

# SIMPLE CALPROTECTINA

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*One-step immunochromatographic test  
for the semi-quantitative detection of human  
Calprotectin in faecal samples*

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# SIMPLE CALPROTECTINA

## One-step immunochromatographip test for the semi-quantitative detection of human Calprotectin in faecal samples

Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) —primarily Crohn's Disease (CD) and Ulcerative Colitis (UC)— is an incurable serious chronic disease of the intestinal tract.

It affects approximately 2 million people in Europe and the prevalence is increasing all over the world.

Symptoms of IBD strongly resemble those of non-inflammatory diseases such as the Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS), whose rate is also increasing significantly.

Compared with IBS, untreated IBD can be associated with poor outcome. In these cases, timing is crucial for making therapeutic decisions. Therefore, distinguishing IBD from IBS is necessary.

The gold standard for IBD diagnosis is the endoscopy. This method is invasive, requires anesthesia, can cause procedure-related complications and it is costly and time-consuming.

Calprotectin (CAL) is recognised as a very good marker of inflammation of the intestinal mucosa. It is a heterocomplex present in the cytoplasm of neutrophils. After activation of the neutrophils, the Calprotectin is released and can be detected in faeces.

A cut-off of 50  $\mu\text{g}$  of CAL per gram of faeces is considered as the most suitable one to differentiate between IBD and IBS.

Simple Calprotectina is a non-invasive and cost-effective method for the detection of Calprotectin in human faeces. It is an excellent tool for a rapid, simple and reliable screening of IBD patients.

## Procedure

### READY TO USE KIT\*



## Results



Negative



Positive



Invalid