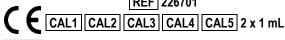
BIOPHEN™ Bivalirudin Calibrator

REF 226701





Human plasmas for the calibration of Bivalirudin measurements by anti-lla clotting and chromogenic methods.



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English, Last revision: 04-2019

INTENDED USE:

The BIOPHEN™ Bivalirudin Calibrator kit consists of lyophilized human plasmas, spiked with Bivalirudin at various concentrations, for the calibration of Bivalirudin assays

They are titrated and optimized for the assay of Bivalirudin by anti-Ila clotting and chromogenic techniques.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION:

Technical:

These calibrators are used to establish the calibration curve for anti-lla clotting and chromogenic assays of Bivalirudin in plasma (HEMOCLOT™ Thrombin Inhibitors and BIOPHEN™ DTI).

Clinical:

Bivalirudin can be used as an anticoagulant for curative indications, mainly in emergency situations. Measuring the Bivalirudin concentration in patients' plasma can be used for monitoring the therapy and adjusting drug dosage.

REAGENTS:

CAL1 Calibrator 1: Lyophilized human plasma without Bivalirudin, of approximately 0 μg/mL (depending on the limit of the methods).

[CAL2] Calibrator 2: Lyophilized human plasma containing a titrated quantity of Bivalirudin of approximately 1.00 μg/mL.

CAL4 Calibrator 4: Lyophilized human plasma containing a titrated quantity of Bivalirudin of approximately 3.50 μg/mL.

[CAL5] Calibrator 5: Lyophilized human plasma containing a titrated quantity of Bivalirudin of approximately 5.00 μg/mL.

Calibrator plasmas contain stabilizing agents.

The calibrator concentrations may vary slightly from one batch to another. For the assay, see the exact values indicated on the flyer provided with the kit used.

CAL1 CAL2 CAL3 CAL4 CAL5 2 vials of 1 mL.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- Some reagents provided in these kits contain materials of human origin. Whenever human plasma is required for the preparation of these reagents, approved methods are used to test the plasma for the antibodies to HIV 1, HIV 2 and HCV, and for hepatitis B surface antigen, and results are found to be negative. However, no test method can offer complete assurance that infectious agents are absent. Therefore, users of reagents of these types must exercise extreme care in full compliance with safety precautions in the manipulation of these biological materials as if they were infectious.
- Waste should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local regulations.
- Use only the reagents from the same batch of kits.
- Aging studies show that the reagents can be shipped at room temperature without degradation.
- This device of in vitro diagnostic use is intended for professional use in the laboratory.

REAGENT PREPARATION:

Gently remove the freeze-drying stopper, to avoid any product loss when opening the vial.

CAL1 CAL2 CAL3 CAL4 CAL5 Reconstitute the contents of each vial with exactly 1 mL of distilled water.

Shake vigorously until complete dissolution while avoiding formation of foam and load it directly on the analyzer following application guide instruction.

For manual method, allow to stabilize for 10 minutes at room temperature (18-25°C), homogenize before use.

This plasmatic reagent can be more or less turbid after reconstitution. This turbidity is mainly due to plasma lipids that, after freeze-drying, become "less" soluble and may form a slight deposit. If necessary, let stabilize each vial 10 minutes at room temperature and shake before use.

STORAGE AND STABILITY:

Unopened reagents should be stored at 2-8°C in their original packaging. Under these conditions, they can be used until the expiry date printed on the kit.

[CAL1] [CAL2] [CAL3] [CAL4] [CAL5] Reagent stability after reconstitution, free from any contamination or evaporation, and stored closed, is of:

- 7 days at 2-8°C.
- 48 hours at room temperature (18-25°C).
- 2 months frozen at -20°C or less*
- Stability on board of the analyzer: see the specific application.
- *Thaw only once, as rapidly as possible at 37°C and use immediately.

REAGENTS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED:

Reagents:

Distilled water.

Materials:

· Calibrated pipettes.

TRACEABILITY:

The value assignment of calibrators is related to the corresponding internal standard for Bivalirudin, initially standardized against a reference preparation of Bivalirudin.

QUALITY CONTROL:

The BIOPHEN™ Bivalirudin Calibrator kit is used to establish a calibration curve to measure Bivalirudin levels in plasma by anti-Ila clotting and chromogenic methods, such as those provided by HEMOCLOT™ Thrombin Inhibitors (CK002K/CK002L) and BIOPHEN™ DTI (220202) kits.

The calibrator target values are determined from multi-reagent (HEMOCLOT™ Thrombin Inhibitors, BIOPHEN™ DTI) and multi-instrument (Sysmex CS-series or equivalent) tests.

The use of quality controls serves to validate method compliance, along with between-series assay homogeneity for a given batch of reagents.

Include the quality controls with each series, as per good laboratory practice, in order to validate the test.

A new calibration curve should be established, preferably for each test series, and at least for each new reagent batch, or after analyzer maintenance, or when the measured quality control values fall outside the acceptance range for the method

LIMITATIONS:

- If the calibrators are used under measurement conditions other than those validated by HYPHEN BioMed, the test results may vary. The laboratory is responsible for validating the use of these calibrators in its own analytical
- Any reagent presenting an unusual appearance or showing signs of contamination must be rejected.

REFERENCES:

1. Meddahi Samama. Les inhibiteurs directs de la thrombine, l'hirudine, la bivalirudine, l'argatroban, et le dabigatran etexilate. Journal des Maladies Vasculaires, 2011.

SYMBOLS

Symbols used and signs listed in the ISO 15223-1 standard, see Symbol definitions document.