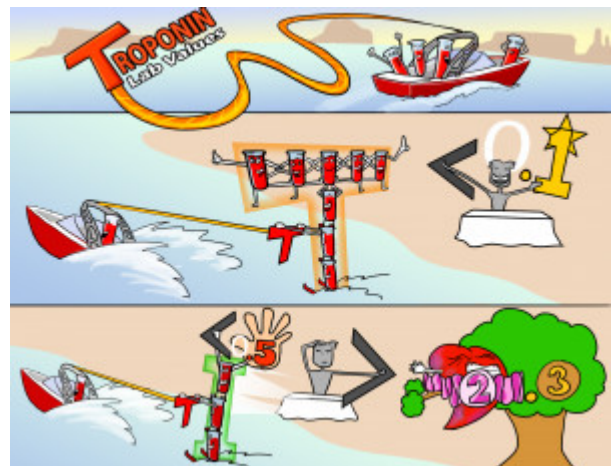


## Troponin Lab Values

Troponin is a cardiac biomarker that is used to diagnose myocardial injury. Cardiac-specific troponin is a protein released into the blood after myocardial infarction or injury to the heart. Levels of troponin T (cTnT) and troponin I (cTnI) are typically very low, so an increase can be noted within 4 to 6 hours of injury. Levels will remain high in the blood for 10 to 14 days after the injury has occurred.



PLAY PICMONIC

### Troponin T (cTnT)

#### T-rope T

Troponin T is very specific to myocardial tissue and can be valuable in diagnosing myocardial injury or infarction. Levels will rise within 4 to 6 hours of injury and remain elevated for 10 to 14 days.

#### 0.1 ng/mL Normal

##### Less-than (.1) Wand

Levels of this cardiac biomarker are typically very low (< 0.1 ng/mL). Increases will be seen with myocardial injury.

### Troponin I (cTnI)

#### T-rope I

Troponin I is a cardiac-specific protein used to aid in the diagnosis of myocardial injury or infarction. Levels of cTnI will rise within 4 to 6 hours of injury and can be detected for up to 10 to 14 days after the cardiac event.

#### 0.5 ng/mL Normal

##### Less-than (.5) Hand

Troponin I normally remains at a level of < 0.5 ng/mL in the blood.

#### > 2.3 ng/mL Myocardial Injury

##### Greater-than (2.3) Tutu Tree with Heart Injured

An increase in cTnI > 2.3 ng/mL indicates myocardial injury.