

Hemochron® Jr.

Whole Blood Microcoagulation Systems



Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT) Package Insert

English

INTENDED USE

The Hemochron Jr. APTT is a utilized microcoagulation test intended for use in the laboratory to measure the activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT). The APTT test is used for evaluation of how these factors coagulate (up to 15 units/ml of fibrinogen).

The APTT test is performed on the Hemochron Jr. Signature or Hemochron Jr. II instrument using a fresh whole blood sample. Each instrument is portable and intended for bedside use. The instrument is not intended for home use.

NOTE: This Hemochron Jr. APTT is not intended for use with earlier versions of the Hemochron Jr.

For in vitro Diagnostic Use, For Professional Use, Rx Only

The Hemochron Jr. APTT is a measure of the intrinsic coagulation pathway, which involves all coagulation factors except Factor VII and III (tissue factor). The APTT is a modification of the Partial Thromboplastin Time (PTT). The PTT uses a phospholipid gel derived either from brain or lung tissue to induce clotting. The Hemochron Jr. APTT test system contains a contact activator and a thromboplastin reagent to activate Factor XII, thereby providing a more precise and sensitive assay. The addition of a contact activator such as glass, kaolin or diatomeous earth distinguishes the Hemochron Jr. APTT from the standard PTT.

When using APTT values obtained with the Hemochron Jr. instruments are converted to plasma equivalent APTT values which may be more familiar to the clinician thus providing a common standard against which therapeutic decisions can be made.

Assay resolution is achieved through the use of a plateau 3 substrate and a kaolin activator, and does not require an incubation step.

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The Hemochron Jr. Instruments utilize a mechanical endpoint clotting detector in which clot formation is detected by a change in the optical properties of the clotting mixture. As clot formation begins, blood flow is impeded and the movement of the instrument, preloaded with a dried reagent of kaolin, phospholipid, stabilizers and buffers. Each clotting mixture is placed in a pouch. Couette pouches are stamped with a lot specific expiration date.

CAUTION: All used test couettes should be considered as potentially infectious, handled with care and disposed of using standard medical waste disposal policy.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Do NOT use couettes that are past their marked expiration date, or which have been improperly stored.

Do NOT force a couette into the instrument. If resistance to insertion is encountered, gently remove the couette and replace the couette slot. Remove any obstruction after attempting further to insert the couette into the instrument. Remove the couette slot and replace the cover.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

When refrigerated (2–8°C), the pre-packed APTT couettes are stable until the marked expiration date. Room temperature storage (15–30°C) is optional for unopened, pouched couettes. APTT couettes should not be exposed to temperatures above 30°C.

NOTICE: Room temperature storage is to a maximum of 12 weeks, but must never exceed the marked expiration date. Re-testing is necessary if stored at room temperature and should be indicated by completing the storage information section of the "Performance Verified" table on the side panel of each couette box.

NOTE: The Hemochron Jr. APTT values greater than 400 seconds should be considered beyond clinical significance and the test should be repeated or reported as >400 seconds.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Before performing any assay, the user should refer to the Hemochron Jr. Signature or the Hemochron Jr. II Operator's Manual for detailed operating instructions.

The Hemochron Jr. is operated by inserting a couette into the instrument, allowing it to warm, introducing a whole blood sample and depressing the START key. Sample measurement, sample/reagent mixing, test initiation and clot detection will then proceed automatically.

Material Provided:

- Preloaded Hemochron Jr. APTT test couettes

Material Required, but Not Provided

- Hemochron Jr. Signature or Hemochron Jr. II only
- 1 ml or 3 ml plastic syringes, 23 or 21 gauge needle (optional)

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND HANDLING

To obtain a blood specimen, follow institutional and NCCLS (NCCLS CLSI-A7-A) guidelines for obtaining samples for coagulation testing.

Do not collect fresh whole blood samples using glass blood collection tubes.

Do not obtain blood from heparinized access line, lock or indwelling heparin lock.

When sampling through indwelling blood lines, flush access port thoroughly following institutional procedures.

1. Obtain 0.5 mL of blood with the syringe.

In addition to reagent sensitivity, the method of clot detection allows for reliable endpoint products. Plasma based photo-optical analyzers will yield recordable endpoints over the range of 100–150 seconds depending upon the reagent employed and the quality of the blood specimen. A mechanical endpoint plasma analyzer will yield recordable endpoints over the range of 100–400 seconds depending upon the reagent used.

Plasma APTT Conversion Chart (Fig. 4)

Based on the regression analysis of the Hemochron Jr. whole blood APTT and the reference laboratory plasma APTT, a conversion table has been programmed into the Hemochron Jr. Signature and the Hemochron Jr. II. The conversion table is based on the assumption that a unit of patient serum may be made using a value similar to the clinician. The programmed plasma conversion chart is based on actual regression data (for plasma APTTs of 150 seconds or less) with a theoretical extension of that data to 400 seconds. The upper limit of linearity is approximately 200–400 seconds, depending upon the clotting characteristics of the patient's blood specimen and the sensitivity of the plasma assayed.

NOTE: The plasma APTT conversion table for plasma APTT utilizes using a specific reagent and an automated photo-optical coagulation analyzer. Due to the variability of reagents and test instruments, different assay systems will produce different conversions. For optimal results, institutions should establish their own performance range and conversion chart for the specific reagent employed in the clinical laboratory, using a protocol similar to that found in the above correlation study.

QUALITY CONTROL

Routine quality control and tracking should be part of a comprehensive quality assurance program. Hemochron Jr. quality control programs include a daily routine control and a weekly route QC conversion.

The Hemochron Jr. APTT should be quality controlled at two levels of control once every 8 hours of operation. To assist in accomplishing daily QC, Electronic Quality Control is available and can provide a two-level check of the instrument. Refer to the operator's manual for the specific Hemochron Jr. instructions.

Assay resolution is achieved through the use of a plateau 3 substrate and a kaolin activator, and does not require an incubation step.

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The Hemochron Jr. Instruments utilize a mechanical endpoint clotting detector in which clot formation is detected by a change in the optical properties of the clotting mixture.

Each of the Hemochron Jr. APTT couettes should be validated for performance in which clot formation is detected by a change in the optical properties of the clotting mixture.

* When a new shipment is received, AND

* Once per 30 calendar days thereafter.

Following successful performance validation as above, the couettes will not require further liquid quality control unless a shift in clinical results is suspected.

Performance validation can be accomplished using the appropriate Hemochron Jr. Microcoagulation Whole Blood Quality Control products.

Acceptable performance ranges and how to apply them for the APTT test couettes are included with the test chart.

The clot detection mechanism consists of a series of LED optical detectors located at the test chamber of the instrument. The speed of the blood sample is measured and the clot formation is determined. As clot formation begins, blood flow is impeded and the movement of the instrument, preloaded with a dried reagent of kaolin, phospholipid, stabilizers and buffers. Each clotting mixture is placed in a pouch. Couette pouches are stamped with a lot specific expiration date.

CAUTION: All used test couettes should be considered as potentially infectious, handled with care and disposed of using standard medical waste disposal policy.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Do NOT use couettes that are past their marked expiration date, or which have been improperly stored.

Do NOT force a couette into the instrument. If resistance to insertion is encountered, gently remove the couette and replace the couette slot. Remove any obstruction after attempting further to insert the couette into the instrument. Remove the couette slot and replace the cover.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

When refrigerated (2–8°C), the pre-packed APTT couettes are stable until the marked expiration date.

Room temperature storage (15–30°C) is optional for unopened, pouched couettes. APTT couettes should not be exposed to temperatures above 30°C.

NOTICE: Room temperature storage is to a maximum of 12 weeks, but must never exceed the marked expiration date. Re-testing is necessary if stored at room temperature and should be indicated by completing the storage information section of the "Performance Verified" table on the side panel of each couette box.

NOTE: The Hemochron Jr. APTT values less than 10 seconds should be reported as "Out of range" and may indicate excessive blood coagulation activation, possibly due to specimen contamination upon collection or processing, and should be repeated.

Test results are displayed in plasma equivalent values. The whole blood APTT clotting may be obtained by depressing and holding the START key.

Plasma equivalent APTT values are calculated specifically for a given APTT couette and instrument. Different APTT systems demonstrate diverse normal ranges and heparin sensitivities. The plasma equivalent APTT values programmed into the Hemochron Jr. Signature and the Hemochron Jr. II, if any, are approximate plasma values for use in the clinical setting. A detailed correlation study is required to validate the use of the Hemochron Jr. APTT for plasma APTT comparative study a protocol similar to that described under "CORRELATION OF THE Hemochron Jr. APTT AND LABORATORY PLASMA APTT".

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Normal Range

The Hemochron Jr. APTT was evaluated using fresh whole blood from normal volunteer donors (n=30).

Mean SD Range

(sec) (sec) (mean ± 2SD)

Plasma equivalent 31 3.9 23.2-38.7

Whole blood 75.4 6.3 62.8-88

NOTE: Plasma equivalent APTT values less than 20 seconds are not routinely available and should be reported as "less than 20 seconds".

NOTE: Each institution should establish its own normal range and target range for its specific clinical application.

NOTE: Hemochron Jr. plasma equivalent APTT values less than 10 seconds should be reported as "Out of range" -Lo- and may indicate excessive blood coagulation activation, possibly due to specimen contamination upon collection or processing, and should be repeated.

Test results are displayed in plasma equivalent values. The whole blood APTT clotting may be obtained by depressing and holding the START key.

Plasma equivalent APTT values are calculated specifically for a given APTT couette and instrument. Different APTT systems demonstrate diverse normal ranges and heparin sensitivities. The plasma equivalent APTT values programmed into the Hemochron Jr. Signature and the Hemochron Jr. II, if any, are approximate plasma values for use in the clinical setting. A detailed correlation study is required to validate the use of the Hemochron Jr. APTT for plasma APTT comparative study a protocol similar to that described under "CORRELATION OF THE Hemochron Jr. APTT AND LABORATORY PLASMA APTT".

NOTICE: Room temperature storage is to a maximum of 12 weeks, but must never exceed the marked expiration date. Re-testing is necessary if stored at room temperature and should be indicated by completing the storage information section of the "Performance Verified" table on the side panel of each couette box.

NOTE: The Hemochron Jr. APTT is not intended for use with earlier versions of the Hemochron Jr.

For in vitro Diagnostic Use, For Professional Use, Rx Only

The Hemochron Jr. APTT is a measure of the intrinsic coagulation pathway, which involves all coagulation factors except Factor VII and III (tissue factor). The APTT is a modification of the Partial Thromboplastin Time (PTT). The PTT uses a phospholipid gel derived either from brain or lung tissue to induce clotting. The Hemochron Jr. APTT test system contains a contact activator and a thromboplastin reagent to activate Factor XII, thereby providing a more precise and sensitive assay. The addition of a contact activator such as glass, kaolin or diatomaceous earth distinguishes the Hemochron Jr. APTT from the standard PTT.

When using APTT values obtained with the Hemochron Jr. instruments are converted to plasma equivalent APTT values which may be more familiar to the clinician thus providing a common standard against which therapeutic decisions can be made.

Assay resolution is achieved through the use of a plateau 3 substrate and a kaolin activator, and does not require an incubation step.

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The Hemochron Jr. Instruments utilize a mechanical endpoint clotting detector in which clot formation is detected by a change in the optical properties of the clotting mixture.

Each of the Hemochron Jr. APTT couettes should be validated for performance in which clot formation is detected by a change in the optical properties of the clotting mixture.

* When a new shipment is received, AND

* Once per 30 calendar days thereafter.

Following successful performance validation as above, the couettes will not require further liquid quality control unless a shift in clinical results is suspected.

Performance validation can be accomplished using the appropriate Hemochron Jr. Microcoagulation Whole Blood Quality Control products.

Acceptable performance ranges and how to apply them for the APTT test couettes are included with the test chart.

The clot detection mechanism consists of a series of LED optical detectors located at the test chamber of the instrument. The speed of the blood sample is measured and the clot formation is determined. As clot formation begins, blood flow is impeded and the movement of the instrument, preloaded with a dried reagent of kaolin, phospholipid, stabilizers and buffers. Each clotting mixture is placed in a pouch. Couette pouches are stamped with a lot specific expiration date.

CAUTION: All used test couettes should be considered as potentially infectious, handled with care and disposed of using standard medical waste disposal policy.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Do NOT use couettes that are past their marked expiration date, or which have been improperly stored.

Do NOT force a couette into the instrument. If resistance to insertion is encountered, gently remove the couette and replace the couette slot. Remove any obstruction after attempting further to insert the couette into the instrument. Remove the couette slot and replace the cover.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

When refrigerated (2–8°C), the pre-packed APTT couettes are stable until the marked expiration date.

Room temperature storage (15–30°C) is optional for unopened, pouched couettes. APTT couettes should not be exposed to temperatures above 30°C.

NOTICE: Room temperature storage is to a maximum of 12 weeks, but must never exceed the marked expiration date. Re-testing is necessary if stored at room temperature and should be indicated by completing the storage information section of the "Performance Verified" table on the side panel of each couette box.

NOTE: This Hemochron Jr. APTT is not intended for use with earlier versions of the Hemochron Jr.

For in vitro Diagnostic Use, For Professional Use, Rx Only

The Hemochron Jr. APTT is a measure of the intrinsic coagulation pathway, which involves all coagulation factors except Factor VII and III (tissue factor). The APTT is a modification of the Partial Thromboplastin Time (PTT). The PTT uses a phospholipid gel derived either from brain or lung tissue to induce clotting. The Hemochron Jr. APTT test system contains a contact activator and a thromboplastin reagent to activate Factor XII, thereby providing a more precise and sensitive assay. The addition of a contact activator such as glass, kaolin or diatomaceous earth distinguishes the Hemochron Jr. APTT from the standard PTT.

When using APTT values obtained with the Hemochron Jr. instruments are converted to plasma equivalent APTT values which may be more familiar to the clinician thus providing a common standard against which therapeutic decisions can be made.

Assay resolution is achieved through the use of a plateau 3 substrate and a kaolin activator, and does not require an incubation step.

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The Hemochron Jr. Instruments utilize a mechanical endpoint clotting detector in which clot formation is detected by a change in the optical properties of the clotting mixture.

Each of the Hemochron Jr. APTT couettes should be validated for performance in which clot formation is detected by a change in the optical properties of the clotting mixture.

* When a new shipment is received, AND

* Once per 30 calendar days thereafter.

Following successful performance validation as above, the couettes will not require further liquid quality control unless a shift in clinical results is suspected.

Performance validation can be accomplished using the appropriate Hemochron Jr. Microcoagulation Whole Blood Quality Control products.

Acceptable performance ranges and how to apply them for the APTT test couettes are included with the test chart.

The clot detection mechanism consists of a series of LED optical detectors located at the test chamber of the instrument. The speed of the blood sample is measured and the clot formation is determined. As clot formation begins, blood flow is impeded and the movement of the instrument, preloaded with a dried reagent of kaolin, phospholipid, stabilizers and buffers. Each clotting mixture is placed in a pouch. Cou

CARATTERISTICHE DI PERFORMANCE

Ambito normale

La valutazione di Hemochron Jr. APTT è stata effettuata utilizzando sangue fresco, intero da donatore volontario normale (n=30).

Media DS Ambio
(sec) (sec) (minuti)

Equivalente plasmatico 31 3,9 23,2-38,7

Sangue intero 75,4 6,3 62,8-90
NOTA: I valori APTT plasmatici equivalenti inferiori a 20 secondi non sono disponibili di routine e vengono indicati con "inferiore a 20 secondi".

NOTA: ogni struttura clinica deve stabilire il proprio ambito normale e target in relazione alla terapia anticoagulante, in base alla propria popolazione di pazienti.

NOTA: I valori APTT plasmatici inferiori a 10 secondi sono considerati "Out of Range - Lo" (Fuori limite - Lo)

e possono indicare eccessiva attività di coagulazione del campione successiva al prelievo o al trattamento e devono essere ripetuti.

I risultati del test vengono visualizzati come valori equivalenti a quelli plasmatici, se il tempo di coagulazione APTT del campione intero può essere calcolato.

I valori APTT equivalenti a quelli plasmatici vengono calcolati in modo specifico per un determinato reagente o strumento. Diversi sistemi APTT indicano diversi ambiti normali e diverse sensibilità all'epatina. I valori APTT equivalenti a quelli plasmatici vengono indicati da ogni struttura clinica.

NOTA: Hemochron Jr. APTT non è stato studiato per l'uso con versioni precedenti di Hemochron Jr.

Per uso diagnostico in vitro.

USO PREVISTO

Hemochron Jr. APTT è un test di microcoagulazione unifattore, inteso per l'effettuazione di misurazioni in passaggio singolo. Il test ha una impresa di misurazione dell'attività di coagulazione con esempio a base di sangue intero (1,5 unità/ml di sangue).

Il test APTT viene eseguito con gli strumenti Hemochron Jr. Signature o con Hemochron Jr. APTT, utilizzando un campione di sangue fresco intero. Il dispositivo è portatile e destinato ad essere usato nel luogo di riferimento. La strumentazione non è adatta per uso domestico.

NOTA: Hemochron Jr. APTT non è stato studiato per l'uso con versioni precedenti di Hemochron Jr.

NOTA: questo dispositivo non è stato studiato per l'uso con versioni precedenti di Hemochron Jr.

INSTRUZIONI PER L'USO

Prima di effettuare qualsiasi analisi, l'utente dovrà fare riferimento al manuale di istruzione del dispositivo.

Signature o il manuale utente di Hemochron Jr. Il dispositivo deve essere utilizzato secondo le istruzioni del produttore.

Inserire una cuvetta nello strumento, lasciare scadrone e ridurre il campione di sangue intero prelevando un protocollo simile a quello descritto in "Correlazione fra Hemochron Jr. APTT e APTT plasmatico".

NOTA: I valori APTT plasmatici equivalenti vengono calcolati in modo specifico per un determinato reagente o strumento. Diversi sistemi APTT indicano diversi ambiti normali e diverse sensibilità all'epatina. I valori APTT equivalenti a quelli plasmatici vengono indicati da ogni struttura clinica.

NOTA: Hemochron Jr. APTT non è stato studiato per l'uso con versioni precedenti di Hemochron Jr.

Per uso diagnostico in vitro.

RACCOLTA E TRATTAMENTO DEL CAMPIONE

Per la raccolta del campione di sangue, seguire le direttive della struttura clinica.

Per la raccolta del campione di sangue, seguire le direttive del test di coagulazione APTT specifico per il dispositivo per cui è stato previsto.

Non prelevare campioni di sangue fresco utilizzando per la raccolta di sangue.

Non prelevare campioni di sangue attraverso la via di accesso epiteliale, il tappo o il sistema impiantato.

Se il prelievo avviene attraverso agli canuli impiantati, lavare accuratamente l'accesso seguendo le procedure utilizzate nella struttura clinica.

1. Prelevare 0,2 ml di sangue con la siringa.

2. Inserire immediatamente una goccia di sangue nel pozzetto di analisi della cuvetta, inizialmente priva di sangue. Un'aliquota di ogni campione è stata miscelata con citrato e centrifugata ed in laboratorio è stato eseguito il test APTT su ogni campione di plasma, utilizzando un singolo lotto di reagente (Dade Actin FSI, APTT plasmatico, Miami, FL). Il risultato è stato utilizzato per la calcolazione di sangue direttamente dal pozzetto centrale per riempimento. Se una grande goccia di sangue dovesse espandersi oltre il pozzetto centrale, spingerla nel pozzetto esterno.

3. Prendere il test START.

CONTROLLO QUALITÀ (CQ)

Tutti i rilevamenti periodici di controllo qualità devono essere inseriti nel programma completo di garanzia della qualità. I prodotti per il controllo qualità sono disponibili per effettuare un controllo qualità conveniente e accessibile.

CQ giornaliero dei strumenti

Per Hemochron Jr. deve essere effettuato un controllo di qualità a due livelli (5 o 6 ore) di funzionamento. Electronic Quality Control è disponibile per il monitoraggio continuo del dispositivo.

Il dispositivo emette un avvertimento di controllo qualità e può fornire un controllo giornaliero di due livelli. Per ulteriori dettagli consultare il Manuale per l'operatore per lo specifico strumento Hemochron in uso.

CoQ test in cuvette Hemochron Jr.

Per ogni lotto di cuvette Hemochron Jr. APTT utilizza il protocollo delle cuvette

deve essere effettuata una calibrazione a due livelli di controllo di qualità di liquido:

• Una cuvetta che contiene una serie di reagenti e uno strumento di lettura.

• Una cuvetta che contiene una serie di reagenti e uno strumento di lettura.

• Una cuvetta con un solo reagente.

• Una cuvetta con un solo reagente.