



UniQ® ICTP UniQ® PINP UniQ® PIIINP

UniQ® PIIINP

For monitoring fibrosis

- In the liver and heart
- Reduces the need for liver biopsies

LAB

UniQ® PIIINP

N-terminal propeptide of type III procollagen

Type III collagen is found in dense and loose connective tissues throughout the body. Many chronic diseases lead to an accumulation of type III collagen and the development of fibrosis. Histologic examinations of tissue biopsies can be replaced by PIIINP which is a less invasive, more dynamic, and more quantitative marker of fibrosis.

Clinical use of UniQ PIIINP

Serial measurement of PIIINP in methotrexate treated psoriatics has been validated to be a useful tool in monitoring development of fibrosis. PIIINP is a patient-friendly option to liver biopsy that brings along significant cost savings.

Measuring PIIINP before and after antiviral therapy provides prognostic information in chronic hepatitis patients. Serial measurements can determine the rate at which fibrosis is progressing thus differentiating patients with rapidly progressing fibrosis from those with stable disease.

In patients with chronic heart failure high serum PIIINP levels are associated with cardiac fibrosis leading to deteriorated functional capacity of the heart and poor outcome of the disease.

Benefits of UniQ PIIINP RIA

- reduces the need for liver biopsies
- reduces healthcare costs

UniQ® PIIINP RIA	Cat. No. 68570
Tracer	1 x 22 ml
Antiserum	1 x 22 ml
Calibrators	7 x 1.5 ml
Control (lyophilised)	1 x 1.5 ml
Procollagen separation reagent	1 x 60 ml

UniQ is a registered trademark of Orion Diagnostica Oy.

You can find more information on the clinical use of the UniQ products in our Clinical Guide.



UniQ®

References:

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3. Trocme C et al. Longitudinal evaluation of a fibrosis index combining MMP-1 and PIIINP compared with MMP-9, TIMP-1 and hyaluronic acid in patients with chronic hepatitis C treated by interferon-alpha and ribavirin. *J Viral Hepat.* 2006,13(10):643-651.
4. Maurice PD et al. Monitoring patients on methotrexate: hepatic fibrosis not seen in patients with normal serum assays of aminoterminal peptide of type III procollagen. *Br J Dermatol.* 2005,152(3):451-458.
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