

Holzheim, May 8th, 2020_5

DiaSys Parameters in COVID-19 Monitoring

Total Bilirubin – Part of COVID-19 Management

Bilirubin is a breakdown product of hemoglobin. Unconjugated bilirubin is transported to the liver, where it is conjugated and excreted via the bile ducts. Total Bilirubin describes the sum of unconjugated and conjugated bilirubin. Elevated total bilirubin levels can indicate different types of liver damage or an increased hemolysis rate. [1]

Several systemic reviews of existing studies state elevated total bilirubin as one of the abnormal diagnostic markers in COVID-19 patients. Further, several meta-analysis found increased total bilirubin levels to be linked with an unfavorable progression of COVID-19. [2, 3, 4, 5, 6].

Thus, liver injury has a potential clinical and biological significance in COVID-19 patients. The liver damage might be directly caused by the viral infection of liver cells or drug-induced liver injury. [7, 8]

Therefore, continuous monitoring of liver parameters, such as total bilirubin is advised for prognostication purposes in COVID-19 patients [9].

For information on DiaSys Total Bilirubin, please refer to:

[Bilirubin Auto Total FS](#)

With continuous information about "Laboratory Diagnostics in COVID-19", we want to support you in marketing DiaSys products in times of pandemic. For all information we published on this topic please refer to our newly created BLOG: <https://www.diasys-diagnostics.com/blog/>. For further details on DiaSys assays please have a look at our website: <https://www.diasys-diagnostics.com/>.

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