



Whole Blood Coagulation Systems

## Protamine Response Test (PRT)

## Package Insert

English

**INTENDED USE**  
The HEMOCHRON® PRT is designed for *in vitro* diagnostic protamine dose-response testing. The HEMOCHRON® Protamine Response and the PRT200 red top test tubes are recommended for use in invasive cardiology procedures requiring protamine for neutralization of heparin anti-coagulation. The kallikrein-activated PRT assays may also be used for protamine titration. The PRT200 and PRT400 red top test tubes are recommended for HEMOCHRON® procedure guidelines with HEMOCHRON® models 401, 801, 8000 and Response.

*In vitro* Diagnostic Use

**SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION**  
The dose of protamine sulfate required to neutralize heparin after administration of protamine is commonly based on a ratio of protamine to the amount of heparin infused during the procedure<sup>1,2</sup>, or on protamine titration<sup>3,4</sup>. Protocols for performing protamine titration have evolved because of the need to determine protamine doses more accurately than is derived by simple calculations.

Accurate determination of protamine dose is advantageous in view of known complications associated with excess or insufficient protamine<sup>5,6</sup>. Too low a dose may result in heparin-related toxicity, while protamine titration<sup>3,4</sup> protocols for determining protamine doses are more accurate than is derived by simple calculations.

The protamine response test is a rapid method for determining protamine dose required to neutralize heparin in any given procedure. The protamine response test involves performing a clotting time on a heparinized blood sample to which a known amount of protamine has been added. In vitro protamine neutralization of heparin correlates with the in vivo effects of protamine on heparin.

**Protamine Response Test**  
The PRT may be run in conjunction with the injectable protamine sulfate supplied by the individual hospital pharmacy. Studies have shown that the use of the RxDx system provides improved clinical outcomes.<sup>11,12,14</sup>

Data from the literature<sup>11</sup> indicates that running the PRT can provide an accurate prediction of the in vivo response to protamine from an *in vitro* assay.

The PRT200 and PRT400 tests are available with either Celite® (diatomaceous earth) or kaolin activators. The Celite-activated PRT is best for use in cardiology procedures, while the kaolin-activated PRT is best for use in orthopedic bypass surgery, and can prolong the Celite-activated PRT.

The protamine response test is an ACT assay, and so the results must be compared to those of the standard ACT assay.

The PRT200 and PRT400 Tests are intended for use with the injectable protamine sulfate supplied by the individual hospital pharmacy.

The PRT is performed using HEMOCHRON Whole Blood Coagulation Instrument (models 401, 801, 8000 and Response), the reagents required to perform a partial thromboplastin time (ACT) plus an appropriate concentration of protamine. The PRT200 contains 20 µg/ml of protamine, a concentration that corresponds to an average protamine dosage required to neutralize a typical heparin bolus. The PRT400 contains 40 µg/ml of protamine, a dosage that requires a large amount of protamine to be added.

The PRT was developed to dose heparinized blood products (i.e., salaged red blood cells from the extracorporeal system) following the performance of the PRT assay will negate the results and protamine prediction. In this circumstance, the PRT must be repeated to reflect the additional protamine required to neutralize the heparin.

The PRT200 and PRT400 Tests are intended for use with the injectable protamine sulfate supplied by the individual hospital pharmacy.

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Prueba de Respuesta a Protamina (PRT)

Folleto  
Español

INDICACIONES DE USO

La PRT HEMOCHRON® ha sido diseñada para la evaluación de la respuesta a la administración de protamina en el paciente. Los tubos de ensayo de color metacolorón HEMOCHRON PRT200 o con tapón rojo PRT400 se recomiendan para uso en procedimientos de cardiología invasiva que requieren protamina para la neutralización de la anticoagulación de heparina. Las pruebas PRT activadas se realizan en el momento de la cirugía cardíaca, cuando se reciben aprotinina. Los PRT200 y PRT400 deberán ser usados con las directrices de procedimiento HEMOCHRON establecidas para los modelos HEMOCHRON 401, 801, 8000 y Response.

Para uso diagnóstico *in vitro*

RESUMEN Y EXPLICACIÓN

La dosis de sulfato de protamina requerida para neutralizar la heparina después de la cirugía de bypass cardíaco se basa en una determinación individualizada de la respuesta a la acción de la protamina en el paciente. Los protocolos para la neutralización de la anticoagulación de heparina. Las pruebas PRT activadas se realizan en el momento de la cirugía cardíaca, cuando se reciben aprotinina. Los PRT200 y PRT400 deberán ser usados con las directrices de procedimiento HEMOCHRON establecidas para los modelos HEMOCHRON 401, 801, 8000 y Response.

La reproducción fue determinada usando el control de calidad HEMOCHRON para la PRT.

Nivel 1 Nivel 2

R-PRT200 Día 1 Dia 2 Dia 3 Combinado Dia 1 Dia 2 Dia 3 Combinado

Media 138 135 141 138 360 360 362 360

Dest. sv. 2.5 2.3 4.0 3.7 6.1 2.1 7.6 5.1

CV% 1.8 2.9 2.7 1.7 0.6 2.1 1.4

R-PRT400 Día 1 Dia 2 Dia 3 Combinado Dia 1 Dia 2 Dia 3 Combinado

Media 138 135 141 138 360 360 362 360

Dest. sv. 2.5 2.3 4.0 3.7 6.1 2.1 7.6 5.1

CV% 1.8 2.9 2.7 1.7 0.6 2.1 1.4

R-PRT200 Día 1 Dia 2 Dia 3 Combinado Dia 1 Dia 2 Dia 3 Combinado

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Dest. sv. 2.5 2.3 4.0 3.7 6.1 2.1 7.6 5.1

CV% 1.8 2.9 2.7 1.7 0.6 2.1 1.4

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CV% 1.8 2.9 2.7 1.7 0.6 2.1 1.4

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R-PRT400 Día 1 Dia 2 Dia 3 Combinado Dia 1 Dia 2 Dia 3 Combinado

Media 138 135 141 138 360 360 362 360

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