



IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems Instructions For Use

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PAB
Prealbumin

REF

447440 (300 tests)

For *In Vitro* Diagnostic Use

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Rx Only

PRINCIPLE

INTENDED USE

PAB reagent, when used in conjunction with IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems and Calibrator 3, is intended for the quantitative determination of prealbumin (PAB) in human serum by rate nephelometry.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Measurement of prealbumin levels in serum may aid in the assessment of the patient's nutritional status.¹

METHODOLOGY

The PAB test measures the rate of increase in light scattered from particles suspended in solution as a result of complexes formed during an antigen-antibody reaction.

CHEMICAL REACTION SCHEME



E011330L.EPS

SPECIMEN

TYPE OF SPECIMEN

Serum samples are the recommended specimens.

Serum samples should be collected in the manner routinely used for any clinical laboratory test.² Freshly drawn serum from a fasting individual is preferred.

SPECIMEN STORAGE AND STABILITY

1. Tubes of blood are to be kept closed at all times and in a vertical position. It is recommended that the serum be physically separated from contact with cells within two hours from the time of collection.³
2. If serum samples are not assayed within 8 hours, samples should be stored at +2°C to +8°C. If samples are not assayed within 48 hours, samples should be stored frozen at -15°C to -20°C for up to 12 months. Frozen samples should be thawed only once. Analyte deterioration may occur in samples that are repeatedly frozen and thawed.^{3,4}

Additional specimen storage and stability conditions as designated by this laboratory:

SAMPLE VOLUME

For sample volumes refer to the Sampling Template.

CRITERIA FOR UNACCEPTABLE SPECIMENS

Refer to the PROCEDURAL NOTES section of this instructions for use.

Criteria for sample rejection as designated by this laboratory:

PATIENT PREPARATION

Special instructions for patient preparation as designated by this laboratory:

SPECIMEN HANDLING

Special instructions for specimen handling as designated by this laboratory:

REAGENTS

CONTENTS

Each kit contains the following items:

KIT COMPONENTS	QUANTITY
PAB Cartridge	1
Antibody	
Evaporation Caps	2
PAB Reagent Bar Code Card	1

INITIAL VOLUMES OF SAMPLE AND REAGENTS IN THE CUVETTE

Sample Volume	0.67 µL
Total Reagent Volume	344.33 µL
Antibody	21 µL
Buffer 1	300 µL
Diluent 1	23.33 µL

REACTIVE INGREDIENTS

REAGENT CARTRIDGE CONSTITUENTS	VOLUME
PAB Antibody (processed goat sera)	7.6 mL
Sodium Azide (used as a preservative)	< 0.1% (w/w)

Also non-reactive chemicals necessary for optimal system performance.

 **CAUTION**

Sodium azide preservative may form explosive compounds in metal drain lines. See NIOSH Bulletin: Explosive Azide Hazard (8/16/76). To avoid the possible build-up of azide compounds, flush wastepipes with water after the disposal of undiluted reagent. Sodium azide disposal must be in accordance with appropriate local regulations.

 **CAUTION**

Although not composed of substances of human origin, this product may come in contact with human serum during processing. This material and all patient samples should be handled as though capable of transmitting infectious disease. The United States Food and Drug Administration recommends such samples be handled as specified in the Centers for Disease Control's Biosafety Level 2 guidelines.⁵

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous

MATERIALS NEEDED BUT NOT SUPPLIED WITH REAGENT KIT

IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems Wash Solution

IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems Buffer 1

IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems Diluent 1

Calibrator 3

Centrifuge capable of 5,000 x g

At least two levels of control material

REAGENT PREPARATION

1. Invert cartridge gently before removing screw caps.
2. Remove screw caps from reagent cartridges. Check each cartridge for bubbles and remove any bubbles present.
3. Place evaporation caps on both reagent cartridge compartments before loading the cartridge on the instrument.
4. Reagent cartridges should be stored upright and can be removed from the refrigerator and used immediately.
5. Mix all buffers and diluents thoroughly by inversion. Remove screw cap from container. Check each container for bubbles and remove any bubbles present. Place evaporation cap on container before loading the container on the instrument.

ACCEPTABLE REAGENT PERFORMANCE

Acceptability of a reagent is determined from the successful performance of quality control testing, as defined in the QUALITY CONTROL section of this instructions for use.

REAGENT STORAGE AND STABILITY

Storage conditions other than those recommended may cause erroneous results.

Reagent Cartridges

1. Return all reagent cartridges to the refrigerator (+2°C to +8°C) upon completion of the daily workload.
2. The PAB reagents are stable for 30 days with the evaporation caps in place.
3. The PAB reagent is stable until the expiration date on the label if stored at +2°C to +8°C with the screw caps in place.

Diluent 1 and Buffer 1

1. Diluent 1 and Buffer 1 are stable on the system for 30 days with the evaporation caps in place.
2. Diluent 1 and Buffer 1 are stable until the expiration date on the label if they are stored at room temperature with the screw caps in place.

Reagent storage location:

CALIBRATION

CALIBRATOR REQUIRED

Calibrator 3

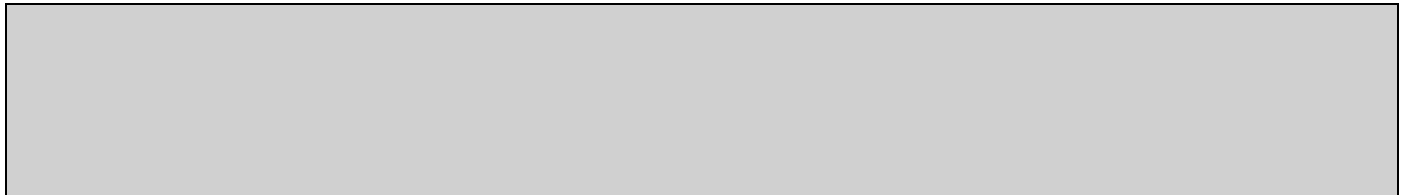
CALIBRATOR PREPARATION

No preparation is required.

CALIBRATOR STORAGE AND STABILITY

The calibrator is stable until the expiration date printed on the calibrator bottle if stored capped in the original container at +2°C to +8°C.

Calibrator storage location:



CAUTION

Because this product is of human origin, it should be handled as though capable of transmitting infectious diseases. Each serum or plasma donor unit used in the preparation of this material was tested by United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved methods and found to be negative for antibodies to HIV and HCV and nonreactive for HbsAg. Because no test method can offer complete assurance that HIV, hepatitis B virus, and hepatitis C virus or other infectious agents are absent, this material should be handled as though capable of transmitting infectious diseases. This product may also contain other human source material for which there is no approved test. The FDA recommends such samples to be handled as specified in Centers for Disease Control's Biosafety Level 2 guidelines.⁵

IMMAGE IMMUNOCHEMISTRY SYSTEM CALIBRATION INFORMATION

1. The IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems calibration is reagent lot specific.
2. The PAB reagent lot should be recalibrated when changing Buffer 1 lot or following specific part replacements or maintenance procedures as defined in the *IMMAGE Operations Manual*.
3. The IMMAGE Immunochemistry System is designed for minimum calibration. Calibrations retained in system memory should be monitored by the performance of quality control procedures on each day of testing.
4. Calibration for PAB is stable for 30 days.
5. The system will automatically perform a verification check during calibration and produce a calibration report. The system will alert the operator of a failed calibration. An explanation of any accompanying error message can be found in the TROUBLESHOOTING Section of the *IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems Operations Manual*.

TRACEABILITY

For Traceability information refer to the Calibrator instructions for use.

QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended that at least two levels of control material, normal and abnormal, be analyzed daily. Controls should also be run with each new calibration, with a new lot of reagent or buffer, and after specific maintenance or troubleshooting as detailed in the IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems *Operations Manual*. More frequent use of controls or the use of additional controls is left to the discretion of the user based on work load and work flow.

The following controls should be prepared and used in accordance with the package inserts. Discrepant quality control results should be evaluated by your facility.

Table 1.0 Quality Control Material

CONTROL NAME	SAMPLE TYPE	STORAGE

TESTING PROCEDURE(S)

1. After setup, load reagents onto the system as directed in the IMMAGE *Operations Manual*.
2. Select chemistries to be calibrated, if necessary. Load bar coded calibrators, controls, and samples or program and load non-bar coded controls and samples for analysis as directed in the IMMAGE *Operations Manual*.
3. Follow the protocols for system operation as directed in the IMMAGE *Operations Manual*.

CALCULATIONS

The IMMAGE Immunochemistry System will automatically calculate results.

REPORTING RESULTS

REFERENCE INTERVALS

The reference interval values for this analyte were established using the PAB test for a population of 123 apparently healthy male and female adults from California.

Each laboratory should establish its own reference interval(s) based on its patient population.

Table 2.0 Reference intervals

	SAMPLE TYPE	REFERENCE INTERVALS
Beckman Coulter	Serum	18 – 38 mg/dL

	SAMPLE TYPE	REFERENCE INTERVALS
Laboratory		

Refer to References (6,7) for guidelines on establishing laboratory-specific reference intervals.

Additional reporting information as designated by this laboratory:

UNITS AND CONVERSION FACTOR

Results for the PAB test are reported in default units of mg/dL. Metric conversion within the same unit category will occur automatically if a new unit is selected. A conversion factor must be entered when selecting a unit category different from the default.

Refer to the System Setup section of the *IMMAGE Operations Manual* for more detailed information on units and conversion factors.

PROCEDURAL NOTES

INTERFERENCES

1. The following substances were tested in serum for interference with this methodology at the initial dilution:

Table 3.0 Interferences

SUBSTANCE	SOURCE	LEVEL TESTED	OBSERVED EFFECT
Bilirubin	Porcine	5 – 30 mg/dL	None
Hemoglobin	Human	100 – 500 mg/dL	None

Table 4.0 Lipid Interferences

SUBSTANCE	SOURCE	PAB Concentration (mg/dL)	OBSERVED EFFECT at levels of Interferent ^a
Lipid ^b	Triglyceride	13.2	+1.6 mg/dL at 202 mg/dL
		32.1	+14% at 722 mg/dL
		43.2	+14% at 975 mg/dL

a Plus (+) or minus (-) signs in this column signify positive or negative interference.

b Quantitation of specific proteins by nephelometry may not be possible in lipemic samples due to the extreme light scattering properties of the sample. Freshly drawn serum from a fasting individual is preferred.

2. Nonspecific interference can occur between less dilute serum samples and polymer-enhanced buffer when off-line dilutions less than 1:36 are assayed.
3. Dust particles or other particulate matter (i.e. debris and bacteria) in the reaction solution may result in extraneous light-scattering signals, resulting in variable sample analysis.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

NOTE ON PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Performance characteristics are based on the initial analytical range. The instrument automatically dilutes samples to be within the initial analytical range. Refer to *IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems Operations Manual* for more information.

ANALYTIC RANGE

The PAB test is designed to detect concentrations of this analyte using an initial 1:36 sample dilution.

Table 5.0 Analytical Range

SAMPLE TYPE	BECKMAN COULTER ANALYTICAL RANGE
Serum	Initial: 7.0 – 60 mg/dL Extended: 1.17 – 1,800 mg/dL

REPORTABLE RANGE (AS DETERMINED ON SITE):

Table 6.0 Reportable Range

SAMPLE TYPE	LABORATORY REPORTABLE RANGE

SENSITIVITY

Sensitivity is defined as the lowest measurable concentration which can be distinguished from zero with 95% confidence. Sensitivity for PAB determination is 1.17 mg/dL.

EQUIVALENCY

Equivalency was assessed by Deming regression analysis of samples to an accepted clinical method. Values obtained for PAB using the IMMAGE PAB test were compared to the values obtained using an Array 360 System. Both normal and abnormal serum samples were included in the analysis.

Table 7.0 Equivalency Values

	Array 360 SYSTEM
N	124
Slope	0.992
Intercept	-0.31
Mean (IMMAGE)	24.8
Mean (Array 360)	25.3
Correlation Coefficient (r)	0.985

The equivalency values were determined using patient samples ranging from 4.8 to 46.2 mg/dL. Refer to References (8,9) at the end of this instructions for use for guidelines on performing equivalency testing.

PRECISION

A properly operating IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems should exhibit imprecision values less than or equal to the maximum performance limits listed below. Maximum performance limits were derived by an examination of the precision of various methods, proficiency test summaries, and literature sources.

Table 8.0 Maximum Performance Limits

TYPE OF PRECISION	SAMPLE TYPE	SD (mg/dL)	% CV	CHANGEOVER VALUE (mg/dL) ^a
Within-run	Serum	0.7	4.0	17.5
Total	Serum	0.7	6.0	11.7

a When the mean of the test precision data is less than or equal to the changeover value, compare the test SD to the SD guideline given above to determine the acceptability of the precision testing. When the mean of the test precision data is greater than the changeover value, compare the test % CV to the guideline given above to determine acceptability. Changeover value = (SD guideline/CV guideline) x 100.

Comparative performance data for the IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems evaluated using the NCCLS Proposed Guideline EP5-T2 appears in the table below.¹⁰ Each laboratory should characterize their own instrument performance for comparison purposes.

Table 9.0 Typical Imprecision Values

TYPE OF PRECISION	SAMPLE	Data Points ^a	Test Mean Value (mg/dL)	SD (mg/dL)	% CV
Within-run	Serum Level 1	80	16.4	0.29	1.8
	Serum Level 2	80	25.5	0.51	2.0
	Serum Level 3	80	44.7	0.72	1.6
Total	Serum Level 1	80	16.4	0.33	2.0
	Serum Level 2	80	25.5	0.59	2.3
	Serum Level 3	80	44.7	0.81	1.8

a The point estimate is based on the data from 1 system, run for 20 days, 2 runs per day, 2 observations per run on an instrument operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Refer to References (8,10) for guidelines on performing precision testing.

NOTICE

These degrees of precision were obtained in typical testing procedures and are not intended to represent performance specifications for this test procedure.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information, refer to the IMMAGE Immunochemistry Systems *Operations Manual*.

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May be covered by one or more pat. -see www.beckmancoulter.com/patents.

SHIPPING DAMAGE

If damaged product is received, notify your Beckman Coulter Clinical Support Center.

REVISION HISTORY

Revision AE

Updated references to manual sections.

Revision AF

Updated corporate address.

Revision AG

Added Revision History

Revision AH

Added new language requirement: Czech, and Korean.

Revision AJ

Revised Reagent Cartridge Constituents Volume.

Revision AK

Added GHS classification and Trademark statement.

Revision AL

Updates to comply with requirements per Beckman Coulter Global Labeling Policy.

Revision AM

Added new language requirement: Brazilian Portuguese.

Revision AN

Added new language requirement: Dutch, Romanian, and Slovak. Additional changes to comply with requirements per Beckman Coulter Global Labeling Policy.

Revision AP

Revised Interferences section.



















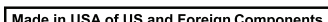

Revision AR

Removed references to "Chemistry Reference Manual", CE mark and EC Rep name and address.

Revision of sample stability information, minor instructional clarification and corrections throughout, and updates to comply with requirements per Beckman Coulter Global Labeling Policy.


SYMBOLS KEY

Table 10.0

	Catalogue Number		In Vitro Diagnostic
	Contents		Temperature limit
	Manufacturer		Expiration Date
	Batch code		Safety Data Sheet
	CE Mark		Consult Instructions for Use
	Authorized Representative in the European Community		Date of Manufacture
	Caution		Biological risks
	Reagent Cartridges		Caps
	Bar Code Card		Serial Number
	Made in USA of US and Foreign Components		Made in USA of US and Foreign Components

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