

Antithrombin III- Instructions for use

Automation

Ref R1300002501

EXPECTED VALUES 22 - 39 mg/dL

chemistry analyzer.

Measuring Range: Detection Limit:

Hookeffect:

Sensitivity

Precision:

Accuracy:

Specificity:

Interferences:

Limitations:

Stability at 4°C:

BIBLIOGRAPHY

LOT

 \prod i

IVD

[ma/dL]

[%CV]

coming from patient's clinical history.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Intra-Run

Inter-Run

and must therefore be established by the operator.

Sample/Control/standard: Ready for use.

R1: 1x16 mL • REF R3330000032

R2: 1x2,5 mL



IVD



It's necessary, each time the kit is used, to perform the quality controls and to check that values

obtained are within the acceptance range provided in the insert. Each laboratory should establish its

own mean and standard deviation and adopt a quality control program to monitor laboratory testing.

All applications not explicitly approved by I.S.E. S.r.I. cannot be guaranteed in terms of performance,

Reference curve: generate a reference curve by diluting the standard high level

Reference values are considered indicative since each laboratory should establish reference ranges for its own patient population. The analytical results should be evaluated with other information

The performance characteristics for the Antithrombin III reagents were measured on a clinical

0.0022 ABS units/concentration unit

High

4 93

1

Measured

20

at least 3 years after production

Consultare la metodica operativa / consult instructions for use

Per uso diagnostico in-vitro / For in-vitro diagnostic use

Temp. Di Conservazione / storage temperature

Davie, E.W. and K. Fujikawa, Annu. Rev. Bjochem, 44, 799 (1975)

No interference for : Hemoglobin (1000 mg/dL), Na-citrate (1000 mg/dL), Heparin (50 mg/dL), Bilirubin (20 mg/dL), Triglyceride (2500

0 - 65 mg/dL

8 mg/dL > 300 mg/dL

Medium

2 04

1

Monospecific

ma/dL).

None

Stathakis, N.E., Acta Haematol. (Basel), 57, 47 (1977)

Low

2 84

Bio-Rad 1 17 (14-21)

Bio-Rad 2 47 (38-57)

Comparison with Nephelometry: Under Construction

Numero lotto / Lot numer

Prodotto da / manufactured by

Data di scadenza / expiry date

1:1, 1:2, 1:4, 1:8, 1:16 in saline 9 g/L. Use saline 9 g/L as zero point.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

AT3 is an inhibitor of thrombin, Factor Xa or Factor VIIa. There is more AT3 in blood than prothrombin; blood is able to clot only because the reaction of the inhibitor with thrombin is much slower than the action of thrombin on fibrinogen. The reactivity of AT3 is regulated by combination with its activator heparin. Decreased levels of AT3 are found in nephrotic syndrome, DIC, deep vein thrombosis, hypercoagulability syndrome, oral contraceptives, pulmonary embolism, direct hepatotoxicity, extra-corporeal circulation and L-asparginase administration.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Measurement of antigen-antibody reaction by the end-point method.

Antithrombin III Reagent Kit Code R3330000033

Reagent 1 (R1) - Buffer - 1 x 16 mL/vial Reagent 2 (R2) - 1 x 2,5 mL/vial

Each vial is ready to use and contains: Reagent 1:	Conc.	U.M.
Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.43)	/	/
Polyethylene glycol	60	g/L
Sodium azide	0,95	g/L
Reagent 2:	Conc.	U.M.
Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.43)	/	/
Polyclonal goat anti-human Antithrombin III (variable)	/	/
Sodium azide	0,95	g/L

Reagent Preparation:

Liquids reagents ready for use.

Storage and Stability:

If stored at 2 - 8°C avoiding direct light, the reactants remain stable until the expiration date printed on the label

Stability in the instrument is at least 4 weeks if contamination is avoided. Do not freeze. Do not freeze the reagents.

EQUIPMENT / ACCESSORIES REQUIRED AND NOT SUPPLIED

General laboratory equipment

Saline (9 q/L)

Calibrators and/or Control

(Pooled human serum, liquid and stabilized. Contains $0.95~\mathrm{g/L}$ sodium azide. Value is stated in the insert)

PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

For in vitro diagnostic use.

Only experienced laboratory personnel should use this test and handling should be in agreement with Good Laboratory Practice (GLP).

Reagents from different lots must not be interchanged.

Safety Precautions

- Each donor unit used in the preparation of the reagents, standards and controls was found to be negative for the presence of HIV1 and HIV2 antibodies, as well as for the hepatitis B surface antigen and anti-hepatitis C antibodies, using a method approved by the FDA
- Do not pipet by mouth.
- Do not smoke, eat or apply cosmetics in areas in which patients' samples or kit reagents are handled.
- Cuts, abrasions, and other skin lesions should be properly protected with an appropriate waterproof dressing.
- Take care to avoid self-inoculation, splashing of mucous membranes or generation of aerosols.
- Laboratory gloves should be worn while handling patients' samples or disposing of solid or liquid wastes.
- 7. In addition to the eventual risk indications regarding the active components, the reagents contain inactive components such as preservatives (e.g. sodium azide or others) and detergents. The total concentrations of these components is lower than the limits reported by the current directive sand following modification and amendments. However, it is recommended to handle reagents carefully, to avoid ingestion and contact with eyes, skin and mucus membranes and to use laboratory reagents according to good laboratory practice.
- 8. All human samples must be handled and disposed of as potentially infectious materials.
- For information about safe handling, read carefully the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Disposal of Reagents

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

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Use fresh serum.

If the test can not be carried out on the same day, the serum may be stored at 2 - 8°C for 48 hours. If stored for a longer period, the sample should be frozen.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Allow reagents to reach working temperature before using.

Quality control

I.S.E S.r.l.