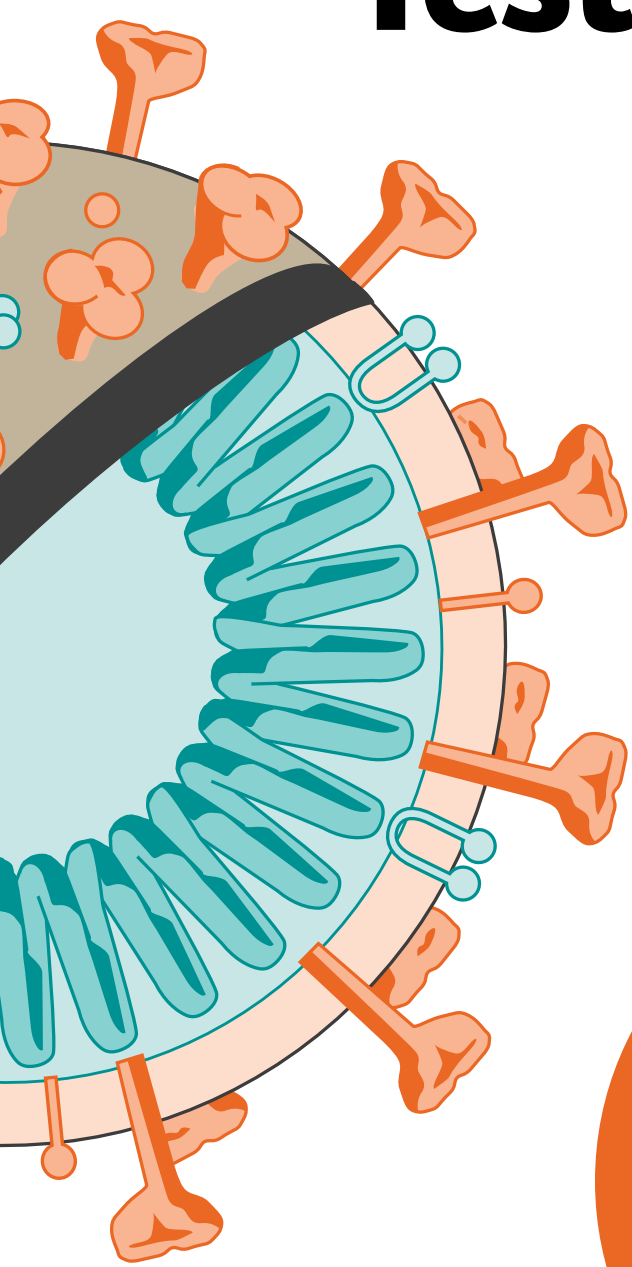
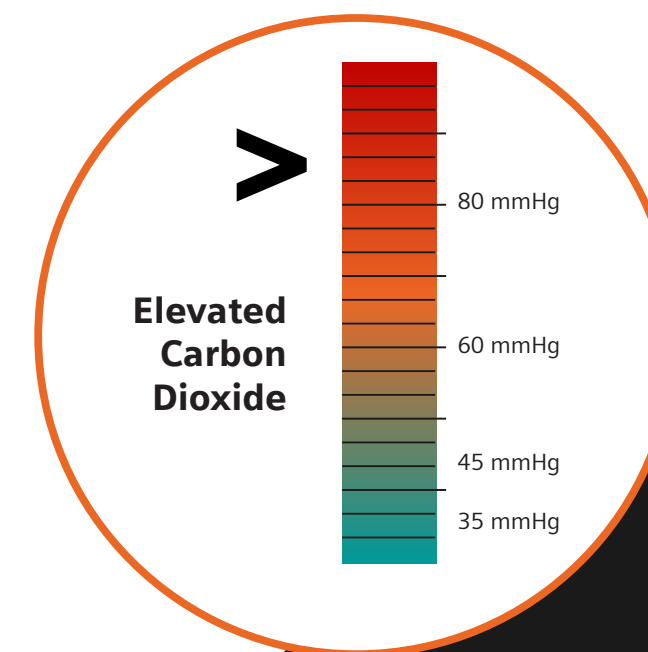
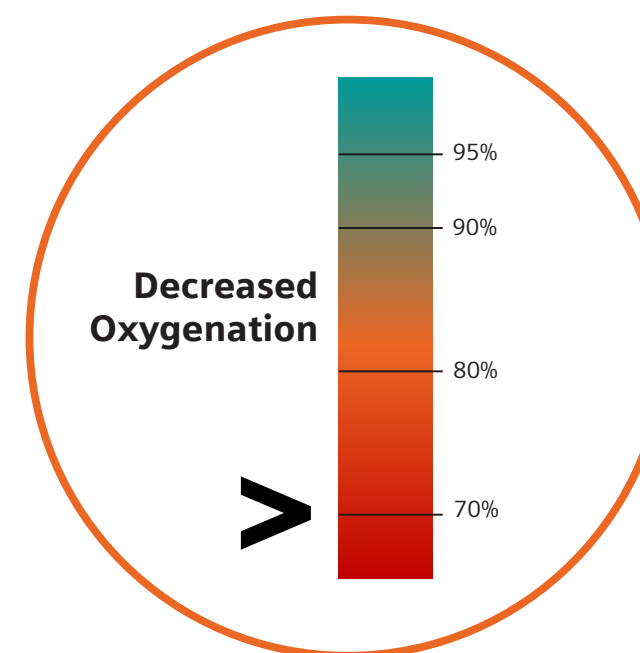


Staying ahead of cytokine storm syndrome

Testing for key inflammation markers



1 of 5
COVID-19 patients
develop severe
pneumonia¹



As fluid and damage accumulate in the lungs, it becomes more and more **difficult for the lungs to absorb oxygen and exchange it for carbon dioxide.**

Shortness of breath

Chest discomfort
or pressure

COVID-19 pneumonia is caused by inflammation and fluid accumulation in the **alveoli**, the site of oxygen absorption and diffusion into the blood stream.

Alveolus

The SARS-CoV-2 virus utilizes the **ACE 2 receptor** to bind to alveolar cells which are rich in ACE2 receptors. ACE2 receptors are also found in multiple organs and blood vessels.

Human cell

ACE2 Receptor

SARS-CoV-2

Bronchiole

Alveoli

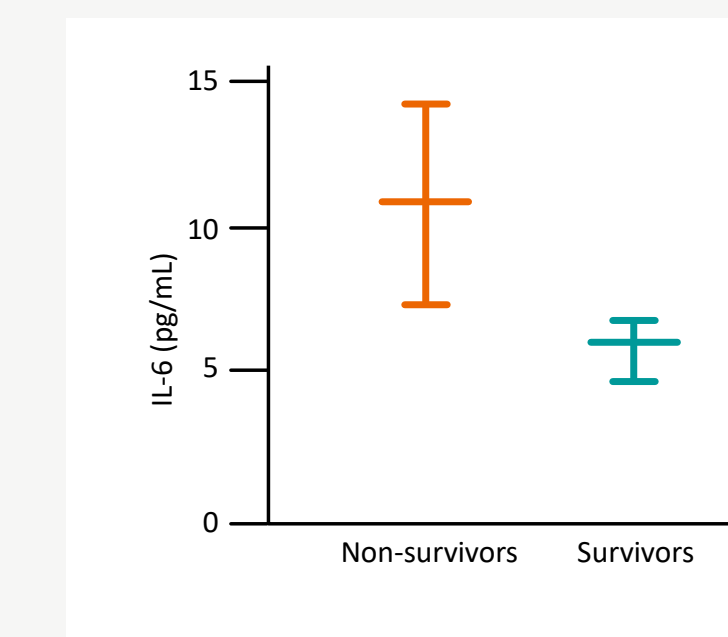
~5%
of severe COVID-19
patients develop a **systemic
dysregulated
cytokine response**^{1,2}

**IL-6
activity
blockers**
such as
tocilizumab,
sarilumab
and others

**Early detection of
inflammation markers**
can indicate the onset of a cytokine storm
and assist clinicians with timely interventions

The onslaught of cytokines can cause multi-organ failure and disseminated intravascular coagulation, both contributing to death.

IL-6 levels were higher in COVID-19 patients who did not survive.³



**Extreme immune
response that can
cause wide-scale
cellular and organ
tissue damage**

High serum levels of **pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines** were found in patients with severe COVID-19.^{4,5}

Key Marker
IL-6*

IL-1B*

TNF-α*

IL-8*

IL-2 R*

IL-10*

Other useful lab tests for cytokine storm patients:

ALT

AST

BIL

LDH

CRE
KIN

PT/INR

D-
DIMER

PCT

CREA

CYS
C

SAA*

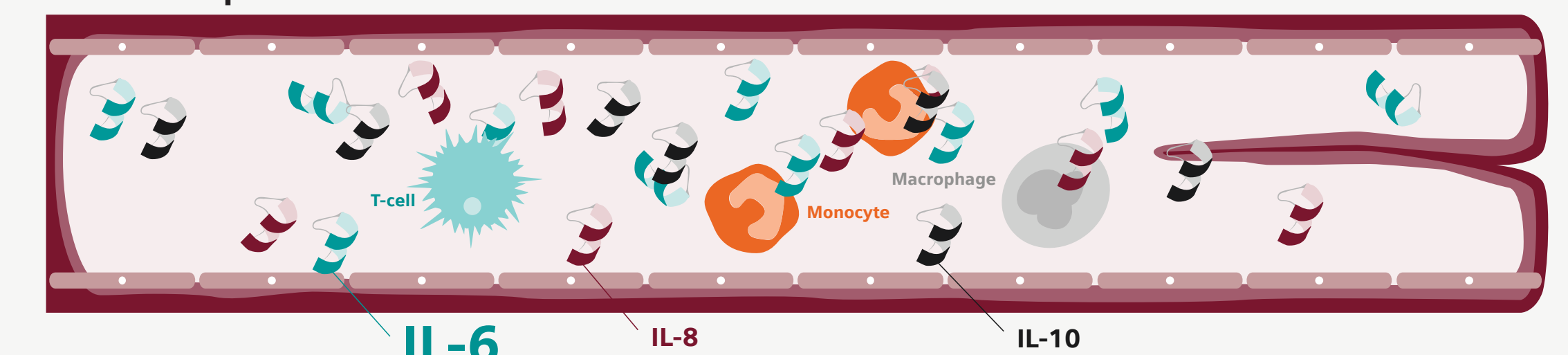
CTNI

CRP

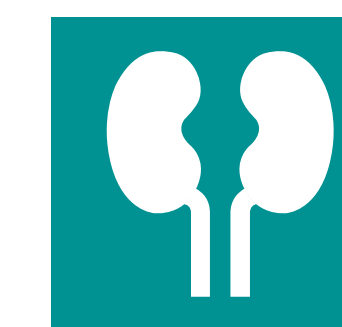
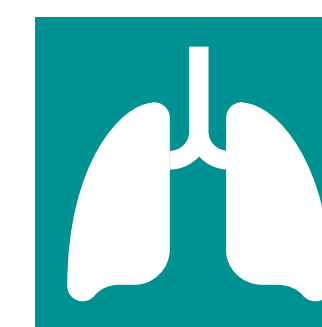
FERR

Dysregulated cytokines can cause fluid leakage from capillaries generating the formation of multiple blood clots.

Normal response



Dysregulated response



1. Siddiqi HK, et al. *J Heart Lung Transplant*. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healun.2020.03.012>
2. Zhou Y, et al. *National Science Review*. 2020. DOI: 10.1093/nsr/nwaa041
3. Zhou F, et al. *The Lancet* 2020. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)30566-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30566-3)
4. Qin C, et al. 2020 *Clin Infect Dis*. <https://academic.oup.com/cid/advance-article/doi/10.1093/cid/ciaa248/5803306>
5. Del Valle, Kim-Schulze, Huang, et al. <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.05.28.20115758>

*Products are not FDA cleared/approved for sale in the U.S.

Product availability may vary from country to country and is subject to varying regulatory requirements. Please contact your local representative for availability.
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