

# CORMAY FIBRINOGEN

## DIAGNOSTIC KIT FOR DETERMINATION OF FIBRINOGEN CONCENTRATION



<b>Kit name</b>	<b>Kit size</b>	<b>Cat. No</b>
CORMAY FIBRINOGEN	1 x 58.5 ml	4-589

### INTRODUCTION

Fibrinogen is the plasma protein precursor of fibrin, which when cross-linked becomes the principal component of fibrin clot.

Fibrinogen is a sensitive acute phase protein whose concentration rises several fold during inflammation. It can be increased as a response to inflammatory states, with infections, during pregnancy and after trauma.

Evidence has shown that plasma levels above the reference range constitute a significant independent risk factor for both coronary artery and cerebrovascular diseases.

Fibrinogen can be deficient in congenital afibrinogenemia. Levels may also fall significantly as the result of sequestration in extravascular spaces such as the body cavities and sites of recent trauma.

### METHOD PRINCIPLE

Fibrinogen presents in a sample form with the specific antibody an immunological complex. The increase of turbidity after the addition of antiserum measured at  $\lambda=340$  nm is proportional to fibrinogen concentration in the sample.

### REAGENTS

<b>Package</b>	
1-Reagent	1 x 48.5 ml
2-Reagent	1 x 10 ml

The reagents when stored at 2-8°C are stable up to expiry date printed on the package. Store closed. Protect from light and avoid contamination!

### Concentrations in the test

TRIS (pH 8.0); PEG; sodium chloride; anti human fibrinogen antiserum; HEPES buffer (pH 7.4); stabilizers.

### Warnings and notes

- Products for in vitro diagnostic use only.
- The reagents must be used only for the intended purpose, by suitably qualified laboratory personnel, under appropriate laboratory conditions.
- Products from human source have been tested for HBsAg and antibodies to HIV and HCV and found to be non-reactive. However this material should be handled as though capable of transmitting infectious disease.
- Products contain sodium azide (< 0.1%) as a preservative. Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.

### SPECIMEN

Plasma (sodium citrate).

Before analysis calibrator and samples should be diluted 20-fold with 0.9% NaCl and mixed gently.

**Notice:** In case of fibrinogen analysis in Hitachi 911/912 analyser, dilution of calibrator and samples is not required.

Nevertheless it is recommended to perform the assay with freshly collected samples!

### PROCEDURE

The reagents are ready to use.

These reagents may be used in automatic analysers according to their user manual. Applications for analysers are available on request.

These reagents may be used directly in Hitachi 911/912 analysers.

Application should be entered using handheld barcode scanner and attached barcodes sheet, according to procedure described below:

- Delete previous version of application and calibrators assigned to it and restart the analyser.
- Enter codes of calibrators according to the attached list.
- Enter barcoded application and assign proper values to calibrators.
- To activate entered application go to the tab UTILITY | APPLICATION | RANGE and change value of field DATA MODE from INACTIVE to ON BOARD. Confirm the change using UPDATE button.
- Put reagents on board the analyser – they will be assigned to relevant tests automatically. Perform also measurement of level of reagents inside the bottles.
- After calibration analyser is ready to use.

### REFERENCE VALUES <sup>4</sup>

adults	200 – 400 mg/dl
children	125 – 300 mg/dl

It is recommended for each laboratory to establish its own reference ranges for local population.

### QUALITY CONTROL

For internal quality control it is recommended to use the control plasma with each batch of samples.

For the calibration of automatic analysers systems the CORMAY FIBRINOGEN CALIBRATOR (Cat. No 4-292) is recommended. **Calibrator and 0.9% NaCl** should be used for calibration.

The calibration curve should be prepared every 4 weeks, with change of reagent lot number or as required e.g. quality control findings outside the specified range.

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

These metrological characteristics have been obtained using the automatic analyser Cobas Mira. Results may vary if a different instrument is used.

- Analytical range:** 20 mg/dl to 1000 mg/dl.

- Specificity / Interferences**

Hemoglobin up to 0.32 g/dl, bilirubin up to 29.5 mg/dl, triglycerides up to 2000 mg/dl, sodium citrate up to 5 g/l do not interfere with the test.

- Precision**

Repeatability (run to run) n = 10	Mean [mg/dl]	SD [mg/dl]	CV [%]
level 1	274.4	3.9	1.4
level 2	146.3	3.1	2.1
level 3	104.4	5.2	5.0

Reproducibility (day to day) n = 10	Mean [mg/dl]	SD [mg/dl]	CV [%]
level 1	269.7	7.5	2.8
level 2	141.9	5.8	4.1
level 3	98.1	5.0	5.1

- Method comparison**

A comparison between CORMAY reagent (y) and commercially available assay (x) using 17 samples gave following results:

$$y = 0.86x + 86.9 \text{ mg/dl};$$

$$R = 0.9566 \quad (R - \text{correlation coefficient})$$

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Please refer to local legal requirements.

## **LITERATURE**

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3. Roitt, I., Essential Immunology, Blackwell, Oxford, (1991).
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