β-Hydroxybutyrate LiquiColor® test

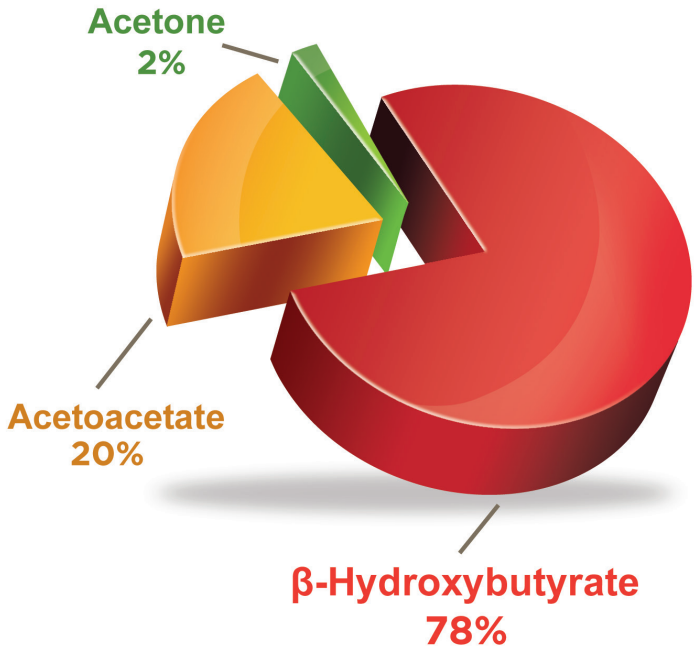
Accurate	Uses serum or plasma sample
Specific	Measures predominate ketone body produced during DKA
Quantitative	Provides an objective quantitative result versus a qualitative positive/negative

STANBIO® Chemistry

EKF Diagnostics for life

Beta-Hydroxybutyrate (β-HB) is the superior indicator of ketosis

- Blood ketone values provide crucial information about impending and present ketoacidosis (i.e. DKA) due to diabetes and other conditions
- Ketosis, which is a symptom, not a disease, may indicate problems from diabetes, malnutrition or alcoholism
- Quantitative β-HB may be helpful to assess and monitor ketoacidosis
- In diabetics, the measurement of β-HB along with glucose, and other tests, is helpful for assessment of the severity of diabetic coma and the exclusion of hyperglycemic, hyperosmolar syndrome (i.e. HHS)
- β-HB is the predominant ketone body produced during DKA
- In acute DKA, the ketone body ratio (β-HB: Acetoacetate) can rise to as high as 10:1



β-HB results are quantitative	Quantitative, objective β-HB results provide a better tool for differentiating metabolic acidosis and monitoring therapy
β-HB may be useful in differential diagnosis of HHS	β-HB values are crucial for exclusion of hyperosmolar non-ketotic diabetic coma, as β-HB levels typically do not increase with HHS
β-HB is the best predictor of resolution of DKA	In response to insulin therapy, β-HB levels commonly decrease long before Acetoacetate levels The β-HB test does not react with drugs containing free Sulfhydryl groups, unlike nitroprusside based tests
Expected Values	In studies of healthy individuals who had fasted for 12 hours before blood collection, the range of β-HB was found to be from 0.02mmol/L (0.2mg/dL) to 0.27mmol/L (2.81mg/dL)
Test automation	The β-HB test is available on over 30 chemistry analyzer platforms with downloadable applications or a hand-held dry reagent strip meter

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