

# Troponin assay, 9/13

## AACC 2013

Abbott announced results from a study evaluating its high sensitive troponin-I (hsTnI) assay. The study, conducted by researchers at Brigham and Women's Hospital, demonstrated that Abbott's Architect stat hsTnI test may help doctors predict which patients presenting with symptoms of a heart attack are at a higher risk for having a heart attack 30 days after presentation.

Researchers at Brigham and Women's evaluated the performance of Abbott's Architect stat hsTnI assay with the performance of a fourth-generation troponin T assay (Roche, TnT) among 4,695 patients presenting with severe chest pain and found that the hsTnI assay identified more patients at higher risk of recurrent heart attack, even at very low troponin concentrations.

Abbott's Architect stat hsTnI assay can measure very low levels of troponin, which allows doctors to evaluate whether patients are having a heart attack within two to four hours after presentation.

The abstract for this study was selected as the first annual recipient of the Biomarkers of Acute Cardiac Disease Division Outstanding Abstract Award.

The Architect stat high sensitive troponin-I assay is available in Europe and runs on Abbott's fully automated Architect family of analyzers. It is for research-use only in the United States.

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