

Intended Use

For the quantitative determination of creatinine in serum using the Yumizen C230 and Yumizen C240 analyzers. For *in vitro* diagnostic use only. **Rx Only.**

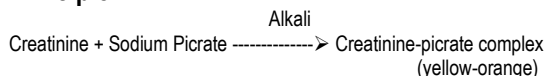
Clinical Significance

Creatinine assays are most frequently performed to aid in the determination of renal function.

Method History

In 1886, Jaffe¹ described a method for the determination of creatinine involving a protein free filtrate and a reaction with picric acid in alkaline solution. Although several methods have been described since then, the classic Jaffe reaction is still the most widely used. The Jaffe reaction is subject to interferences by a number of substances, including protein and glucose.^{2,3,4} Modifications of the procedure have been developed to combat the drawbacks.⁵ The kinetic procedures⁶ have become popular because they are fast, simple and avoid interference. The present method is based on a modification of the above procedure, incorporating a surfactant and other ingredients to minimize protein and carbohydrate interferences.

Principle



Creatinine reacts with picric acid in alkaline conditions to form a color complex that absorbs at 510 nm. The rate of formation of color is proportional to the creatinine in the sample.

Reagents

Creatinine R1 Reagent: Alkaline Buffer

Creatinine R2 Reagent: Picric Acid 40mM, Surfactant

Reagent Preparation

Reagents are ready to use.

Reagent Storage and Stability

Both reagents are stored at room temperature. (15-30°C) The reagents are stable until the expiration date appearing on the label when stored as directed.

Reagent Deterioration

Do not use if:

- The reagent is cloudy (contaminated).
- The reagent fails to achieve assigned values on fresh control sera.

Precautions

- This reagent is for *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
- Picric Acid is a strong oxidizing agent. Avoid contact with skin. WIPE ANY SPILLAGE, SINCE EVAPORATED PICRIC ACID IS EXPLOSIVE.
- All specimens and controls should be handled in accordance with good laboratory practices using appropriate precautions as described in the CDC/NIH Manual, "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories", 2nd Ed. 1988, HHS Publication No. (CDC) 88-8395.

Specimen Collection and Storage

- Serum is recommended.
- Creatinine in serum is stable for twenty-four hours at refrigerated temperatures (2-8°C) and for several months when frozen (-20°C) and protected from evaporation and contamination.
- 24-hour urine specimens must be preserved with 15 grams of boric acid.
- Specimen collection should be carried out in accordance with NCCLS M29-T2.7. No method can offer complete assurance that human blood samples will not transmit infection. Therefore, all blood samples should be considered potentially infectious.

Interferences

- A number of substances affect the accuracy of creatinine. See Young, et al.⁸

- The method is not influenced (< 10%) by hemoglobin values up to 500mg/dl, bilirubin levels up to 20 mg/dl and lipemia / Triglycerides (IntralipidTM used to simulate) to 1000mg/dl. The studies were performed on the Hitachi 717TM analyzer following a modification of the guidelines contained in NCCLS document EP7-P.⁹

Materials Provided

- Creatinine R1 Reagent
- Creatinine R2 Reagent

Materials Required but not Provided

- Yumizen C230 / Yumizen C240 Analyzer.
- Yumizen C230 / Yumizen C240 Operation manual.
- Chemistry Calibrator, catalog number C7506-50
- Chemistry control, catalog number C7592-100

Test Parameters

Test:	CREAT	Chemistry:	Creatinine
Chemistry No.:	212	Print Name:	CREAT
Reaction Type:	Fixed-Time	Reaction Direction:	Positive
Pri. Wave:	510 nm	Sec. Wave:	578 nm
Decimal.:	0.01	Samp. Type:	Serum
Blank Time:		Reaction Time:	2 7
Unit:	mg/dL	Incubation Time:	3

	Sample Vol.	Aspirated	Diluent	Reagent Vol.	Diluent
Standard;	7.2	uL	uL	R1: 120	uL uL
Decreased;		uL	uL	R2: 24	uL uL
Increased;		uL	uL		

Linearity Range (Standard):	0.1-25	Linearity Limit:	
Linearity Range (Decreased):		Substrate Depletion:	
Linearity Range (Increased):		Mixed Blank Abs.:	- 40000 40000
R1 Blank Abs.:	- 40000 40000	On-board Stability:	30 Day (s)
Blank Response	- 40000 40000	Reagent Alarm Limit:	5
Twin Chemistry:			

Prozone Check:		
Q1:	Q2:	Q3:
Q4:	PC:	ABS:

Use Qualitative Result:	Range:	Flag:
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Slope Offset:	Slope	Offset	Unit
	1	0	mg/dL

Pretreatment:		
Pretreat Sample Vol.:	uL	Pretreat Reagent Vol.:
		uL

Ref. Range:			
Sample Type:	Gender:	Age Range:	Ref. Range: Critical Range: Unit:

Calibration Setup Parameters

Chem:	Creat
Calibration Setting	
Math Model:	Two-Point Linear
Factor:	Replicates: 2
Acceptance Limits	
Cal Time:	72 hr.
Slope Diff:	SD:
Sensitivity:	
Repeatability:	* User Defined
Deter Coeff:	
Auto Calib.	<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Time

Calibrator	Conc.	Pos	Lot No.
Water	0.0	W	
Chem Cal	*	*	

Pointe Creatinine Reagent Set

Limitations

Samples with values above 25 mg/dl should be diluted 1:1, re-assayed and results multiplied by two.

Calibration

Use an NIST-traceable serum calibrator. The procedure should be calibrated according to the instrument manufacturer's calibration instructions. If control results are found to be out of range, the procedure should be re-calibrated. **NOTE:** The creatinine instrument reagent containers should be capped when not in use. This will improve calibration stability, otherwise it is suggested that the assay be calibrated daily.

Calculation (Example)

The creatinine value of the unknown is determined by comparing its absorbance change with that of a known standard.

$$\text{Mg/dl} = \frac{\Delta \text{ Abs (Unknown)}}{\Delta \text{ Abs (Standard)}} \times \text{Concentration of Std. (mg/dl)}$$

Where: $\Delta \text{ Abs.}$ = Absorbance change between readings ($A_2 - A_1$)

Sample Calculation

If: $\Delta \text{ Abs/Unknown} = 0.02$
 $\Delta \text{ Abs/Standard} = 0.05$
 Conc. of Standard = 2.5 mg/dl

Then: $0.02 \times 2.5 = 1.0 \text{ mg/dl creatinine}$
 0.05

Quality Control

The integrity of the reaction should be monitored by use of normal and abnormal control sera with known creatinine values. These controls should be run at least with every working shift in which creatinine assays are performed. It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own frequency of control determination. Quality control requirements should be performed in conformance with local, state, and/or Federal regulations or accreditation requirements.

Expected Values

0.40 – 1.40 mg/dl

It is highly recommended that each laboratory establish its own reference range.

Performance

- Assay Range: 0.1 - 25.0 mg/dL
- Correlation: A study was performed between the Yumizen 200 series and a similar analyzer using this method, resulting in a correlation coefficient of $y = 1.018x - 0.03$, $r^2 = 0.999$ ($n = 50$)
- Precision: Precision studies were performed using the Yumizen 200 series analyzer following a modification of the guidelines which are contained in NCCLS document EP5-T2.¹⁰

Within Day			Day to Day		
Mean	S.D.	C.V.%	Mean	S.D.	C.V.%
1.49	0.06	4.0	1.24	0.04	3.2
6.33	0.12	1.9	7.11	0.41	5.8

References

- Jaffe, M., Z. Physiol. Chem. 10:391 (1886).
- DiGiorgio, J., Clinical Chemistry: Principles and Technics, 2nd Ed., Edited by Henry, R.J., et al, Hagerstown (MD), Harper & Row, pp. 541-553 (1974).
- Cook, J.G.H., Ann. Clin. Biochem. 12:219 (1975).
- Tausky, H.H., Standard Methods of Clinical Chemistry, Vol. 3, New York Academic Press, p. 99 (1966).
- Heinegard, D., Tiderstom, G., Clin. Chem. Acta, 43:305 (1973).
- Fabiny, D.L., Ertingshausen, G., Clin. Chem. 17:391 (1971).
- NCCLS document "Protection of Laboratory Workers form Infectious Disease Transmitted by Blood, Body Fluids, and Tissue", 2nd Ed. (1991).
- Young, D.S. et al, Clin. Chem. 21:1D (1975).
- NCCLS document "Interference testing in Clinical Chemistry", 2nd Ed. (1992).

- NCCLS document "Evaluation of Precision Performance of Clinical Chemistry Devices", 2nd Ed., (1992).

Symbol Key

Use by (YYYY-MM-DD)	Lot and batch code
Catalog number	Manufacturer
In vitro diagnostic medical device	Temperature limitation
Consult instructions for use	Rx Only: Prescription Use Only
CE mark	Authorized representative in the European Community

12-C7539-98 Manufactured by HORIBA Instruments Incorporated - Pointe Brand 5449 Research Drive Canton, MI 48188

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Certified to Perform Reagents

The Pointe reagents are certified to be manufactured according to specified parameters. Any Pointe reagent product not meeting specifications through its listed expiration date will be remedied immediately without charge.

Rev. 11/23 P803-C7539-MIN