





1 x 71/1 x 26.5/4 x 63 mL **HbA1c DIRECT** 12011042

Intended Use

This reagent is intended for *in vitro* quantitative determination of % HbA1c in human blood.

- Latex enhanced Immunoturbidimetry.
- No need to measure total Hb
- Direct result (% HbA1c) from analyzer

Clinical Significance

HbA1c is a glycated form of hemoglobin formed by the attachment of glucose residues in the blood to the hemoglobin molecules. In the diabetic population where blood glucose levels are abnormally elevated, the level of HbA1c also increases. The level of HbA1c is proportional to the level of glucose in the blood and has been widely accepted as an indicator of the mean blood glucose concentration in the preceding 6-8 weeks. It is therefore a long-term indicator of diabetic control. For routine use HbA1c levels should be monitored every 3-4 months.

Principle

The whole blood is lysed using haemolysing reagent. The lysed whole blood containing HbA1c along with other haemoglobins compete to adsorb to the unsensitised latex particles in the R1. A mouse antihuman HbA1c monoclonal antibody is added into the reaction that specifically binds to the human HbA1c molecules to form latex HbA1c- mouse antihuman HbA1c antibody complex. Another antibody, goat anti mouse polyclonal antibody that react with the formed complex to give agglutination. The amount of agglutination is proportional to the amount of HbA1c adsorbed on to the surface of latex particles. It is measured at 660 nm which is used to calculate the HbA1c % from a calibration curve.

Kit Components

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Reagent/ Component	Product Code 12011042	Description		
HbA1c Direct R1	1 x 71 mL	Latex		
HbA1c Direct R2	1 x 26.5 mL	Anti-human HbA1c mousemonoclonal antibody		
		Anti-mouseIgG goat antibody		
HbA1c Direct R3	4 x 63 mL	Hemolysis Reagent		
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Risk & Safety

Material Safety data sheets (MSDS) will be provided on request

Reagent Preparation

HbA1c R1, R2 & R3 Reagents are ready to use.

Reagent Storage and Stability

The sealed reagents are stable upto expiry date stated on the label, when stored at 2-8°C.

Once opened the reagents are stable up to 90 days if contamination is avoided.

On-board Calibration Stability

Calibration is stable for 20 days.

Reagent Deterioration

Turbidity or precipitation in any kit component indicates deterioration and the component must be discarded. Values outside the recommended acceptable range for the Agappe HbA1c Control may also be an indication of reagent instability and associated results are invalid. Sample should be retested using fresh vial of reagent.

To avoid contamination, use clean laboratory wares. Close reagent bottles immediately after use. Avoid direct exposure of reagent to light. Do not blow into the reagent bottles. This reagent is only for IVD use and follow the normal precautions required for handling all laboratory reagents.

Waste Management

Reagents must be disposed off in accordance with local regulations.

Sample

EDTA-Whole Blood. Do not use haemolysed samples.

To determine HbA1c, a haemolysate must be prepared for each sample Haemolysis

- 1. Dispense 0.5 mL of haemolysing reagent (R3) in to a tube
- 2. Add 10 µL of well mixed whole blood, control or calibrator
- 3. Mix the reactants
- 4. Allow to stand for 5 minutes at room temperature for complete lysis

***Follow the same procedure with controls and calibrator

Interferences

Ascorbic acid up to No interference for : 50 mg/dL Bilirubin up to : 40 mg/dL

Intra lipid up to : 3000 mg/dL It has been reported that results may be inconsistent in patients who have the following conditions: opiate addiction, lead poisoning, alcoholism, and ingestion of large doses of aspirin. Elevated HbF levels may lead to under estimation of HbA1c.

Materials provided

HbA1c R1, R2 & R3 Reagent

Reagents required but not provided

Agappe HbA1c Control (Product Code: 11625002)

Agappe HbA1c Direct Multicalibrator (Product Code: 11604001)

Agappe HbA1c Direct Multicalibrator (Product Code: 11604001) is recommended for calibration of the assay.

Preparation of Calibration Curve

Prepare a calibration curve using 4 level calibrator provided in the kit.

HbA1c % in the sample is calculated by interpolation of Abs of sample on the calibration curve. For calculation of results according to IFCC, use IFCC calibrator values (see calibrator insert), or use following equation.

 $NGSP = (0.915 \times IFCC) + 2.15.$

Limitations

Low total hemoglobin samples (< 8 g/dL) may show low HbA1c results.

Quality Control

It is recommended to use HbA1c Control (Product Code: 11625002) to verify the performance of the assay.

Each Laboratory has to establish its own internal quality control scheme and procedures for corrective action if controls do not recover within the acceptable tolerance.

Reference Range

It is recommended that each laboratory should establish its own reference values. The following value may be used as guide line.

Reference normal value (NGSP): 4.6% -6.2% HbA1c

ADA recommended reference range: 5.7 - 6.4 % HbA1c (High risk group) Above 6.5% HbA1c (Diabetics)

eAG (estimated average glucose)

 $eAG = (28.7 \times HbA1C) - 46.7$

Results obtained for patient samples are to be correlated with clinical findings of patient for interpretation and diagnosis.

Performance

1. Linearity

This reagent is linear upto 13% HbA1c(NGSP)

Sample above the measuring range should not be diluted and retested. These samples should be tested with alternative methods.

2. Comparison

A comparison study has been performed between Agappe reagent and another internationally available reagent yielded a correlation coefficient of r²= 0.9884 and a regression equation of y = 1.0014x.

	Intra Run		Inter Run	
Control	Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2
n	20	20	20	20
Mean (%)	6.16	9.53	6.17	9.56
SD	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.11
CV(%)	1.10	1.03	1.06	1.10

Accuracy (%)					
Control	Expected Value	Measured Value			
Control Level 1	5.33 (4.27 - 6.4)	5.1			
Control Level 2	9.79 (7.83 - 11.7)	10.2			
Agappe Control Level 1	6.1 (5.5 - 6.7)	6.2			
Agappe Control Level 1	9.5 (8.5 - 10.5)	9.7			

4. Sensitivity

Lower detection limit (or analytical sensitivity) of the assay is 3 %

Bibliography

- 1. Engbeak, F., et al. Clin chem.35 pp. 93-97 (1989)
- American Diabetes Association: Clinical practice recommendations (position statement). Diabetes care 24 (suppl.1) S33-S55, (2001).
- Tietz, N.W. Textbook of Clinical Chemistry, W.B. Saunders Company, p.794 -7795 (1999).

SYMBOLS USED ON THE LABELS -

IVD IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE 🖽 SEE PACKAGE INSERT FOR PROCEDURE LOT LOT NUMBER 🕍 MANUFACTURER'S ADDRESS 🗥 MANUFACTURING DATE 🕌 EXPIRY DATE 🔏 TEMPERATURE LIMIT

