Heart-type fatty acid-binding protein (H-FABP) is a low-molecular-weight (15KDa) cytoplasmic protein involved in the intracellular uptake and buffering of free fatty acids in the myocardium\(^1\). When the myocardium is injured, H-FABP is easily released into the circulation and it can be detectable even if in super-acute phase within 2-4hrs after the onset of symptoms. Therefore, H-FABP is thought to be an excellent biomarker for acute myocardium damage that is Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS), heart failure, etc.

*Rapicheck\(^\circledR\) H-FABP* is quick and convenient reagent based on immunochromatography method, it's one of the most useful emergency laboratory test for detection of myocardial damage.

**Comparison of the Sensitivity by Time from Onset of Symptoms for “Rapicheck H-FABP” versus Rapid Troponin T Test \(^4\).**
**Intended Use**  For the qualitative test for H-FABP in whole blood.

**Procedure**

1. **WHOLE BLOOD COLLECTION**
   Take a sample of patient’s blood using Blood Collection Tube - containing anticoagulants (EDTA or heparin).

2. **SPECIMEN COLLECTION**
   Correct exactly 150 μL heparinised whole blood using an accompanying syringe.

3. **APPLY WHOLE BLOOD**
   Apply whole blood to the Blood Application Area.

4. **JUDGE**
   Cut-off value 6.2ng/mL
   Positive
   Negative

**References**