

INTENDED USE

In addition to the possible risks regarding the reactive components, the product may contain non-reactive components such as preservatives (i.e. sodium azide or other) and detergents. The total concentration of these components is lower than the limits reported by the 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC directives and modifications and amendments regarding classification, labelling and packaging of dangerous preparations (reagents) have been made accordingly. However, it is recommended that this product be handled carefully, that ingestion and contact with eyes, skin and mucous membranes be avoided and that laboratory reagents are used according to good laboratory practice.

INTRODUCTION

Creatine kinase exists in 3 cytoplasmic forms: CK-MB (in cardiac muscle only), CK-MM (in striated and cardiac muscle) and CK BB (especially in brain). Determination of CK in serum is used for the diagnosis and the follow-up of cardiac muscle damages. In myocardial infarction, the rates of total CK and CK-MB increase quickly until reaching a peak 10-24h after the onset of the infarction. The levels return to normal within 3 to 4 days. CK-MB levels higher than normal can also be observed after muscle damages..

PRINCIPLE

CKMB SL reagent contains an antibody inhibiting specifically CK-M subunits (i.e. 100% of CK-MM and 50% of CK-MB isozymes). The remaining activity, corresponding to CK-B fraction activity, is measured according to the IFCC reference method for measuring CK activity. CK-MB activity is then obtained by multi plying by 2 the remaining activity..

REAGENTS

Kit R1: 2x 50 mL R2: 2 x 20 mL

Reagent 1: no. 2 vials x 40 mL

Reagent 2: no. 2 vials x 10 mL

REAGENTS COMPOSITION

Reagent 1 : R1

Imidazole, pH 6.10	125 mmol/L
D-Glucose	25 mmol/L
N-Acetyl-L-Cystéine	25 mmol/L
Magnesium acetate	12.5 mmol/L
NADP	2.4 mmol/L
EDTA	2.0 mmol/L
Hexokinase	≥ 6 800 U/L

The concentration of anti-CK-M antibody contained in reagent R1 is sufficient to inhibit 2000 U/L of CK-M at 37 °C.

Reagent 2 : R2

Creatine phosphate	250 mmol/L
ADP	15.2 mmol/L
AMP	25 mmol/L
Diadenosine pentaphosphate	103 µmol/L
G-6-PDH	≥ 8 800 U/L

Classification

According to regulation (EC) N°1272/2008



GHS08

Repr. 1B H360D May damage the unborn child.

Storage and stability

The components of the kit, stored at 2-8 °C in unopened vials, are stable up to the expiry date indicated on the package. Components of the kit and concentration of reactive ingredients

STANDARDIZATION

Immuno-inhibition, IFCC Method.

Kinetic. UV.

SAMPLE COLLECTION

SAMPLE

Serum, plasma(LI-heparin, EDTA). Do not use emolyzed samples. Collect samples in accordance with the NCCLS procedure reported in the bibliography .

STABILITY OF THE SAMPLE

2 days at 2-8 °C or 4 weeks at -20°C.

Precaution

All human samples must be handled and disposed of as potentially infectious materials.

PROCEDURE

Quality control

Human control serum with known levels of CKmb is commercially available for quality control purposes. Data sheets are included, listing the values and the confidence limits. Normal and abnormal control sera are available from I.S.E. S.r.l. "Normal control serum" code R040000006 and "Pathological control serum" code R040000106. Obtained values must be within the range of acceptability. If erratic results occur, the following points should be checked:

- Cleanliness of glassware.
- Wavelength setting.
- Expiration date of reagents.

Automation

This kit, though developed and manufactured to be used as manual assay and with I.S.E. S.r.l. analyzer, can be used also with other analyzers able to meet the specifications indicated in section "Reaction conditions - Test procedure" Application sheets are available for automatic instruments.

All applications not explicitly approved by I.S.E. S.r.l. cannot be guaranteed in terms of performance, and must therefore be established by the operator.

Calibration

For calibration use the factor **K= 8254**.

Method for automated instrumentation

Analyzer:	I.S.E. Miura		
Analyte Name :	CKmb	Ref.:	A-R020000401
Method Code:	CKmb		
Type:	Kinetic – Sample start		
Unit:	UI/L		
Filter F1:	340		
Blank in:	Not Used		
Step	Reaction volume	U.M.	
Volume reagent R1:	160	µL	
Sample volume:	8	µL	
Volume reagent R2:	40	µL	
Final Incubation:	300	Sec.	
Kinetic reading	240	Sec.	

Reagents included in the kit

The reagent is described above.

Materials required but not supplied in the kit

Calibrators and controls.

CONVERSION FACTOR

CK-MB [U/L] x 0. 01667 = CK-MB [µkat/L]

REFERENCE VALUES

Serum (37 °C) : 0-24 U/L

CK-MB activity must be compared to total CK activity (CK-MB/ total CK) x 100 < 6%.

The following 3 factors are indicators of damage of cardiac muscle :

Total CK: Men > 171 U/L Women > 145 U/L
CK-MB : > 25 U/L
Ratio : (CK-MB/ total CK) x 100: 6 - 25 %



Note: It is recommended for each laboratory to establish and maintain its own reference values. The data given here are only an indication.

ANALYTICAL CHARACTERISTICS / PERFORMANCE SENSITIVITY:

4.0 U/L. Sensitivity was calculated on 20 replicates of normal saline and reported as the "mean zero value + 3 SD".

ANALYTICAL RANGE:

10 - 600 U/L.

Samples with values higher than 600 U/L must be diluted

1:10 with normal saline and the result multiplied by 10. CK-MM activities up to 2000 U/L are inhibited. Therefore, samples with total activities above 2000 U/L require dilution because complete inhibition is no longer assured.

INTRA-ASSAY PRECISION:

U/L	L1	L2	L3
Mean	25	107	306
n	20	20	20
CV %	4.9	2.4	2.0

INTER-ASSAY PRECISION:

U/L	L1	L2	L3
Mean	23	103	298
n	20	20	20
CV %	6.6	4.7	2.6

ACCURACY:

this test (y) was compared with a commercially available method (x). The results were as follows:

N = 60, r = 0.9983, y = 1.046x - 2.1 U/L

INTERFERENCES:

According to SFBC recommendations, studies have been performed to determine the level of interference from different compounds:

Turbidity: Negative bias from 600 mg/dL (6.78 mmol/L) triglycerides equivalent.

Unconjugated Bilirubin: Negative bias from 7 mg/dL (119.7 μmol/L)

Conjugated Bilirubin: Negative bias from 4 mg/dL (68.4 μmol/L) on normal sera.

Negative bias from 6 mg/dL (102.6 μmol/L) on pathological sera.

In very rare cases, monoclonal gammopathies (multiple myeloma), in particular IgM type (Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia) can cause unreliable results.

Disposal of reagent

Disposal of reagents must be performed in accordance with the EC regulations regarding waste, or the local national or regional legislation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Symbols used on labels and packaging

= In vitro diagnostic medical device

REF = Catalog Number

= Lot Number

= Manufacturer

= Expiration date

= Temperature limitation

= Instruction for use

