GET IT RIGHT WITH THE ACCESS C-PEPTIDE IMMUNOASSAY

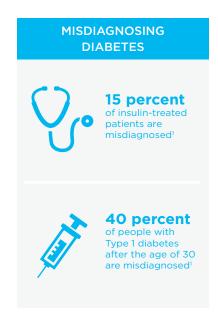
Clinicians are seeking the right diagnosis in diabetes as it is key to achieving the best treatment outcomes and avoiding complications.¹

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 health²

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 has³





What is C-peptide?

An accurate C-peptide measurement provides a quantitative assessment of the ability of pancreatic beta cells to secrete insulin⁴



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

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

ACCESS C-PEPTIDE ASSAY SUPPORTING DATA & RESULTS



0.3 ng/mLLowest LoQ with cut-off for patients at risk for severe complications such as nephropathy, neuropathy, foot ulcers and



3 percent

retinopathy1

Lowest crossreactivity of proinsulin of 3% minimizes false elevations in C-peptide values¹

Assay characteristics

- > Standardization: WHO 13/146
- > LoD: ≤0.01 ng/mL
- > LoQ: ≤0.03 ng/mL
- > Time to first result: 40 min
- > Calibration stability: 28 days



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/uoe-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 β-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

