

C-Reactive Protein Level Chart

C-reactive protein (CRP) is an important marker for inflammation in the body, and its levels can provide insights into various health conditions, particularly cardiovascular risks. The following chart summarizes the C-reactive protein levels and their associated classifications:

CRP level	Classification	Possible reason
Less than 0.3 mg/dL (milligrams per deciliter)	Normal	Normal
0.3 to 1.0 mg/dL	Normal or minor elevation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obesity• Pregnancy• Depression• Diabetes• Cold• Sedentary lifestyle
1.0 to 10.0 mg/dL	Moderate elevation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bodily inflammation (rheumatoid arthritis or other autoimmune diseases)• Heart attack• Pancreatitis• Bronchitis
More than 10.0 mg/dL	Marked elevation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acute bacterial infections• Viral infections• Systemic vasculitis• Major trauma
More than 50.0 mg/dL	Severe elevation	Acute bacterial infections

Interpretation

- **Less than 0.3 mg/dL:** No significant inflammation or infection detected.
- **0.3 to 1.0 mg/dL:** Mild inflammatory response or a minor health condition. Generally not concerning but may warrant lifestyle or health monitoring.
- **1.0 to 10.0 mg/dL:** Indicative of moderate inflammation. Medical evaluation is recommended to determine the underlying cause and appropriate intervention.
- **More than 10.0 mg/dL:** Signifies significant inflammation or infection. Immediate medical attention is advised to address potential serious health issues.
- **More than 50.0 mg/dL:** Indicates severe and potentially life-threatening inflammation or infection. Urgent medical intervention is required.

Reference

Nehring, S. M., Goyal, A., & Patel, B. C. (2023, July 10). *C reactive protein*. StatPearls Publishing. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK441843/>