



PRESTIGE 24i PHENOBARBITAL

DIAGNOSTIC KIT FOR DETERMINATION OF PHENOBARBITAL CONCENTRATION

INTRODUCTION

Phenobarbital is an anticonvulsant used in generalized tonic - clonic and partial seizures. It has sedative and sleep-inducing properties, it also reduces smooth muscles tension. Phenobarbital is a derivative of barbituric acid. It potentiates the inhibitory effect of neurotransmitter GABA, in high doses works like GABA analogue. Phenobarbital is excreted unchanged with the urine - about 25% and also is metabolized in the liver (the remaining amount) to *p*-hydroxyphenobarbital, which is largely excreted as glucuronide or sulfate ester. Phenobarbital concentration in serum depends on its absorption and metabolism, disease state, concomitant treatment. Monitoring phenobarbital concentration helps to establish the most effective and safest individual dosage.

METHOD PRINCIPLE

Immunoturbidimetric method; inhibition of agglutination. Increase of absorbance measured at $\lambda = 700$ nm is inversely proportional to the concentration of phenobarbital in the sample. Phenobarbital which is present in the sample forms immune complexes with specific antibody contained in the first reagent. After adding a second reagent containing polystyrene latex particles coated with phenobarbital, agglutination is inhibited in proportion to phenobarbital concentration in the sample.

REAGENTS

Package

	Cat. No 4-230 (24-TRAY)	Cat. No 4-381 (36-TRAY)
1-Reagent	2 x 19 ml	2 x 18 ml
2-Reagent	2 x 6.5 ml	2 x 6 ml

Unopened reagents stored at 2-8°C are stable up to the expiry date printed on the package. After opening the reagents are stable for 21 days on board the analyser at 2-10°C. Protect from light!

Reagents composition

Bis-Tris buffer, monoclonal antibodies to phenobarbital, polystyrene latex particles coated with phenobarbital, sodium azide (< 0.1%).

Warnings and notes

- Products for in vitro diagnostic use only.
- The reagents should be used by suitably qualified laboratory personnel only in accordance with intended purpose.
- The reagents contain sodium azide as a preservative (< 0.1%). Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes. Sodium azide can form high explosive metal azide combinations with lead and copper. Drains should be flushed well with a large amount of water when discarding the solution.
- Mix well Reagent 2 before first use. Avoid foam formation.
- For optimal reagents stability it is recommended to remove them from the system and store in tightly closed bottles at 2-8°C.

SPECIMEN

Serum. Samples may be stored up to 3 days at 2-8 °C. or longer at -20°C. Nevertheless it is recommended to perform the assay with freshly collected samples!

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Mix well the samples before analysis.

PROCEDURE

These reagents may be used in automatic analysers Prestige 24i, Biolis 24i and Sapphire 400.

- 1-Reagent and 2-Reagent are ready to use.
 - 1-Reagent put on basic position in reagent tray.
 - 2-Reagent put on start position in reagent tray.
- For reagent blank 0.9% NaCl is recommended.

APPLICATION

Item name	PHENO
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Data information

Units	µg/ml
Decimals	2

Analysis

Type	END
Main W.Length1	700
Sub W.Length2	
Method	Immunoturbidimetric

Corr

	Slope		Inter
Y=	1.000	X+	0.000

Calibration

Type	Linear
Factor	

Standard

#1	*	#4	*
#2	*	#5	*
#3	*	#6	*

Normal Range

	Male		Female	
	Low	High	Low	High
Serum				
Urine				
Plasma				
CSF				
Dialysis				
Other				

Aspiration

Kind	Double		
	Volume		
Sample	3	µl	
Reagent1	290		
Reagent2	80		

Third Mix.	OFF
R1 Blank	Water-B

Monitor

0 Level Point	1
Span	3.000

Data Process

Read	Absorbance Limit		
	Start	End	
Main	53	54	
Sub	34	35	
		Low	0.000
		High	3.000

Factor		Endpoint Limit	2.000
Blank correction:	1.0000	Linear Check (%)	90%

Dilution

Diluent	100 : Dil2
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Prozone Check

	Start	End	Limit (%)
First			
Second			Low
Third			Low

Auto Rerun SW

ON

Auto Rerun Range (Result)

	OFF	OFF
	Lower	Higher
Serum		
Urine		
Plasma		
CSF		
Dialysis		
Other		

Auto Rerun Condition (Absorbance)

Absorbance Range		
	Lower	OFF
	Higher	OFF
Prozone Range		OFF

THERAPEUTIC RANGE

therapeutic concentration 15-40 µg/ml (65-172 µmol/l)

Some patients achieve the desired therapeutic response at levels outside this range, so it is recommended to consider the need to establish an individual therapeutic ranges for each patient.

QUALITY CONTROL

For internal quality control it is recommended to use the CORMAY TDM CONTROLS (Cat. No 5-107) with each batch of samples. For the calibration of automatic analysers systems the CORMAY PHENOBARBITAL CALIBRATORS (Cat. No 5-111) is recommended.

The calibration curve should be prepared every 7 days, with change of reagent lot number or as required e.g. quality control findings outside the specified range.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Metrological characteristics may differ from values presented below with the instrument used.

- **Sensitivity / Limit of Detection:** 0.43 µg/ml (1.85 µmol/l).
- **Linearity:** up to 80 µg/ml (344.8 µmol/l). If the phenobarbital concentration exceeds 80 µg/ml, dilute the sample 1:8 with saline solution and repeat the assay. The dilution take into account when making the results.
- **Specificity / Interferences**
Haemoglobin up to 9 g/dl, bilirubin up to 44 mg/dl, fatty acids up to 3 g/dl, do not interfere with the test.

▪ Precision

Repeatability (run to run) n = 10	Mean [µg/ml]	SD [µg/ml]	CV [%]
level 1	8.77	0.28	3.23
level 2	23.68	0.83	3.51
level 3	47.24	2.32	4.92

Reproducibility (day to day) n = 10	Mean [µg/ml]	SD [µg/ml]	CV [%]
level 1	8.42	0.46	5.47
level 2	23.51	0.71	3.00
level 3	48.65	2.03	4.17

▪ Method comparison

A comparison between CORMAY reagent (y) and commercially available assay (x) using 26 samples gave following results:

$$y = 1.066x + 0.41 \mu\text{g/ml};$$

$$R = 0.9927 \quad (R - \text{correlation coefficient})$$

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Please refer to local legal requirements.

LITERATURE

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