

CALCIUM CPC Multi-Purpose (MPR) Liquid Reagent

KIT SPECIFICATIONS:

Cat. No.	Quantity	Reagent	Storage
GL102C	3 x 125 ml 1 x 125 ml 1 x 10 ml	CALCIUM CPC - 1 CALCIUM CPC - 2 CALCIUM - Standard	15 - 25°C
GL112C	10 x 15 ml 1 x 50 ml 1 x 10 ml	CALCIUM CPC - 1 CALCIUM CPC - 2 CALCIUM - Standard	15 - 25°C
GL122C	3 x 250 ml 1 x 250 ml 1 x 10 ml	CALCIUM CPC - 1 CALCIUM CPC - 2 CALCIUM - Standard	15 - 25°C

INTENDED USE:

In Vitro Diagnostic reagent pack for the quantitative determination of Calcium in serum and plasma on automated and semi-automated analysers.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION:

Calcium is the fifth most common element in the body. It is found mainly in the skeleton with small amounts in the soft tissues and extra cellular fluid. The skeleton contains 99% of the body's calcium predominantly as extra cellular crystals similar to hydroxyapatite. In the blood approximately 50% of the plasma calcium is free, 40% is protein bound and 10% is complexed. Calcium ions affect the contractility of the heart and skeletal muscle and are essential for the function of the nervous system. The parathyroid hormone (PTH) and calcitonin (CT) regulate the body's calcium balance. The most common cause of low serum calcium is due to hypoalbuminaeua. Other causes include chronic renal failure, magnesium deficiency, hyperparathyroidism, osteomalacia and rickets. Increased levels of serum Calcium are evident in primary hyperparathyroidism, malignancy with skeletal involvement, haematological malignancy, renal disease and Vitamin D & A overdose.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST:

In alkaline solution, o-cresolphthalein complexone (CPC) forms a purple complex with calcium. Interference with magnesium ions is reduced by the addition of 8-hydroxyquinoline. The colour intensity of the complex formed is measured and is directly proportional to the calcium concentration in the sample.

Calcium + CPC Alkaline Solution calcium-o-cresolphthalein complex

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

For In Vitro Diagnostics Use Only - For Professional Use Only Carefully read instructions for use. Deviations from this procedure may alter performance of the assay.

Components Colour and Appearance:

Reagent 1: Clear colourless liquid.

Reagent 2: Clear yellow liquid.

Any significant changes from the above could indicate that the assay might be compromised. Refer to Laboratory's QC program for actions to be taken. In case of serious damage to the bottle and/or cap, resulting in product leakage and/or contamination, do not use the reagent pack and contact your distributor.

Safety precautions:

CAUTION: Take all necessary precautions required when handling laboratory reagents. Material Safety Data Sheet is available upon request.



- H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements:

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair); Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P310 – Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Handing Precautions:

- Do not use components past the expiry date stated on the Bottles.
- Do not Freeze Reagents.
- Do not use components for any purpose other than described in the "Intended Use" section.
- Do not interchange caps among components as contamination may occur and compromise test results.
- Refer to local legal requirements for safe waste disposal.

INSTRUMENTS:

Instrument applications are available upon request.

COMPONENT COMPOSITION:

Component	Ingredients	Concentration in Tests
Reagent 1	Ethanolamine Buffer	927 mol/l
Reagent 2	CPC	0.32 mmol/l
-	8-hydroxyquinoline	13.6 mmol/l
Standard	Calcium	2.5 mmol/l

REAGENT PREPARATION AND STABILITY:

Before use, mix reagent by gently inverting each bottle.

If stored and handled properly, unopened components are stable until the expiry date stated on the label Monoreagent procedure: Add 1 volume of Reagent 2 to 3 Volumes of Reagent 1. Working reagent is stable 1 day at 15-25°C.

Bireagent procedure: Liquid reagent 1 and 2 are ready for use.

Once open, components are stable until expiry date on label if store and handle properly.

TYPE OF SPECIMEN: 1

Serum is the preferred specimen. Heparinised plasma can also be used. Do not use Citrate, Oxalate and EDTA plasma

It is recommended to follow CLSI procedures (or similar standardised conditions) regarding specimen handling. Specimen should be collected in an appropriate sample container, with proper specimen identification. Serum/plasma should be separated from cells within 2 hours after collection.

Stability: up to 7 days at 4°C.

TEST PROCEDURE:

Materials required but not supplied:

Description	Catalog. No.	Description	Catalog. No.
General Chemistry Calibrator	GL983	Photometer	N/A
General Chemistry Control Level 1	GL922	General Laboratory Equipment	N/A
General Chemistry Control Level 2	GL932		

Assay procedure:	
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Optical

Wavelength: Temperature:

ataro.		
path:		

MONOREAGENT PROCEDURE:	Blank	Calibrator	Sample
Working reagent	1000 μl	1000 μl	1000 μl
Sample			20 µl
Calibrator		20 µl	
Gently mix and Incubate at 37°C for 5 minute: Measure the Optical Der		15 minutes.	
BIREAGENT PROCEDURE:	Blank	Calibrator	Sample
Reagent 1	1000 μl	1000 µl	1000 µl

Reagent 1		1000 μι	1000 μι	1000 μι
Sample				40 µl
Calibrator			20 µl	
Reagent 2		330 µl	330 µl	330 µl
	Gently mix and Incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes or at 1	15 - 25°C for	15 minutes.	

Measure the Optical Density (OD)

Calibration:

Using recommended Calibrator or standard included, calibrate the assay:

λ: 546 nm

1 cm light path.

37°C

Daily.

- · When using a new reagent kit or changing lot number.
- Following preventive maintenance or replacement of a critical part of the photometer used.
- When Quality Controls are out of range.

Quality Control:

All clinical laboratories should establish an Internal Quality Control program. Verify instrument and reagent performance with recommended controls or similar. The values obtained for QC should fall within manufacturer's acceptable ranges or should be established according to the Laboratory's QC program Controls should be assaved:

Prior reporting patient results.

- · Following any maintenance procedure on the photometer used.
- At intervals established by the laboratory QC Program.

CALCULATION:

OD Sample x Concentration of Calibrator Concentration of Calcium = OD Calibrator

*Photometer must be blanked with the reagent blank. (Conversion Factor: Qty in mg/dl x 0.25 = Qty in mmol/l)

EXPECTED VALUES: 1

		mmol/l	Mg/dl
Total Calcium	Baby (< 24 months)	2.25 to 2.75	9.02 - 11.0
in Serum	Child (<12 years)	2.20 to 2.70	8.82 - 10.8
	Adult	2.15 to 2.50	8.62 - 10.0

Each laboratory should establish its own reference range. Calcium results should always be reviewed with the patient's medical examination and history.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS:

Performance results can vary with the instrument used. Data obtained in each individual laboratory may differ from these values

Linearity:

Linear up to 4mmol/L

For samples with a higher concentration, dilute 1:1 with 0.9% NaCl (9g/l) and re-assay. Multiply result by 2.

Interfering substances Bilir

Bilirubin (mixed isomers): Less than 10% interference up to 600µmol/l Bilirubin.	
Haemolysis: Less than 10% interference up to 5 g/l Haemoglobin.	
Lipemia: Less than 10% interference up to 5 g/l Intralipid.	

Sensitivity:

The Lowest Detectable Level was estimated at 0.03mmol/l.

Precision:							
Within Run N = 20	Mean (mmol/l)	SD	% CV	Between Run N = 20	Mean (mmol/l)	SD	% CV
Level 1	2.12	0.03	1.41	Level 1	2.25	0.05	2.38
Level 2	3.32	0.02	0.70	Level 2	3.54	0.08	2.20

Method Comparison:

Using 50 samples, a comparison, between this Calcium test (y) and another commercially available test (x), gave the following results:

y = 0.985x + 0.012	r = 0.988	Sample range: 1.10 to 4.20 mmol/l

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Burtis CA., Ashwood ER., Tietz Fund. Of Clin. Chem. 5th ed; 30-54, 797-802 and 968. 2. Connerty HV. Bridges AR. Am J Clin Path 45. 1996; 290-296.

SYMBOLS:

