

D-Dimer FAQs

- Q: What temperature should the D-Dimer tests be stored at?
A: The kits should be stored at room temperature
- Q: What blood sample do I use with the D-Dimer tests?
A: You should use whole blood obtained from a fingerprick sample
- Q: When should the sample be used?
A: The whole blood sample must be used on the test within 4 hours
- Q: When should I open the D-Dimer test wrapper?
A: Only open the wrapper immediately prior to testing to avoid contamination
- Q: Can I use the D-Dimer test after the expiry date?
A: No. The test may produce an invalid result after expiry.
- Q: Why must I read the test at 15 minutes?
A: Invalid results may appear after the 15 minute read time.

D-Dimer Limitations

1. Do not use on patients aged 80 years old or over.
2. Do not use on patients in the third trimester of pregnancy
3. Do not use on patients suffering from cancer (*leukaemia*)
4. Do not use on patients experiencing an infectious or inflammatory process (*hepatic cirrhosis, septicaemia etc.*)
5. Do not use on patients who have experienced a recent surgical act or trauma.

To view the wide variety of other Near Patient Testing kits and equipment which Oberoi Consulting can supply, please visit:
www.oberoi-consulting.com/products-other

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D-Dimer Kits

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Principle of the D-Dimer Check

The D-Dimer Check is a rapid **screening test** for the detection of D-Dimer in serum plasma and whole blood samples

Fibrinogen is one of the main proteins of the blood coagulation system. As a result of the blood coagulation, thrombin is activating fibrinogen into fibrin monomers which are leading to clots formation.

Fibrin clots are then digested by plasmin and D-Dimer, which is the main and smallest component of fibrin clots lysis, is released into the bloodstream.

The presence of D-Dimer in blood samples is an indicator of various coagulation disorders including DVT, PE and atherosclerosis.

The D-Dimer test should be used in conjunction with the **Wells Score** and other clinical information

What's in the D-Dimer kit

Each kit contains everything needed to perform **20 tests**:

- 20 x D-Dimer test devices
- 20 x Disposable plastic pipettes
- 5ml Diluent in a dropper bottle
- Instruction leaflets



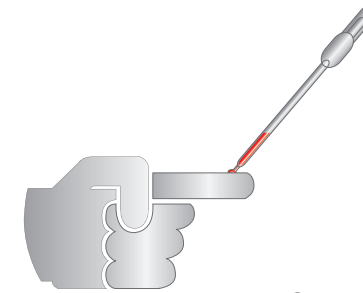
Cost: **£150** + VAT + P&P

Test instructions

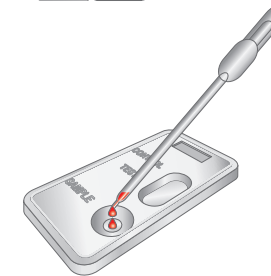
Check the expiry date of the D-Dimer tests.

- Remove test from wrapper **immediately before testing**. Lay the test kit flat on the side.

- Take a whole blood sample from the patient using a **fingerprick** lancet on the side of the finger. Collect the sample using the pipette provided. **Do not "milk" the blood from the finger.**



- Dispense **2 full drops** of patient sample into sample well. Allow sample to absorb completely.



- Add **6 drops of the diluent** provided to the sample well. **Do not allow the bottle to touch the sample well.** Keep the bottle vertical.

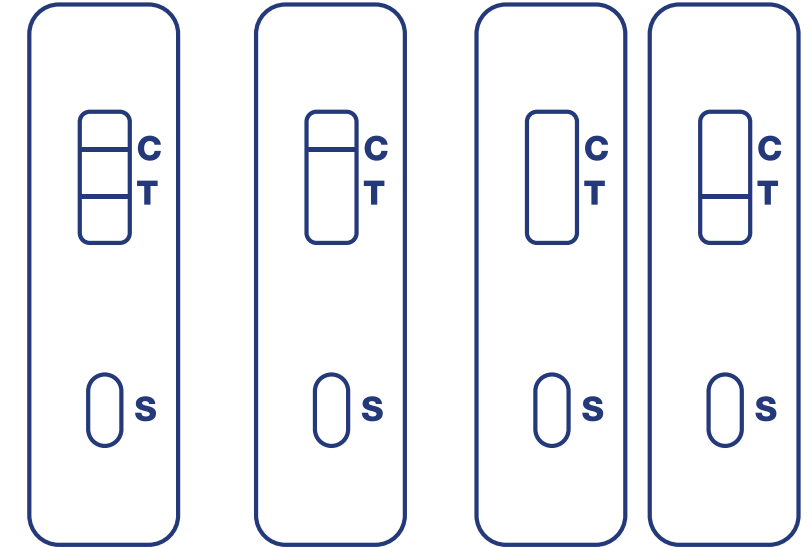


- **Read the test after 10 minute and before 15 minutes.**

DO NOT INTERPRET AFTER 15 MINUTE

Results Interpretation

Read test **at 15 minutes**:



Positive

Negative

Invalid

WARNING: The D-DIMER-CHECK-1 rapid test is a **qualitative** test. Therefore no correlation should be made between the colour intensity of the test line and the D-Dimer concentration in the patient sample.

Any visible line in the test area either strong or weak (even much weaker than the control line) should be interpreted as positive.