

CRP



Specifically for use with Diatron PICTUS® 700 and PICTUS® 500 Analyzers REF 1419-0520 Packaging: 6 x 10 mL (R1) + 6 x 2.5 mL (R2)



INTENDED USE

Reagents for In Vitro quantitative automated measurement of the concentration of C-Reactive Protein - CRP) in samples of human serum or plasma from the general patient population. Measurements of CRP are to be used along with other in vitro and in vivo tests and physical examination by licensed physicians, as an aid to the screening, evaluation, and management of acute and chronic inflammatory conditions.

This reagent is formulated specifically for use with Diatron Pictus® P700 and P500 analyzers. For in vitro diagnostic use only by trained laboratory professionals

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Increased CRP concentrations in the serum are observed in cases of inflammation, tissue necrosis or wounds. In contrast to other acute phase proteins like α1-antitrypsine and Haptoglobin, CRP is not significantly affected by nonsteroid hormones of endogenous (pregnancy) or exogenous origin. It appears, however, that pharmaceutical treatment with steroid or non-anti-inflammatory medication may significantly reduce CRP levels. CRP levels in serum are increased more dramatically than other acute phase proteins. Thus, CRP comprises one of the most useful proteins of that category for clinical assessment of patients. Increase of CRP levels during inflammation is observed even in neonatal patients, when it's very significant for the diagnosis of bacterial septicemia. CRP levels may also rise in viral infections or spirochetes. Therefore, in lack of trauma, very high CRP levels may indicate bacterial or viral infection. In bacterial meningitis very high initial CRP levels may be prognostic of neurological complications. Consecutive measurements of CRP levels are exceptionally useful for patient monitoring during anti-microbial treatment, as well as post-operatively when protein levels increase in bacterial infection. Measuring CRP levels is also us assessment in rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, vascular syndrome, bowel inflammation and

No cases of CRP deficiency have been reported. Levels are lower for infants than adults. Direct immunoturbidimetry and nephelometry are not sensitive enough for the diagnosis of premature infants or infinitesimal increases in acute phase proteins of the new-born.

METHOD PRINCIPI E

The immunoturbidimetric method is applied. The addition of anti-CRP antibodies leads to the formation of insoluble antigen-antibody aggregates resulting to the creation of turbidity which is measured as an increase of test solution absorbance at 340/700 nm.

Refer to the book "Effects of Preanalytical Variables on Clinical Laboratory Tests" for possible interference of other pharmaceutical agents in this particular test. Interference of other agents is described in the "Clinical Guide to Laboratory Tests". This reagent is formulated specifically for use with Diatron Pictus® P700 and P500 analyzers. For additional information please contact customer support at Diatron or Medicon.

DEAGENT COMPOSITION

Reagent 1 (R1)	Reagent 2 (R2)
Polyethylene glycol in Tris buffer.	Sheep anti-human CRP protein antibodies.
Non-reactive ingredients, preservatives	Non-reactive ingredients, preservatives



WARNINGS - PRECAUTIONS

- This reagent is designed for in vitro diagnostic use. In vitro diagnostic reagents can be hazardous. They should be handled according to good laboratory techniques. Avoid inhalation and contact with
- Samples should be considered as potentially infectious. Handle with special caution
- The reagent contains sodium azide (NaN₃) ≤ 0.1%. Avoid swallowing and contact of the reagent with skin and mucous membranes.
- Any serious incident that may occur in relation to this device must be reported by the user to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the country in which the user and/or the patient is
- Dispose all waste according to national laws.
- MSDS is available by Diatron or MEDICON upon request.



PREPARATION

Reagents R1 and R2 are liquid, and ready to use when placed in the corresponding positions of the analyzer. The vials bear barcodes for automatic recognition by Diatron Pictus® P700 / P500 analyzers.



REAGENT DETERIORATION

- The reagents should not be used:

 When they do not exhibit the specified linearity or control values lie outside the acceptable range after recalibration
- After prolonged exposure to sunlight or high temperature.



SHELF LIFE

Unopened, the reagent is stable at 2°-8°C up to the expiry date stated on the label. After opening, R1 and R2 remain stable for 1 month when stored in the cooled reagent tray of the Diatron Pictus® P700 or P500



SAMPLE Serum, or Li-heparin plasma may be used as specimen. Use established Good Laboratory Practices for sampling, transport and separation from blood cells. Do not use hemolyzed, contaminated or turbid sample specimens. Anti-coagulants other than Li-heparin have not been tested and should not be used. Centrifuge sample as soon as possible, and store properly if analysis cannot take place right after sample separation. CRP remains stable in serum or plasma for 7 days at 20 - 25°C and 2 months at 2 - 8°C. It has been reported that frozen specimens may give false-positive results.

CALIBRATION Diatron offers MEDICON CRP Calibrator (1478-0522) traceable to ERM-DA474 for calibration. Recalibrate the assay every 2 weeks for the Pictus® P700 or P500 analyzers. Calibration should also be repeated after major maintenance is performed on the analyzer, after a critical part is replaced, or when a significant shift in control

QUALITY CONTROL Diatron offers MEDICON Immunology Control Levels 1,2,3 (1578-1195-04, 1578-1196-04, 1578-1197-04 respectively) for quality control. Control recovery should lie within the acceptable range. Results outside the acceptable range even after recalibration could be due to reagent deterioration, unsuitable storage conditions or control deterioration, instrument malfunction, or error during test procedure.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED WITH THE KIT

- CRP calibrato
- Quality control materials
- Diatron Pictus® analyze
- Common laboratory equipment

REFERENCE INTERVALS

Up to 0.7 mg/dl (adults)

Expected values are based on current bibliography. Each laboratory should determine its own expected values as dictated by good laboratory practices.

WASTE DISPOSAL

This product contains sodium azide (NaN₃), which forms sensitive explosive compounds with copper or lead. Flush waste pipes with water after the disposal of undiluted reagent in order to avoid azide build up in the drain pipes.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The following values are representative of the reagent performance on Diatron Pictus® P700 or P500 analyzers. The reagent performance has been evaluated on other types of analyzers, covering all requirements of the 98/79 IVD Directive. A list of analyzers with the corresponding performance characteristics is available in the special leaflet accompanying the insert. The results taken in your laboratory may differ from these values.

Linearity: up to 30 mg/dL Hook Effect: >170.0 mg/dl.

Lowest Detection Limit: 0.06 mg/dL
The lowest detection limit (LDL) is defined as the lowest concentration of analyte that is distinguishable from zero. A sample free of analyte is assayed 20 times within the assay and the LDL is calculated as the absolute mean plus three standard deviations.

Precision: Precision is estimated on two concentration levels of analyte according to CLSI protocol EP-5A (20

consecutive days, 2 runs per day, 2 repeats per run)

Pictus® P700 and P500	
Level (mg/dL)	%CV
1.10	2.60
12.10	3.80
Level (mg/dL)	TOTAL %CV
1.10	7.50
12.10	4.20

INTERFERENCES - Criterion: recovery within ±10% from target value

(Insignificant up to) 500 mg/dL Hemoglobin Rilirubin 20 mg/dL Conj. Bilirubin 16 mg/dL Ascorbate 3 mg/dL

Correlation: A comparison was performed between this reagent on a Diatron Pictus® P700 and analyzer and another

commercially available product. The results were as follows: Y = 0.916X + 6.39 R=0.997 N=43 Sample Range: 0.48-18.3 mg/dL

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Tietz, NW, ed. Clinical Guide to Laboratory Tests. 3rd. ed. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company Ltd., 1995.
- Burtis, CA and Ashwood, ER, ed. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. 2nd. ed. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company Ltd., 1994.
- 3. Jacobs, DJ, Demott, WR, Grady, HJ, Horvat, RJ, Huestis, DW and Kasten, BL, JR, eds. Laboratory Test Handbook. 4th. ed. Ohio, Hudson: Lexi-Comp Inc., 1996.
- The American Association for Clinical Chemistry, Inc. Effects of Preanalytical Variables on Clinical Laboratory Tests. 2nd. ed. Ohio, Hudson: Lexi-Comp Inc., 1997.

SYMBOLS



Manufacturer



IVD In vitro diagnostic medical device

Temperature Limit



Catalogue Number



Caution

Contains sufficient





