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SECTION 17

Pre-Eclampsia Controls

Pre-Eclampsia Controls

Pre-eclampsia is a disorder of pregnancy that is associated with new-onset hypertension most often after 20 weeks' gestation and frequently near term. During the 2nd and 3rd trimesters sFlt-1 and PLGF are both predictive and diagnostic for pre-eclampsia. It has been shown that increased levels of sFlt-1 and decreased levels of PLGF in maternal serum can predict the subsequent onset of pre-eclampsia.

Determining serum PLGF concentration, used as a single marker, or sFlt-1 and PLGF, used as a ratio, improve the clinical management and decision making (risk stratification) with women showing signs and symptoms of pre-eclampsia. (Lecarpentier et al 2016; Annals of Endocrinology; Zeisler et al, 2016; New England Journal of medicine)

PLGF Testing will be valuable:

- For testing women with signs and symptoms of pre-eclampsia after week 20 of gestation
- To help Rule-out and Rule-in suspected pre-eclampsia
- To monitor women that are at high risk for pre-eclampsia
- To confirm clinical suspicion of pre-eclampsia with symptomatic women and/or to confirm unclear diagnosis of pre-eclampsia
- Serum concentrations of sFlt-1 and PLGF can differentiate healthy women from women with pre-eclampsia. Changes in sFlt-1 and PLGF levels reflect the severity of the disease.

PLGF as a single marker or sFlt-1/PLGF ratio. PLGF alone compared to sFlt-1/PLGF ratio for pre-eclampsia rule-in and rule-out has a comparable performance, and both options are equally recommended for clinical use. In addition to sFlt-1/PLGF ratio, PLGF alone, with concentration based cut-offs, could provide more simpler and affordable alternative to dual biomarker testing. Using PLGF has additional advantages. Studies have shown that PLGF is a good marker (decreased serum PLGF level) for identifying pregnancies with placental insufficiency including fetal growth restriction and/or stillbirth. (Giblin et al 2020; Pregnancy Hypertension; Sherrell et al 2018; Eur. J. Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol.



Lyophilised



Liquid Frozen



Liquid Stable



100% Human Serum



Assayed Target Values Provided

PRE-ECLAMPSIA CONTROLS

- Liquid Frozen format for convenience and longer shelf life.
- Human Based Material.
- True Third Party control providing unbiased assessment of performance.
- Open Vial stability of 14 days at 2° to 8°C. Stable for 1 year when stored unopened at 2° to 8°C.
- Placental Growth Factor (PLGF) CONTROLS LEVEL-2 & LEVEL-3
- SHORT-TERM PREDICTION and AID IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF PRE-ECLAMPSIA MANAGEMENT (11-13 Week Gestation)

HIGH Concentration	MEDIUM Concentration	LOW Concentration
≥ 150pg/ml	50-150 pg/ml	<50pg/ml
RULE OUT PRE-ECLAMPSIA	SHORT-TERM PREDICTION	RULE-IN PRE-ECLAMPSIS

Description	Size	Cat No.	Type
PRE-ECLAMPSIA CONTROL LEVEL-2	5 x 2 ml	BXC0700B	Liquid Frozen
PRE-ECLAMPSIA CONTROL LEVEL-3	5 x 2 ml	BXC0700C	Liquid Frozen