DELIVERS LAB-QUALITY TROPONIN RESULTS AT THE BEDSIDE

LAB-QUALITY RESULTS

Negative Predictive Value[3]*	~99%
Limit of Blank**	0.78 ng/L
Limit of Detection**	1.61 ng/L
Limit of Quantitation**	2.90 ng/L

*The NPV was calculated using the overall 99th percentile URL of 21 ng/L at >1 to 3 (hours) time interval.

** Values are based on results from whole blood.

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WHOLE BLOOD DRAWN AT THE BEDSIDE DELIVERS RESULTS IN **~15 MINUTES**

VALIDATED IN A RECENT STUDY WITH OVER **3,500** PATIENTS ACROSS **28 SITES**[3]

A COMPREHENSIVE MENU ON A SINGLE HANDHELD SYSTEM

The *i-STAT System* enables accelerated decision-making at the bedside by providing testing for:

- Chemistries
- Blood gases
- Lactate
- Electrolytes
- Haematology
- Coagulation

Visit ***www.globalpointofcare.abbott*** to learn more about the tests available on *i-STAT* and *i-STAT Alinity* systems.

i-STAT Alinity

i-STAT 1

i-STAT hs-TnI can support earlier MI detection across the continuum of care

TRANSPORT
i-STAT hs-TnI can help avoid unnecessary transport for patients who can be safely treated onsite

URGENT TREATMENT CENTRE
i-STAT hs-TnI provides lab-quality results without the lab for pre-hospital sites of care

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT
Point-of-care troponin testing could enable accelerated decision making for improved patient throughput

CATHETERISATION LAB
Testing can be completed earlier, allowing cardiologists to act faster on MI