

## Test predicts AKI risk in sepsis patients, 9/16

**September 2016**—Astute Medical said in a statement that a new ancillary analysis of two multicenter studies using the company's NephroCheck Test demonstrates that urine insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 7 (IGFBP7) and tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases 2 (TIMP-2), the biomarkers detected and measured by the test, accurately predict acute kidney injury in septic patients with or without other organ failures. The results were published in Critical Care Medicine (Honore PM, et al. Epub ahead of print June 28, 2016). The NephroCheck Test helps determine if certain hospitalized patients are at risk of developing moderate to severe AKI within 12 hours of assessment.

Authors said that rapid identification of septic patients at high risk for developing AKI could extend the therapeutic window for renal protection, while describing the TIMP-2 and IGFBP7 combination as "a notable advance in comparison with other biomarkers that are available around the world."

The analysis examined 232 hospitalized patients with sepsis enrolled in either of the previously reported Sapphire and Topaz studies. Clinicians used the NephroCheck Test to obtain an AKIRisk Score, indicating which patients were at risk for developing moderate to severe AKI. The primary endpoint was moderate to severe AKI within 12 hours of enrollment.

[\*\*Astute Medical\*\*](#), 858-500-7000