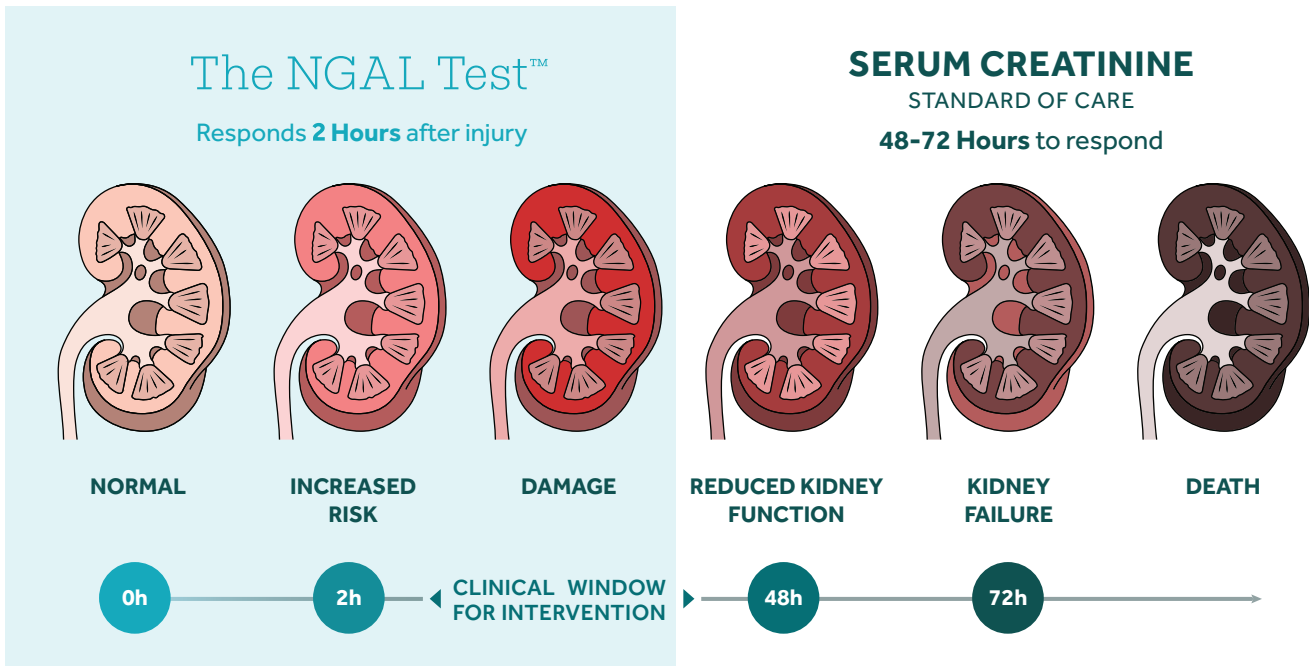


# Early assessment of AKI

Detected 2-3 days before creatinine rises<sup>1</sup>



## Benefits

### FAST

NGAL responds just 2 hours after kidney injury<sup>2</sup> and 2-3 days before serum creatinine rises.<sup>1</sup>

### ADDITIVE

NGAL+ identifies subclinical AKI when an sCr- alone failed to identify 43% of AKI.<sup>3</sup>

### PROGNOSTIC

Identifies patients at risk of developing moderate to severe AKI.<sup>4</sup>

### CLINICALLY RELEVANT

The NGAL biomarker was studied in over 16,500 patients in numerous settings including: post cardiac surgery, in critical illness and post kidney transplantation. In all three settings...

***“NGAL significantly improved the prediction of AKI risk over the clinical model alone.”<sup>5</sup>***

# Differentiate AKI Phenotypes

NGAL offers early clinical decision support to guide patient management.

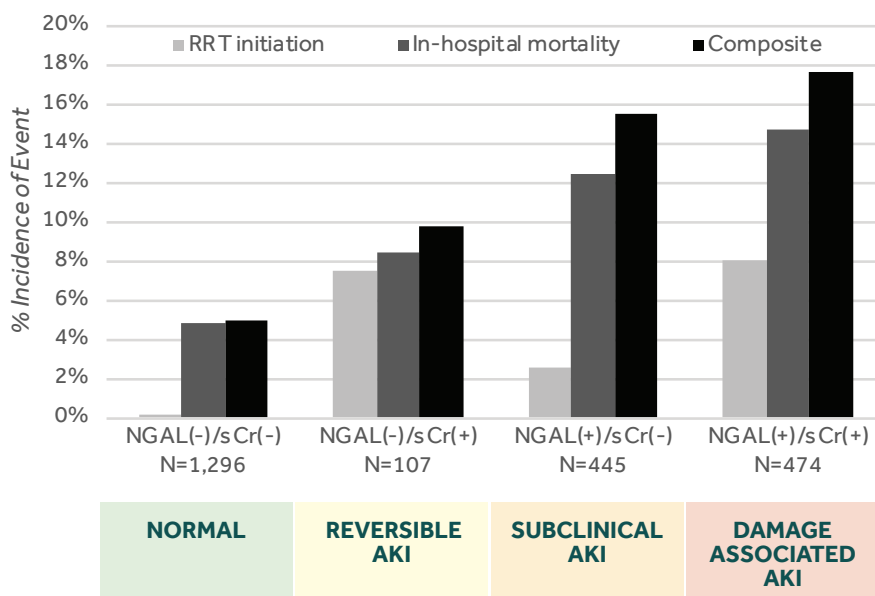
Including The NGAL Test\* in your patient's clinical evaluation may help refine the clinical picture and initiate more tailored interventions.

	No Injury		Structural Injury	
No Functional Change	⊖ NGAL ⊖ Creatinine	<b>NORMAL</b>	⊕ NGAL ⊖ Creatinine	<b>SUBCLINICAL AKI</b> VALUE OF NGAL ⊕ <i>Identifying risk of AKI early increases vigilance, may enable more rapid interventions, such as fluid management and Rx decisions.</i>
Functional Change	⊖ NGAL ⊕ Creatinine	<b>REVERSIBLE, FUNCTIONAL AKI</b> VALUE OF NGAL ⊖ <i>Provides more flexibility in fluid management decisions. May inform clinical decision making leading to improved use of hospital resources.</i>	⊕ NGAL ⊕ Creatinine	<b>DAMAGE ASSOCIATED AKI</b> VALUE OF NGAL ⊕ <i>NGAL provides early risk assessment of Stage 2/3 AKI. These patients may have increased odds of needing RRT.</i>

Adapted from: Murray PT, Mehta RL, Shaw A, et al. *Kidney Int.* 2014 and Stanski N, Menon S, Goldstein SL, Basu RJ. *J Crit Care.* 2019.

## NGAL<sup>⊕</sup> Patients at Highest Risk<sup>3</sup>

(Data from both pediatric and adult studies.)



### Intended Use\*

The NGAL Test is a particle-enhanced turbidimetric immunoassay for the quantitative determination of neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) in human urine, EDTA plasma and heparin plasma on automated clinical chemistry analyzers. NGAL measurements are useful in the diagnosis of acute kidney injury which may lead to acute renal failure.

\*The NGAL Test™ is CE marked and available for IVD use in the European Union, Canada, Korea and Israel, and for Research Use Only in all other regions.