

ISI Calibrant Plasma Set



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ISI Calibrant Plasma Set

Instructions for use

INTENDED PURPOSE

The ISI Calibrant Plasma Set kit is intended for use as a calibration material.

The ISI Calibrant Plasma Set is designed to simplify the laboratory calibration of thromboelastin International Sensitivity Index (ISI) values when used in conjunction with the determination of prothrombin time. The ISI Calibrant Plasma Set is intended for use with thromboelastins of human or rabbit origin and its performance has been validated with thromboelastin ISI's less than 2.00. The "local" ISI calibration of a thromboelastin enables laboratories to report International Normalised Ratios (INR) values much closer to the "true" INR value by correcting for coagulometer effects on thromboelastin. Clinical experience shows that a) a manual reference preparation is not required for parallel PT times using the manual technique, b) a local supply of International Reference Preparation is not required and c) fresh plasmas from 60 long-term patients on therapeutic warfarin are not required. Thomson and colleagues also showed that both lyophilised plasmas from warfarin-treated patients and lyophilised plasmas artificially depleted of warfarin had similar effects on coagulometers to normal plasmas. A study by Poggi et al. in 1988 showed that based on a European Concerted Action on Anticoagulation (ECAA) study showed that a minimum of 7 normal plasmas (INR of ~1) and 20 artificially depleted plasmas (INR 1.5-4.5) are required for full ISI calibration^{1,2}. The ISI Calibrant Plasma Set consists of 20 artificially depleted and 7 normal lyophilised plasmas that are calibrated against the WHO primary reference preparation (WHO IS). The ISI Calibrant Plasma Set is intended for use with thromboelastin which are depleted by using a manual PT technique and can be considerably modified by coagulometers. The "local system" ISI of a thromboelastin can be calculated by comparing the PT times obtained for the ISI Calibrant Plasma Set plasmas on the thromboelastin / instrument system in laboratory use with the certified PT times obtained on the same lot of plasmas using the International Reference Preparation and the manual tilt-tube technique.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

The reagents contained in this kit are for *in vitro* diagnostic use only – DO NOT INGEST. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when handling all kit components. Refer to the product safety declaration for further appropriate hazard and precautionary statements where applicable. Dispose of components in accordance with local regulations.

Blood products have been screened and found negative (unless otherwise stated on the kit box or vial) for the presence of: Hepatitis B Antigen (HbsAg), HIV 1 antibody, HIV 2 antibody, HCV antibody. However they should be handled with the same precautions as a human patient sample.

COMPOSITION

Component	Content	Description	Preparation
ISI Calibrant Plasma	27 x 0.5 mL	27 individually certified vials. Each vial contains 0.5 mL of either normal plasma or normal human plasma artificially depleted of clotting factors by barium sulphate adsorption with buffering agents (HEPES).	Reconstitute each plasma from the set with approximately 0.5 mL of distilled or filtered water. Allow to stand for 10 minutes and mix well before use. DO NOT SHAKE.

Each kit contains Instructions For Use.

Each kit contains Calibration Results Report Form.

ITEMS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Any high quality electro-mechanical or photo-optical coagulation instrument suitable for the determination of prothrombin times may be used.
- Plastic or siliconized glass should be used.
- 20 fresh plasma samples from normal individuals of both sexes with a wide age spread for the determination of the geometric mean normal prothrombin time (TMPT) of the instrument / thromboelastin combination.
- Thromboelastin Reagent, prepared according to the manufacturers' instructions.

STORAGE, SHELF-LIFE AND STABILITY

Unopened vials are stable until the given expiry date when stored under conditions indicated on the vial or kit label.

Component	Stability	Signs of Deterioration
ISI Calibrant Plasma	Reconstituted plasmas are stable for 30 minutes at -15°-30°C or 4 hours at -2°-8°C. Storage longer than this time is not recommended.	The lyophilised plasmas should be dry, straw or pale-yellow coloured pellets or pieces of pellets. Failure to reconstitute to a homogeneous liquid, or the presence of particulate contamination may indicate product deterioration.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Plastic or siliconized glass should be used throughout. Blood (9 parts) should be collected into 3.2% or 3.8% sodium citrate anticoagulant (1 part). Separate plasma after centrifugation at 1500 x g for 15 minutes. Plasma should be kept at -2°-8°C or -18°-24°C. Testing should be completed within 4 hours of sample collection; or plasma can be stored frozen at -20°C for 2 weeks or -70°C for 6 months. Thaw quickly at 37°C prior to testing. Do not keep at 37°C for more than 5 minutes.

PROCEDURE

IMPORTANT: DO NOT use the components of this kit with any other lot number kit. Each batch of ISI Calibrant Plasma Sets is assigned a unique lot number.

- Reconstitute each plasma from the set as instructed in the "Composition" section.
- Perform four replicate prothrombin time tests on each vial using the appropriate thromboelastin and instrument combination. Refer to the appropriate instrument operator manual for detailed instructions or contact Helena Biosciences Europe for instrument specific application notes.
- Record each individual PT value to the nearest 0.1 seconds together with the geometric mean value on the Calibration Sheet, included with each kit. Ensure the full lot number of each plasma vial is recorded on the Calibration Sheet.
- Perform quadruplicate prothrombin time tests on a minimum of 20 fresh normal plasmas as instructed in the Materials required but not provided section and report the geometric mean PT value (TMPT) to the nearest 0.1 seconds. The TMPT value of a single vial T value has already been determined for the lot of thromboelastin and instrument in use, report this value instead.
- Complete the remaining details on the Calibration Sheet and fax or email the results to Helena Biosciences Europe using the number address given.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

The coefficient of variation (CV) between the 4 replicate PT times should be <5% for each plasma. The calibrated ISI value is the geometric mean of the 4 replicate PT times. The coefficient of variation (CV) between the calibrated ISI and the "Local System" ISI is the value of the slope of the line indicated by orthogonal regression analysis. Only calibrations where the CV of slope is 5% or below are acceptable. If the CV of the calibration slope following orthogonal regression analysis is greater than 5%, the analysis should be repeated after the local MNPT has been checked. If the CV of the slope on the repeat analysis remains greater than 5%, the performance of the thromboelastin and instrument in use should be reviewed as these affect the precision of the calibration.

LIMITATIONS

It is important to calibrate human source thromboelastins with Human Reference Preparation values and rabbit source thromboelastins with Rabbit Reference Preparation values. Failure to ensure this may result in inaccurate ISI calibrations and unacceptable CV of slope values for the calibration.

QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended to calibrate the "local system" ISI of thromboelastin using the ISI Calibrant Plasma Set at the introduction of a new thromboelastin lot number, following instrument service or if quality control values fall outside appropriate limits to ensure ongoing satisfactory system performance.

REFERENCE VALUES

Reference values can vary between laboratories depending on the techniques and systems in use. For this reason each laboratory should establish its own reference ranges. This is particularly important for local ISI calibration.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The reliability of the abnormal plasmas used in the manufacture of the ISI Calibrant Plasma Set has been evaluated in two major studies: 1) a national UK survey of users of the Manchester Reagent Thromboelastin and 2) an international study.^{1,2} In the latter study, thirty-seven laboratories from the USA, Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Spain, using different types of coagulometers, provided evidence of the reliability of the ISI calibrants in correcting for coagulometer effects on INR across a series of instruments and reagents. In this study, the mean deviation from "true" INR's for a series of 10 plasmas from long term warfarin patients was reduced from 14.41% (\pm 15.28) to 1.04% (\pm 7.51). The Instrument/thromboelastin combinations used in this study are summarised in the following table:

Instrument	Thromboelastin	Manufacturer ISI	Number of systems
KoaguLab	RecombiPlasTin	0.99	10
KoaguLab	Ortho Brain Thromboelastin	1.92	10
KoaguLab	Stago, France	1.79-2.04	2
KoaguLab	Thromboelastin C	2.80	1
MLA*	RecombiPlasTin	0.99	10
MLA*	Ortho Brain Thromboelastin	1.92	10
MLA*	Thromboelastin C	2.80	1
MLA*	Innovin	0.96-1.04	3
MLA*	IS, Baxter	#	2
MLA*	Thromboelastin C +	#	2
ACL**	RecombiPlasTin	0.99	13
ACL**	Ortho Brain Thromboelastin	1.92	13
ACL**	ACL	1.41-2.42	3
ACL**	Stago, France	1.79-2.04	1
ACL**	Simplastin XL	#	2
Coag-A-Mate	RecombiPlasTin	0.99	3
Coag-A-Mate	Ortho Brain Thromboelastin	1.92	3
Coag-A-Mate	Stago, France	1.79-2.04	2
Coag-A-Mate	Thrombotest	#	1
Behring BFA	RecombiPlasTin	0.99	1
Behring BFA	Ortho Brain Thromboelastin	1.92	1
Behring BFA	Thromborel S	#	1

* MLA = Medical Laboratory Automation

** ACL = Automated Coagulation Laboratory

ISI set situated in the page 1.07 - 2.00

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ISI Calibrant Plasma Set

Fiche technique

UTILISATION

Le kit ISI Calibrant Plasma Set est destiné à être utilisé comme produit d'étalonnage.

Le kit d'étalonnage du plasma est destiné à simplifier l'étalonnage en laboratoire des valeurs de l'indice de sensibilité international (ISI) de la thromboelastine lors de l'utilisation d'appareils d'analyse pour déterminer le temps de prothrombine. Il est utilisé avec les thromboelastines d'origine humaine ou de lapin et la performance a été validée avec des échantillons de thromboelastine inférieurs à 2,00. L'étalonnage de l'ISI local d'une thromboelastine permet aux laboratoires d'éliminer des valeurs de rapport de thromboelastine plus proche du vrai. Il faut corriger les effets de l'ISI sur l'efficacité des coagulomètres. Les recommandations suivantes: a) les plasmas d'étalonnage éliminent la nécessité de déterminer en parallèle les TP avec une méthode manuelle, b) il n'est pas nécessaire d'avoir un distributeur local de préparation de référence internationale, c) il n'est pas nécessaire de disposer de plasmas fraîches provenant de 60 patients sous warfarine depuis longtemps. Thomson et al. a aussi montré que les plasmas lyophilisés des patients sous warfarine étaient également moins sensibles aux facteurs de coagulation dépendants de la warfarine pouvant être utilisés pour évaluer les effets des coagulomètres. Les recommandations actuelles se basent sur l'étude ECAA (European Concerted Action on Anticoagulation) qui montre qu'un moins de 7 plasmas normaux (RN1 ~ 1) et 20 plasmas artificiellement déplétés (RN1 1.5 - 4.5) sont nécessaires pour un étalonnage complet de l'ISI^{1,2}. Le kit de plasmas d'étalonnage ISI Calibrant Plasma Set se compose de 20 plasmas artificiellement déplétés et de 7 plasmas normaux. La composition du kit est basée sur l'ISI de la thromboelastine utilisée dans l'analyse. Pour la détermination de l'ISI, le RN1 est calculé en se basant sur une méthode de manœuvre de lapin. L'ISI d'une thromboelastine à partir de l'ISI de la thromboelastine utilisée dans l'analyse. Pour la détermination de l'ISI, le RN1 est calculé en se basant sur une méthode de manœuvre de lapin. L'ISI d'une thromboelastine à partir de l'ISI de la thromboelastine utilisée dans l'analyse. Pour la détermination de l'ISI, le RN1 est calculé en se basant sur une méthode de manœuvre de lapin. L'ISI d'une thromboelastine à partir de l'ISI de la thromboelastine utilisée dans l'analyse. Pour la détermination de l'ISI, le RN1 est calculé en se basant sur une méthode de manœuvre de lapin. L'ISI d'une thromboelastine à partir de l'

