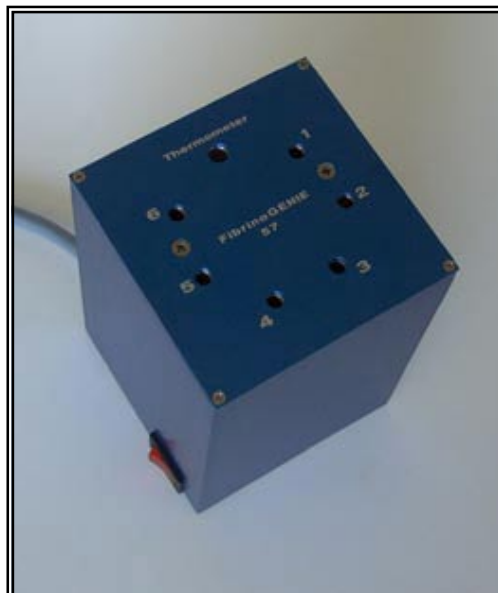


The fibrinogen concentration of the plasma is increasingly recognized as an index of non-specific inflammation. The only coagulation testing performed by Clinical Pathology is Schalm's Fibrinogen [1]. This test is performed on EDTA samples only and is used for determination of fibrinogen concentration as an indicator of inflammation in large animals. In short, the method is as follows:

Two microhematocrit tubes are filled with EDTA-anticoagulated blood. One is centrifuged and the total protein in the plasma is measured. The second tube is heated at 57°C for 3 minutes, which precipitates the fibrinogen. The second tube is then centrifuged and the protein result read similarly. The protein result in the heated tube is subtracted from the result in the unheated tube; the difference is equivalent to the fibrinogen that was removed from the plasma in the second tube by heating and centrifuging.



The FibrinoGENIE 57 is a temperature controlled thermoblock, heated to exactly 57°C. The internal heating element is thermally isolated to keep the surface of the unit at a comfortable temperature. The FibrinoGENIE 57 contains 6 tube holders and a receptacle for temperature monitoring.

Using the FibrinoGENIE57 allows the quick and effortless heating of the tubes, which eliminates the need for a bulky, unhandy transportable temperature controlled water bath.

[1] Schalm's Veterinary Hematology, N. C. Jain, 4th Edition, Lea & Febiger pp. 58-59 (1986)

### Features

- Handy and lightweight, easy transportable
- Short heat-up time, straightforward handling

### Specifications

In General	6 tube holders Ø 5 mm, insertion depth 70 mm 1 additional receptacle for temperature monitoring
Temperature	57°C, ± 0.3 K
Heat-Up Time	< 3 minutes
Mains Voltage	230 VAC ± 10 %, 50 Hz (130 VA max.)
Outline Dimension	80 x 80 x 125 mm (w x d x h)
Weight	800 g