CLAIMS

1. A method for detecting a cardiac failure patient, comprising the following steps of:

(1) obtaining a measured value of CKAP4 in a blood sample collected from a subject;

(2) comparing the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample of the subject with a predetermined standard value; and

(3) determining the subject as being a cardiac failure patient when the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample of the subject is lower than the predetermined standard value.

2. A method for discrimination of cardiac disease, comprising the following steps of:

(A) obtaining a measured value of CKAP4 in a blood sample collected from a cardiac disease patient or a subject suspected of having a cardiac disease;

(B) comparing the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample of the patient or the subject with a predetermined standard value; and

(C) determining the patient or the subject as having cardiac failure when the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample of the patient or the subject is lower than the predetermined standard value; or

determining the patient or the subject as having a cardiac disease other than cardiac failure when the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample of the patient or the subject is equivalent to or greater than the predetermined standard value.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the obtaining step comprises:

bringing the blood sample into contact with an anti-CKAP4 antibody;

forming a complex containing CKAP4 in the blood sample and the anti-CKAP4 antibody; and

detecting the complex to obtain a measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample.

4. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the obtaining step comprises:

bringing the blood sample, a solid phase, a first anti-CKAP4 antibody, a second anti-CKAP4 antibody, and a labeling substance into contact with one another;

forming, on the solid phase, a complex containing CKAP4 in the blood sample, the first anti-CKAP4 antibody, the second anti-CKAP4 antibody, and the labeling substance; and

detecting the complex to obtain the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein after formation of the complex, the solid phase is washed to remove a component not forming the complex.

6. A device for detecting a cardiac failure patient, equipped with a computer including a processor and a memory under control of the processor,

wherein

a computer program for causing the computer to execute the following steps of:

(1) obtaining a measured value of CKAP4 in a blood sample of the subject;

(2) comparing the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample of the

subject with a predetermined standard value; and

(3) determining the subject as being a cardiac failure patient when the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample of the subject is lower than the predetermined standard value, is stored in the memory.

7. A computer program causing a computer including a processor and a memory under control of the processor to execute the following steps of:

(1) obtaining a measured value of CKAP4 in a blood sample collected from a subject;

(2) comparing the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample of the subject with a predetermined standard value; and

(3) determining the subject as being a cardiac failure patient when the measured value of CKAP4 in the blood sample of the subject is lower than the predetermined standard value.