

LABiTec -PT-R- (English)

Liquid stable recombinant thromboplastin reagent
System reagents for CoaDATA and CoaLAB analyzer



REF	210-08-010-00	CONT	10x2mL
	210-08-060-00		10x4mL

INTERNATIONAL SENSITIVITY INDEX

Target ISI Value: ~1.0 (Actual value refer to table of values attached)

INTENDED USE

The LABiTec PT-R is a liquid stable thromboplastin reagent containing human recombinant tissue factor (RTF)⁽¹⁾. It is used for the quantitative determination in human citrated plasma of Prothrombin Time (PT) and evaluation of extrinsic coagulation factor assays II, V, VII and X.

SUMMARY

The LABiTec PT-R is a liposomal preparation that contains human RTF relipidated in a phospholipid blend combined with calcium chloride, buffer and a preservative. LABiTec PT-R is especially suitable for monitoring oral anticoagulant therapy (OAT). The LABiTec PT-R is particularly appropriate for extrinsic pathway factor assays; this is due to the fact that RTF does not contain any contaminating coagulation factors. The LABiTec PT-R reagent is formulated to be insensitive to therapeutic levels of heparin. In the PT test the addition of the tissue thromboplastin to the patient plasma in the presence of calcium ions initiates the activation of the extrinsic pathway.

REAGENT

The LABiTec PT-R is a liquid stable thromboplastin reagent containing human recombinant tissue factor (RTF), calcium chloride, buffer and sodium azide as a preservative. The lot number of the reagent is shown on the vial's label.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not ingest. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

REAGENT PREPARATION

LABiTec PT-R is supplied ready to use. Mix reagent by gentle inversion prior to use.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

The LABiTec PT-R is stable according to the following specification. DO NOT FREEZE

Unopened	2 – 8°C	Refer to vial label
Open Vial	2 – 8°C	7 Days
On-board CoaLAB 1000	18 – 26°C	5 Days
On-board CoaDATA Instruments	37°C	8 Hours

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Test plasma should be prepared from citrated whole blood **without** heparin, EDTA or oxalate. To obtain the plasma, carefully mix 1 part sodium citrate solution (0.11 mol/L) with 9 parts venous blood, avoiding the formation of foam. Immediately centrifuge for 10 minutes at approximately 3000 rpm (1500 x g), remove the supernatant plasma and keep at +15 to +25°C until use in the test. In the US please refer to the NCCLS Document H21-A2, entitled "Collection, Transport and Processing of Blood Specimens for Coagulation Testing and Performance of Coagulation Assays".

PLASMA STORAGE:

Stability of Sample Plasma		
At ambient temp.	18 to 26°C	8 hours
Frozen*	-20°C	2 months
Frozen*	-70°C	6 months

* Quickly thaw frozen samples and test immediately. The samples must not have any contact with glass. Do not incubate samples at 37°C for longer than 5 minutes to avoid the loss of factors V and VII. Loss of factor V and VII can prolong the PT reading.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

LABiTec PT-R

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. LABiTec Control Plasmas 1 and 2

PROCEDURE

This procedure pertains to manual or semi-automated coagulation systems. Refer to your instrument manual for more detailed instrument specific instructions.

Pre-incubate the LABiTec PT-R to 37°C for at least 10 minutes (water-bath). Maintain the suspension of the reagent by mixing by inversion immediately prior to use.

Stepwise pipetting and test procedure for manual systems:

50µl	Sample, control or standard plasma.
60s	Incubation at 37°C (in the measuring block).
100µl	LABiTec PT-R (pre-warmed at 37°C) as start reagent.

The clotting time in seconds will be recorded automatically by the analyzer. Refer to the instrument operator's manual for further information.

QUALITY CONTROL

Reliability of test results should be monitored by use of LABiTec Control Plasma 1-2. For results continuously out of range a local INR calibration^(2,3) is recommended. A control range should be established by the laboratory to determine the allowable variation in day to day performance for each level of control. Failure to meet quality control specifications should be investigated and resolved.

LABiTec Control Plasma 1 (REF 210-12-000-00) Normal Values
LABiTec Control Plasma 2 (REF 210-13-000-00) Abnormal Values

In case the values of Control Plasma are out of the given ranges, check:
Calibration, reagent, stability of sample/controls or analyzer.

INTERNATIONAL NORMALIZED RATIO (CALCULATION OF RESULTS)

The International Committee for Standardization in Hematology and the International Committee on Thrombosis and Hemostasis have agreed on recommendations for the reporting of Prothrombin Time results as an International Normalized Ratio (INR). The INR is based on the International Sensitivity Index (ISI) of Thromboplastin reagents.

PT reagents are assigned an ISI value by comparison against an International Reference Preparation (IRP 67/40) with an assigned ISI of 1.0. The ISI value for each lot of LABiTec PT-R appears on the vial label. Mean Normal PT value appears on each lot specific table of values. The INR is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{INR} = (\text{Patient PT} / \text{Mean Normal PT})^{\text{ISI}}$$

ISI = Lot specific International Sensitivity Index for the Reagent/Instrument system

Mean Normal PT = Lot specific mean of the normal range, as determined by each laboratory for the Reagent/Instrument System. It is usually based upon the mean PT plus or minus 2 to 3 standard deviations using 20 or more normal individuals.

LIMITATIONS

To prevent spurious results ensure the blood to anticoagulant ratio is 9+1 (1:10). The PT clotting times may be prolonged by substances including corticosteroids, EDTA, oral contraceptives, asparaginase, clofibrate, erythromycin, ethanol, tetracycline and anticoagulants such as heparin and Coumadin. The PT may be shortened by substances including antihistamines, butabarbital, caffeine, oral contraceptives, phenobarbital and vitamin K.

EXPECTED VALUES

Analyzer	Method	Normal Values (in seconds)
CoaDATA	Manual	10 - 15
CoaLAB	Automated	10 - 15

TABLE OF VALUES AND CALIBRATION

Each lot of LABiTec PT-R is provided with a pre-calibrated table of values for conversion of PT readings to INR and percent PT. The table of values are specifically calibrated for LABiTec's CoaDATA and CoaLAB analyzers. It contains the **MNPT** (Mean Normal PT) value which represents the 100% value of the reference curve. The recommended calibration should be verified with the **LABiTec Control Plasmas 1 and 2** and it can be used for routine if the measured results are in the provided ranges. Otherwise purchaser is responsible to re-calibrate and determine the suitability of LABiTec's products for their specific applications.

Each laboratory should establish a normal range using individual's representative of its patient population. A new normal range should be established with any change of instrumentation, blood collection techniques, or anticoagulant. A Mean Normal PT range should be reestablished or verified when changing lots of the same reagent. Therapeutic ranges for monitoring oral anticoagulation therapy will vary from laboratory to laboratory. Therefore, it is essential that each laboratory establish relevant PT ranges for its respective patient population.

Abnormal results obtained with a plasma from a patient not on anticoagulant therapy may indicate a factor deficiency or the presence of an inhibitor. The result may also be due to the effects of certain drugs and medications. Additional procedures such as an APTT and mixing studies using factor deficient plasma are usually required.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Precision: Within-run precision was assessed using **LABiTec Control Plasmas 1 and 2**, on an automatic and a manual instrument. The results are shown in the following table.

Within-run Precision Results:

Sample	CoaLAB (Automatic)	CoaDATA (Manual)
Level 1	2.06 %	1.93 %
Level 2	3.00 %	3.14 %

Correlation: Correlation studies were performed against the PT Recombiplastin reagent of a competitor on the CoaLAB coagulometer. The results are shown in the following table.

Correlation Results

Regression coefficient	Slope	Intercept
0.999	1.43	-4.01

REFERENCES

1. Tripodi, A et al. (1992) Recombinant tissue factor as substitute for conventional thromboplastin in the Prothrombin Time test. *Thrombosis Hemostasis*. 67 (1) 42-45.
2. Van Rijn, JLML. (1989) Correction of Instrument – and Reagent based in Difference in Determination of the International Normalised Ration (INR) for Monitoring Anticoagulant Therapy, *Clinical Chemistry*. 35 (5) 840-843.
3. ICSH/ISTH (1985) Recommendations for Reporting Prothrombin Time in Oral Anticoagulant Control. *Thrombosis Haemostasis*. 53 (1) 155-156
4. Lewis, SM, Bain, BJ, Bailes, I. (2001) Practical Haematology Ninth Edition. Churchill Livingstone Publications. 353-354.

WARRANTY

This product is warranted to perform in accordance with its labeling and literature. LABiTec disclaims any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any other purpose. Purchaser must calibrate and determine the suitability of LABiTec's products for their specific applications. In no event will LABiTec be liable for any consequential damages arising out of aforesaid express warranty.

LABiTec -PT-R- (Deutsch)

PLASMA-LAGERUNG:

Stabilität des Probenplasmas	
Bei Raumtemperatur	18 to 26°C
Gefroren*	-20°C
Gefroren*	-70°C

* Tauen Sie gefrorene Proben schnell auf; sie sind sofort zu verwenden. Die Proben dürfen nicht mit Glas in Kontakt kommen. Inkubieren Sie die Proben nicht länger als 5 Minuten bei 37°C, um den Verlust der Faktoren V und VII zu vermeiden. Bei Verlust von Faktor V und VII kann es zu verlängerten PT Messwerten kommen.

MITGELIEFERTE MATERIALIEN

LABiTec PT-R

ZUSÄTZLICH BENÖTIGTE MATERIALIEN

1. LABiTec Control Plasma 1 und 2

TESTDURCHFÜHRUNG

Dieses Verfahren bezieht sich auf manuelle oder halbautomatische Gerinnungssysteme. Lesen Sie bitte die Bedienungsanleitung für weitere gerätespezifische Anweisungen.

Inkubieren Sie das LABiTec PT-R vorab bei 37°C, für mindestens 10 Minuten (Wasserbad). Durchmischen Sie das Reagenz händisch unmittelbar vor dem Gebrauch.

Schrittweiser Pipettier- und Testablauf für manuelle Geräte:

50µl Proben-, Kontroll- oder Standardplasma.

60s Inkubation bei 37°C (im Messblock).

100µl LABiTec PT-R (vorgewärmt bei 37°C) als Startreagenz.

Die Gerinnungszeit in Sekunden wird automatisch durch den Analyser aufgezeichnet. Lesen Sie die Bedienungsanleitung für weitere gerätespezifische Informationen.

QUALITÄTSKONTROLLE

Die Zuverlässigkeit der Testergebnisse sollte mit LABiTec Control Plasma 1-2 überwacht werden. Für Ergebnisse, die während außerhalb des Kontrollbereiches liegen, wird eine lokale INR Kalibrierung^(2,3) empfohlen. Jedes Labor sollte hierfür einen Qualitätskontrollbereich mit den zulässigen Tag-zu-Tag-Abweichungen für jedes Kontrollplasma festlegen. Werden Vorgaben der Qualitätskontrolle nicht eingehalten, sind die Ursachen zu untersuchen und zu beheben.

LABiTec Control Plasma 1 (REF 210-12-000-00)

LABiTec Control Plasma 2 (REF 210-13-000-00)

Normal Werte

Abnormale Werte

Befinden sich Werte von Control Plasma außerhalb des vorgegebenen Qualitätskontrollbereiches, überprüfen Sie: die Kalibrierung, das Reagenz, die Stabilität der Proben/Kontrollen oder den Analyser.

INTERNATIONAL NORMALIZED RATIO (KALKULATION DER ERGEBNISSE)

Das internationale Komitee für Normung in der Hämatologie und der internationale Ausschuss für Thrombose und Hämostase haben Empfehlungen für die Berechnung der Prothrombinzeit-Ergebnisse als ein international normalisiertes Verhältnis (INR) vereinbart. Das INR basiert hierbei auf dem International Sensitivity Index (ISI) der Thromboplastin-Reagenzen.

PT-Reagenz ist ein ISI-W

Se i valori del plasma di controllo sono fuori dai range forniti, controllare: calibrazione, reagente, stabilità del campione e dei controlli o l'analizzatore.

RATIO INTERNAZIONALE NORMALIZZATA (CALCOLO DEI RISULTATI)

La Commissione Internazionale per la Standardizzazione in Ematologia e la Commissione Internazionale su Trombosi ed Emostasi hanno concordato una serie di raccomandazioni per standardizzare i risultati del Tempo di Protrombina in base ad una Ratio Internazionale Normalizzata (INR). La INR si basa su un Indice Internazionale di Sensibilità (ISI) dei reagenti di trombofibrinina.

Al reagente PT viene assegnato un valore ISI tramite la calibrazione con un Riferimento Internazionale per la Preparazione (IRO 67/40) con un ISI assegnato di 1.0. Il valore ISI per ogni lotto di LABiTec PT-R appare nell'etichetta del flacone. La media normale del valore PT è presente in ogni lotto nella tabella specifica dei valori. La INR è calcolata utilizzando la seguente formula:

$$\text{INR} = (\text{PT paziente} / \text{PT media normale})^{\text{ISI}}$$

ISI = Indice di Sensibilità Internazionale specifica per il sistema strumento/reagente.

PT media normale = media specifica del lotto del range normale, come determinato da ogni laboratorio per il sistema reagente/strumento. Di solito si basa sul PT medio più o meno 2-3 deviazioni standard utilizzando 20 o più individui normali.

LIMITAZIONI

Per prevenire falsi risultati assicurarsi che il rapporto sangue / anticoagulante sia 9+1 (1:10). I tempi di coagulazione PT potrebbero essere prolungati da sostanze, quali: corticosteroidi, EDTA, contraccettivi orali, asparaginase, clofibroato, eritromicina, etanol, tetraciclina e anticoagulanti come eparin e Coumadin. Il PT potrebbe essere accorciato da sostanze, inclusi antistaminici, butabarbitale, cafféina, contraccettivi orali, fenobarbital e vitamina K.

VALORI ATTESI

Analizzatore	Metodo	Valori normali (in secondi)
CoaDATA	Manuale	10 - 15
CoaLAB	Automatico	10 - 15

TABELLA DEI VALORI E DELLE CALIBRAZIONI

Ogni lotto di LABiTec PT-R è fornito di una tabella di valori precalibrati per la conversione di letture PT in INR e percentuale PT. Nella tabella i valori sono specificamente calibrati per gli analizzatori CoaDATA e CoaLAB della LABiTec. Contiene la MNPT (PT media normale), il valore che corrisponde al 100% della curva di riferimento. La calibrazione consigliata va verificata con i plasmi di controllo 1 e 2 LABiTec e può essere utilizzata per la routine se i risultati misurati sono nei range forniti. Altrimenti l'acquirente è responsabile della re-calibrazione e di determinare l'idoneità dei prodotti LABiTec per i loro applicativi specifici.

Ogni laboratorio dovrebbe stabilire un range normale in base alla propria zona demografica. Un nuovo range normale dovrebbe essere stabilito al cambio di strumentazione, tecnica di prelevamento del sangue, o anticoagulante. Un range di PT media normale dovrebbe essere ristabilito o verificato quando si cambia il lotto dello stesso reagente. I range terapeutici per monitorare la terapia anticoagulante orale varieranno da laboratorio a laboratorio. Quindi, è essenziale che ogni laboratorio stabilisca i range di PT rilevanti per la propria popolazione.

Risultati anomali ottenuti con un plasma da un paziente non sotto terapia anticoagulante potrebbero indicare la carenza di un fattore o la presenza di un inhibitore. Il risultato potrebbe anche essere influenzato da alcuni farmaci o sostanze stupefacenti. Solitamente si richiedono procedure addizionali come il test dell'APTT e studi diversi realizzati utilizzando plasma con deficienza di un fattore.

CARATTERISTICHE DI PERFORMANCE

Precisione: la precisione nella serie è stata valutata usando Plasma di controllo LABiTec 1 e 2, su uno strumento manuale ed uno automatico. I risultati sono mostrati nella seguente tabella:

Risultati di Precisione. Nella serie:		
Campione	CoaLAB (Automatico)	CoaDATA (Manuale)
Livello 1	2.06 %	1.93 %
Livello 2	3.00 %	3.14 %

Correlazione: sono stati realizzati studi di correlazione con un reagente PT-Recombiplastin della concorrenza sul coagulometro CoaLAB. I risultati sono mostrati nella seguente tabella:

Risultati di correlazione		
Coefficiente di regressione	Variazione	Intercetta
0,999	1,43	-4,01

BIBLIOGRAFIA

1. Tripodi, A. et al. (1992) Recombinant tissue factor as substitute for conventional thromboplastin in the Prothrombin Time test. Thrombosis Hemostasis. 67 (1) 42-45.
2. Van Rijn, JLML. (1989) Correction of Instrument – and Reagent based in Difference in Determination of the International Normalised Ration (INR) for Monitoring Anticoagulant Therapy, Clinical Chemistry. 35 (5) 840-843.
3. ICSH/ISTH (1985) Recommendations for Reporting Prothrombin Time in Oral Anticoagulant Control. Thrombosis Haemostasis. 53 (1) 155-156
4. Lewis, SM. Bain, BJ. Bailes, I. (2001) Practical Haematology Ninth Edition. Churchill Livingstone Publications. 353-354.

GARANZIA

Questo prodotto è garantito per l'impiego in accordo alla sua etichettatura e alla letteratura. La LABiTec rifiuta ogni garanzia implicita di commercialibilità o idoneità per qualsiasi altro scopo. Gli acquirenti devono calibrare e determinare l'idoneità dei prodotti LABiTec per le loro applicazioni specifiche. In nessun caso la LABiTec sarà responsabile di qualsiasi danno al di fuori della citata garanzia esplicita.

LABiTec -PT-R- (Español)

Reactivos de trombofibrinina recombinante estable líquido
Reactivos para los sistemas de análisis CoaDATA y CoaLAB



REF 210-08-010-00
210-08-060-00

CONT 10x2mL
10x4mL

ÍNDICE DE SENSIBILIDAD INTERNACIONAL

Valor ISI objetivo: -1,0 (para el valor real consulte la tabla de valores adjunta)

APLICACIÓN

El LABiTec PT-R es un reactivo di trombofibrinina estable líquido que contiene un factor de tejido humano recombinante (FTR)⁽¹⁾. Se usa para la determinación cuantitativa en plasma citratado humano del Tiempo de Protrombina (TP) y la evaluación de ensayos del factor de coagulación extrínseca II, V, VII y X.

RESUMEN

El LABiTec PT-R es una preparación liposomal que contiene FTR humano relipidado en una mezcla fosfolípida combinada con cloruro de calcio, tampón y un conservante. El LABiTec PT-R es especialmente adecuado para controlar el tratamiento anticoagulante oral (TAO). El LABiTec PT-R es particularmente apropiado para ensayos del factor de la vía extrínseca; esto se debe al hecho de que el FTR no contiene factores de coagulación contaminantes. El reactivo LABiTec PT-R está formulado para ser insensible a niveles terapéuticos de heparina. En la prueba TP la adición de trombofibrinina de tejido al plasma del paciente en presencia de iones de calcio inicia la actividad de la vía extrínseca.

REACTIVO

El LABiTec PT-R es un reactivo de trombofibrinina estable líquido que contiene un factor de tejido humano recombinante de cloruro de calcio, tampón y azida sódica como conservante. El número de lote del reactivo se encuentra en la etiqueta del vial.

PRECAUCIONES

No ingerir. Evitar el contacto con la piel, los ojos o la ropa.

PREPARACIÓN DEL REACTIVO

El LABiTec PT-R se ofrece listo para ser usado. Antes de usarlo mezcle el reactivo invirtiéndolo con cuidado.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y ESTABILIDAD

El LABiTec PT-R es estable conforme a las siguientes especificaciones. NO CONGELE

Cerrado	2 - 8°C	Consulte la etiqueta del envase
Vial abierto	2 - 8°C	7 días
Dentro del CoaLAB 1000	18 - 26°C	5 días
Dentro de instrumentos CoaDATA	37°C	8 horas

RECOLECCIÓN DE MUESTRAS Y PREPARACIÓN

El plasma para la prueba debe prepararse a partir de sangre total citratada sin heparina, EDTA (ácido etilendiaminotetraacético, por sus siglas en inglés) ni oxalato. Para obtener el plasma, mezcle cuidadosamente 1 parte de solución de citrato de sodio (0,11 mol/L) con 9 partes de sangre venosa, evitando la formación de espuma. Centrifugue la mezcla inmediatamente durante 10 minutos a aproximadamente 3000 rpm (1500 x g), retire el plasma sobrenadante y manténgalo entre 15°C y 25°C hasta que se use en la prueba. En los Estados Unidos consulte el documento del NCCLS H2-A2, titulado "Recolección, transporte y procesamiento de muestras de sangre para pruebas de coagulación y conducción de ensayos de coagulación".

ALMACENAMIENTO DEL PLASMA:

Estabilidad de la muestra de plasma	
Estabilidad de la muestra de plasma	18 a 26°C
Congelado*	-20°C
Congelado*	-70°C

* Las muestras deben ser descongeladas rápidamente y analizadas de inmediato. Las muestras no deben entrar en contacto con material de vidrio. No se deben incubar a 37°C durante más de 5 minutos para evitar la pérdida de los factores V y VII. La pérdida de los factores V y VII puede prolongar la lectura del TP.

MATERIALES PROPORCIONADOS

LABiTec PT-R

MATERIALES REQUERIDOS PERO NO PROPORCIONADOS

1. Plasmas de control LABiTec 1 y 2

PROCEDIMIENTO

Este procedimiento es concerniente a los sistemas de coagulación manuales o semiautomatizados. Consulte el manual del instrumento para instrucciones más específicas del mismo.

Preincube el LABiTec PT-R a 37°C durante al menos 10 minutos (baño María). Mantenga la suspensión del reactivo mézclelo por inversión inmediatamente antes de usarse.

Pipeteado escalonado y procedimiento de prueba para sistemas manuales:

50µl	Muestra, plasma de control o estándar.
60s	Incubación a 37°C (en el bloque de medición).
100µl	LABiTec PT-R (precalentado a 37°C) como reactivo inicial.

El tiempo de coagulación en segundos será registrado automáticamente por el instrumento de análisis. Consulte el manual de operación del instrumento para más información.

Resultados de precisión de la prueba:

Muestra	CoaLAB (Automático)	CoaDATA (Manual)
Nivel 1	2.06 %	1.93 %
Nivel 2	3.00 %	3.14 %

Correlación: Se realizaron los estudios de correlación contra el reactivo de PT Recombiplastina de la competencia en el coagulómetro CoaLAB. Los resultados se muestran en la siguiente tabla.

Resultados de correlación

Coeficiente de regresión	Pendiente	Ordenada
0,999	1,43	-4,01

REFERENCIAS

1. Tripodi, A. et al. (1992) Recombinant tissue factor as substitute for conventional thromboplastin in the Prothrombin Time test. Thrombosis Hemostasis. 67 (1) 42-45.
2. Van Rijn, JLML. (1989) Correction of Instrument – and Reagent based in Difference in Determination of the International Normalised Ration (INR) for Monitoring Anticoagulant Therapy, Clinical Chemistry. 35 (5) 840-843.
3. ICSH/ISTH (1985) Recommendations for Reporting Prothrombin Time in Oral Anticoagulant Control. Thrombosis Haemostasis. 53 (1) 155-156
4. Lewis, SM. Bain, BJ. Bailes, I. (2001) Practical Haematology Ninth Edition. Churchill Livingstone Publications. 353-354.

GARANTIA

Se garantiza el rendimiento de este producto de acuerdo con su etiqueta e información. LABiTec niega cualquier garantía implícita de comerciabilidad o adecuación para cualquier otro propósito. El comprador debe calibrar y determinar la idoneidad de los productos de LABiTec para sus usos específicos. En ningún caso LABiTec será responsable por ningún daño resultante que surja fuera de la garantía expresa antes mencionada.

Symbols key / Symbolschlüssel / Interpretazione simboli / Clave de los Símbolos

	Manufactured by / Hersteller / Fabricante

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