

# GET IT RIGHT WITH THE ACCESS C-PEPTIDE IMMUNOASSAY

Clinicians are seeking the right diagnosis in diabetes as it is key to achieving the best treatment outcomes and avoiding complications.<sup>1</sup>

## Why is determining the type of diabetes so important?

- › The treatment of Type 1 diabetes, Type 1.5 diabetes, prediabetes, Type 2 diabetes and gestational diabetes each require different treatment plans
- › Misdiagnosis of diabetes type can lead to an improper course of treatment, years of frustration and rapidly declining patient health<sup>2</sup>

## Why recommend C-peptide testing to your clinicians?

- › Researchers believe C-peptide value to be the most suitable measurement for assessing endogenous insulin secretion
- › Knowing the C-peptide level is crucial in understanding what type of diabetes a patient has<sup>3</sup>

### MISDIAGNOSING DIABETES



**15 percent** of insulin-treated patients are misdiagnosed<sup>1</sup>



**40 percent** of people with Type 1 diabetes after the age of 30 are misdiagnosed<sup>1</sup>



## What is C-peptide?

- › An accurate C-peptide measurement provides a quantitative assessment of the ability of pancreatic beta cells to secrete insulin<sup>4</sup>

### What does a C-peptide test result tell a clinician?

- › What type of diabetes is a patient actually living with?
- › Is the patient living with autoimmune diabetes (Type 1 diabetes or Type 1.5 diabetes)?
- › How much damage have beta cells accumulated over time?
- › What are the chances of reversing prediabetes or Type 2 diabetes without the need for exogenous insulin?
- › Can prediabetes or Type 2 diabetes be fully reversed?

### Which labs may benefit from the Access C-Peptide assay?

- › Physician office laboratories that do insulin testing on an Access 2 instrument

### Why recommend the Access C-Peptide assay?

- › Lowest limit of quantitation
- › Lowest cross-reactivity of proinsulin
- › Streamlined diabetes testing with insulin and C-peptide

### ACCESS C-PEPTIDE ASSAY SUPPORTING DATA & RESULTS



#### 0.3 ng/mL

Lowest LoQ with cut-off for patients at risk for severe complications such as nephropathy, neuropathy, foot ulcers and retinopathy<sup>1</sup>



#### 3 percent

Lowest cross-reactivity of proinsulin of 3% minimizes false elevations in C-peptide values<sup>1</sup>

### Assay characteristics

- › Standardization: WHO 13/146
- › LoD:  $\leq 0.01$  ng/mL
- › LoQ:  $\leq 0.03$  ng/mL
- › Time to first result: 40 min
- › Calibration stability: 28 days

### What should you say to clinicians about the Access C-Peptide assay?

- › The Access C-Peptide assay aids in the diagnosis and treatment of patients suspected of having diabetes or other insulin secretion disorders
- › If you are already doing insulin testing, the Access C-Peptide assay can help you determine the right type of diabetes



### References

1. Simple, cheap C-peptide helps patients get the right diabetes diagnosis and treatment. (2019, March 6). University of Exeter. Retrieved February 3, 2020, from [https://www.eurekalert.org/pub\\_releases/2019-03/uoex-scc030519.php](https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2019-03/uoex-scc030519.php)
2. *C-Peptide—The Most Important Blood Test for Diabetes*. (n.d.). Retrieved February 3, 2020, from Mastering Diabetes: <https://www.masteringdiabetes.org/C-Peptide-diabetes-test/>
3. Palmer, J. P. (2004, January). C-Peptide Is the Appropriate Outcome Measure for Type 1 Diabetes Clinical Trials to Preserve  $\beta$ -Cell Function. *Diabetes*, 53(1), 250-264. doi:10.2337/diabetes.53.1.250
4. Jones, A. H. (2013, Jul). The clinical utility of C-peptide measurement in the care of patients with diabetes. *Diabet Med*, 30(7), 803-17. doi:10.1111/dme.12159