

TABLE 4-continued

| Exemplary Analytes | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Diabetes | C-Peptide, Hemoglobin A1c, Glycated albumin, Advanced glycosylation end products (AGEs), 1,5-anhydroglucitol, Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide, Glucose, Hemoglobin, ANGPTL3 and 4 |
| Inflammation | Rheumatoid factor (RF), Antinuclear Antibody (ANA), C-reactive protein (CRP), Clara Cell Protein (Uteroglobin) |
| Allergy | Total IgE and Specific IgE |
| Autism | Ceruloplasmin, Metallothioneine, Zinc, Copper, B6, B12, Glutathione, Alkaline phosphatase, and activation of apo-alkaline phosphatase |
| Coagulation disorders | b-Thromboglobulin, Platelet factor 4, Von Willebrand factor |
| COX inhibitors | TxB2 (Cox-1), 6-keto-PGF-1-alpha (Cox 2), 11-Dehydro-TxB-1a (Cox-1) |
| Geriatric | Neuron-specific enolase, GFAP, and S100B |
| Nutritional status | Prealbumin, Albumin, Retinol-binding protein (RBP), Transferrin, Acylation-Stimulating Protein (ASP), Adiponectin, Agouti-Related Protein (AgRP), Angiopoietin-like Protein 4 (ANGPTL4, FLAF), C-peptide, AFABP (Adipocyte Fatty Acid Binding Protein, FABP4) Acylation-Stimulating Protein (ASP), EFABP (Epidermal Fatty Acid Binding Protein, FABP5), Glicentin, Glucagon, Glucagon-Like Peptide-1, Glucagon-Like Peptide-2, Ghrelin, Insulin, Leptin, Leptin Receptor, PYY, RELMs, Resistin, and sTfR (soluble Transferrin Receptor) |
| Lipid metabolism | Apo-lipoproteins (several), Apo-A1, Apo-B, Apo-C-II, Apo-D, Apo-E |
| Coagulation status | Factor I: Fibrinogen, Factor II: Prothrombin, Factor III: Tissue factor, Factor IV: Calcium, Factor V: Proaccelerin, Factor VI, Factor VII: Proconvertin, Factor VIII: Anti-hemolytic factor, Factor IX: Christmas factor, Factor X: Stuart-Prower factor, Factor XI: Plasma thromboplastin antecedent, Factor XII: Hageman factor, Factor XIII: Fibrin-stabilizing factor, Prekallikrein, High-molecular-weight kininogen, Protein C, Protein S, D-dimer, Tissue plasminogen activator, Plasminogen, a2-Antiplasmin, Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 (PAI1). |
| Monoclonal antibodies | those for EGFR, ErbB2, and IGF1R |
| Tyrosine kinase inhibitors | Ab1, Kit, PDGFR, Src, ErbB2, ErbB 4, EGFR, EphB, VEGFR1-4, PDGFRb, FLT3, FGFR, PKC, Met, Tie2, RAF, and TrkA; VEGF |
| Serine/Threonine Kinase Inhibitors | AKT, Aurora A/B/B, CDK, CDK (pan), CDK1-2, VEGFR2, PDGFRb, CDK4/6, MEK 1-2, mTOR, and PKC-beta |
| GPCR targets | Histamine Receptors, Serotonin Receptors, Angiotensin Receptors, Adrenoreceptors, Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptors, GnRH Receptors, Dopamine Receptors, Prostaglandin Receptors, and ADP Receptors |
| Other | Theophylline, CRP, CKMB, PSA, Myoglobin, CA125, Progesterone, TxB2, 6-keto-PGF-1-alpha, and Theophylline, Estradiol, Lutenizing hormone, High sensitivity CRP, Triglycerides, Tryptase, Low density lipoprotein Cholesterol, High density lipoprotein Cholesterol, Cholesterol, IGFR, Leptin, Leptin receptor, and Pro-calcitonin, Brain S100 protein, Substance P, 8-Iso-PGF-2a; GIP; GLP-1 |

What is claimed is:

1. A method of automatically monitoring patient compliance or non-compliance with a medical treatment involving a therapeutic agent, comprising:

- a) providing a sample of bodily fluid retrieved from said patient to a cartridge;
- b) providing via an external device a plurality of analyte protocols for processing the sample, wherein each of the protocols measures a different analyte;
- c) selecting automatically, with aid of a processor in said external device, at least one analyte protocol from said plurality of analyte protocols, wherein the selecting is determined by information associated with the cartridge;
- d) allowing the sample of bodily fluid to react with one or more assay reagents from the cartridge in accordance with the at least one analyte protocol;
- e) detecting, from the sample of bodily fluid, wherein at least one detectable signal indicative of the concentrations of said analyte;
- f) comparing information regarding said signal with a known profile for said analyte to establish said compliance or non-compliance;
- g) notifying said patient or a medical practitioner of the result of said comparison, thereby monitoring said patient compliance or non-compliance with the medical treatment involving the therapeutic agent.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cartridge is inserted into a reader assembly comprising a communication assem-

bly, and wherein the comparing step of (f) is effected by transmitting via the communication assembly information regarding said signal to said external device, where comparison of said signal with a known profile associated with said analytes is performed.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the plurality of protocols is stored on said external device.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the detectable signal is a luminescent signal.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein the detectable signal is a chemiluminescent signal.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said notification is transmitted electronically.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said notification is transmitted wirelessly.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said notification is transmitted via a handheld device.

9. The method of claim 1, the sample of bodily fluid is less than about 500 ul .

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the reactant comprises an immunoassay reagent.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said notification indicates compliance of said patient with said medical treatment.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said notification indicates lack of compliance of said patient with said medical treatment.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein said monitoring takes place throughout the medical treatment.