Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 17, 2025

FAST BioMedical

RRID:SCR_003983
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

FAST BioMedical (RRID:SCR_003983)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.fastbiomedical.com/

Proper Citation: FAST BioMedical (RRID:SCR_003983)

Description: A clinical stage company developing a timely, precise, and convenient method for measuring plasma volume and glomerular filtration rate (GFR). They focus on development and commercialization of a patented technology for quantifying clinically relevant parameters that have been challenging or impossible to measure in the past. The company is currently developing technology for quantifying volume status and kidney function in a clinically actionable timeframe. Their technology could have a significant impact on the treatment of patients with acute kidney injury (AKI) and chronic kidney disease (CKD).

Resource Type: commercial organization

Keywords: clinical, kidney function, plasma volume, glomerular filtration rate, kidney

Related Condition: Acute kidney injury, Chronic kidney disease

Funding:

Resource Name: FAST BioMedical

Resource ID: SCR_003983

Alternate IDs: grid.505053.6, nlx_158390

Alternate URLs: https://ror.org/04rmmkk14

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080222+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T065104+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FAST BioMedical.

No alerts have been found for FAST BioMedical.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Swolinsky JS, et al. (2021) Serum creatinine and cystatin C-based estimates of glomerular filtration rate are misleading in acute heart failure. ESC heart failure, 8(4), 3070.

Saint-Vincent PM, et al. (2020) Isolation, Characterization, and Pathogenicity of Two Pseudomonas syringae Pathovars from Populus trichocarpa Seeds. Microorganisms, 8(8).

Lawrence TJ, et al. (2019) tRNA functional signatures classify plastids as late-branching cyanobacteria. BMC evolutionary biology, 19(1), 224.