

ASSL-0250 :	R1	8 x 20 mL +	R2	8 x 5 mL
ASSL-0455 :	R1	4 x 44 mL +	R2	4 x 11 mL
ASSL-0410 :	R1	2 x 50 mL +	R2	1 x 26 mL
ASSL-0430 :	R1	4 x 50 mL +	R2	2 x 26 mL
ASSL-0510 :	R1	5 x 100 mL +	R2	1 x 127 mL



- **Correlação**  
Foi realizado um estudo comparativo entre o reagente AST/GOT 4+1 SL em um analisador Selectra ProM e um sistema similar disponível comercialmente em 11 amostras de soro humano. As concentrações da amostra variaram de 10,0 para 529,8 U/L (0,2 - 8,8 µkat/L). Os resultados são os seguintes:  
Coeficiente de correlação: ( $r$ ) = 0,999  
Regressão linear:  $y = 0,927x - 0,3$  U/L (0,01 µkat/L)

- **Limitações/Interferências**  
- A AST pode ser subestimada em caso de grave deficiência de vitamina B6.<sup>(3)</sup>  
- As amostras hemolisadas não devem ser utilizadas, pois hemólise significativa pode aumentar a concentração de AST devido aos altos níveis de AST nos eritrócitos.<sup>(3)</sup>  
- Estudos foram realizados para determinar o nível de interferência de diferentes compostos. Os seguintes níveis AST foram testados : 35,0 e 350,0 U/L. Uma interferência não significativa é definida por uma recuperacão ≤10% do valor inicial. Bilirrubina não-conjugada: Nenhuma interferência significativa até 30,0 mg/dL (513 µmol/L). Bilirrubina conjugada: Nenhuma interferência significativa até 29,5 mg/dL (504 µmol/L). Triglicéridos : Nenhuma interferência significativa até 2400 mg/dL (27,12 mmol/L). Piruvato : Nenhuma interferência significativa até 3,0 mg/dL. Ácido ascórbico: Nenhuma interferência significativa até 20,0 mg/dL. Ácido acetilsalicílico : Nenhuma interferência significativa até 200 mg/dL. Acetaminofeno : Nenhuma interferência significativa até 30 mg/dL.

- Em casos muito raros, as gamopatias monoclonais (mieloma múltiplo), em particular, tipo IgM (macroglobulinemia de Waldenström) podem causar resultados não confiáveis.<sup>(6)</sup>  
- Muitas outras substâncias e drogas podem interferir. Alguns deles estão referenciados em análises publicadas por Young.<sup>(7,8)</sup>

- **Estabilidade a bordo / frequência de calibração**  
Estabilidade a bordo: 28 dias  
Frequência de calibração: 28 dias  
Recalibre quando os lotes de reagentes mudarem, quando os resultados do controle de qualidade estiverem fora da faixa estabelecida e após uma operação de manutenção.
- Estes desempenhos foram obtidos utilizando o analisador ELITech Selectra ProM. Os resultados podem variar se um instrumento diferente ou um procedimento manual for usado.
- Os desempenhos de aplicações não validados pela ELITech não são garantidos e devem ser definidos pelo usuário.

- **DECLARAÇÃO DE INCIDENTE GRAVE**  
Notifique o fabricante (através do seu distribuidor) e a autoridade competente do Estado-Membro da União Europeia em que o usuário e / ou o paciente está estabelecido, de qualquer incidente grave que tenha ocorrido em relação ao dispositivo. Para outras jurisdições, a declaração de incidente grave deve estar de acordo com os requisitos regulamentares locais, estaduais e federais. Ao relatar um incidente grave, você fornece informações que podem contribuir para a segurança de dispositivos médicos *in vitro*.

- **ASSISTÊNCIA TÉCNICA**  
Entre em contato com o seu distribuidor local ou com a ELITech Clinical Systems SAS.  
(CCsupport@elitechgroup.com)

#### •BIBLIOGRAPHIE/BIBLIOGRAPHY

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  - Young, D.S., Effects of preanalytical variables on clinical laboratory tests, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., AACC Press, (1997).
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#### •SYMBOLES/SYMBOLS/ SÍMBOLOS/SÍMBOLOS

- Les symboles utilisés sont décrits dans la norme ISO-15223-1 hormis ceux présentés ci-dessous.
- Symbols used are defined on ISO-15223-1 standard, except those presented below.
- Los símbolos utilizados son descritos en la norma ISO-15223-1 a la excepción de los presentados a continuación.
- Os símbolos utilizados são definidos na norma ISO-15223-1, exceto os apresentados abaixo.

<b>CONT</b>	Contient Content Contiene Conteúdo
<b>R1</b>	Réactif R1 Reagent R1 Reactivo R1 Reagente R1
<b>R2</b>	Réactif R2 Reagent R2 Reactivo R2 Reagente R2
☞	Modification par rapport à la version précédente Modification from previous version Modificación con respecto a la versión anterior Modificação relativamente à versão anterior
<b>CE</b>	Conformité Européenne European Conformity Conformidad Europea Conformidade Europeia

#### Note/Nota

- Uniquement pour les réf. ASSL-0250 / ASSL-0455, utilisées avec le logiciel Selectra TouchPro.
- Only for ref. ASSL-0250 / ASSL-0455, used with Selectra TouchPro software.
- Únicamente para las ref. ASSL-0250 / ASSL-0455, utilizadas con el software Selectra TouchPro.
- Somente para ref. ASSL-0250 / ASSL-0455, usados com o Selectra TouchPro.

ASSL



ASAT (GOT)  
180

1  
PIT-ASSL

PIT-ASSL-4-v21 (06/2020)

#### •Français - FR

#### •USAGE PRÉVU

ELITech Clinical Systems AST/GOT 4+1 SL est un réactif de diagnostic *in vitro*, destiné au dosage quantitatif de l'aspartate aminotransférase (AST) dans les échantillons de sérum et de plasma humanos sur des automatas ou semi-automatas. Ce dispositivo de diagnostic *in vitro* é único destinado a profesionnellos.

#### •PRÉPARATION

Les réactifs sont prêts à l'emploi.

#### •TRAITEMENT DES DÉCHETS

L'élimination de tous les déchets doit être effectuée conformément aux exigences réglementaires locales, d'état et fédérales (veuillez vous référer à la la fiche de données de sécurité (FDS)).

#### •PERFORMANCES

•Les performances ont été obtenues sur l'automate Selectra ProM, en suivant les recommandations CLSI, dans des conditions environnementales contrôlées.

#### •ECHANTILLONS

##### Echantillons requis (2,5)

- Sérum.
- Plasma (héparine de lithium).
- L'utilisation de toute autre type d'échantillon doit être réalisée par le laboratoire.

#### •Avertissements et précautions

- Les échantillons ne doivent pas être hémolysés.<sup>(1,3)</sup>
- Les échantillons doivent être prélevés selon les Bonnes Pratiques de Laboratoire et les guides appropriés qui sont mis en place.

#### •Stockage et stabilité (2,8)

- 24h à température ambiante.
- 7 jours à 2-8 °C.
- 3 mois à -20 °C.

#### •VALEURS DE RÉFÉRENCE (4)

Sérum/plasma	U/L	µkat/L
Hommes	≤ 35	≤ 0,58
Femmes	≤ 31	≤ 0,52

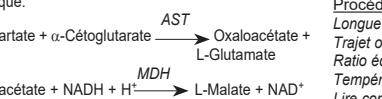
#### •LIMITE D'UTILISATION

Le dosage de l'aspartate aminotransférase (AST) ne peut être utilisé seul pour diagnostiquer une maladie ou une pathologie spécifique.

Les résultats doivent toujours être confrontés aux résultats d'autres tests diagnostiques, aux examens cliniques, et à l'historique médical du patient.

#### •MÉTHODE & PRINCIPE (4)

Méthode IFCC sans phosphate de pyridoxal (P-5'-P). Cinétique.



#### •COMPOSITION

##### Réactif 1 : R1

Tampon Tris, pH 7,80 (30 °C)

L-Aspartate 330 mmol/L

LDH ≥ 2 000 U/L

MDH ≥ 1 000 U/L

Azide de sodium < 0,1 % (p/p)

##### Réactif 2 : R2

α-Cétoglutarate 78 mmol/L

NADH 1,1 mmol/L

Azide de sodium < 0,1 % (p/p)

#### MATÉRIELS REQUIS MAIS NON FOURNIS

- CALI-0550 ELICAL 2
- CONT-0060 ELITROL I
- CONT-0160 ELITROL II
- Solution saline normale (NaCl 9 g/L).
- Automatas ou semi-automatas.
- Equipamento geral de laboratório (ex. pipete).
- Não utilizar de material ne figuram pas ci-dessus.

#### •PRÉCAUTIONS D'EMPLOI ET MISES EN GARDE

- Les réactifs contiennent de l'azide de sodium qui peut réagir avec le plomb ou le cuivre et former des azides métalliques potentiellement explosifs. Lors de l'éliminação de ces réactifs toujours rincer abondamment avec de l'eau pour éviter l'accumulation d'azides.

- Respecker les précautions d'usage et les bonnes pratiques de laboratoire.

- Utiliser du matériel de laboratoire propre ou à usage unique afin d'éviter toute contamination.

- Ne pas échanger les flacons réactifs de différents kits.

- Consulter la fiche de données de sécurité (FDS) pour une manipulation appropriée.

#### CALCUL

Activité (U/L) = ΔA / min x 3333

Facteur de conversion : U/L x 0,0167 = µkat/L

#### CALIBRATION

L'ELICAL 2 est traçable par rapport à la méthode de référence IFCC.

Fréquence de calibration : La fréquence de calibration est spécifique à chaque automate (se référer au § PERFORMANCES).

#### CONTRÔLE QUALITÉ

Il est recommandé d'utiliser des sérum de contrôle tels que ELITROL I et ELITROL II pour surveiller les performances du dosage.

#### ASSL

ASSL-0250 :	R1	8 x 20 mL +	R2	8 x 5 mL
ASSL-0455 :	R1	4 x 44 mL +	R2	4 x 11 mL
ASSL-0410 :	R1	2 x 50 mL +	R2	1 x 26 mL
ASSL-0430 :	R1	4 x 50 mL +	R2	2 x 26 mL
ASSL-0510 :	R1	5 x 100 mL +	R2	1 x 127 mL

Ces contrôles doivent être effectués :

- avant que les échantillons de patients soient testés,
- a moins uns fois par jour,
- après chaque calibration,
- et/ou en accord avec les requis do laboratoire e des exigences réglementaires.

Les résultats doivent être dans os intervalles definidos. Si les valeurs se situem em dehors des plages definidas, cada laboratorio devra prendre as medidas correctivas necessárias.

#### •

- Dans des cas très rares, les gammopathies monoclonais (myélome multiple), en particular de type IgM (Macroglobulinemia de Waldenström) peuvent être à l'origine de resultados peu fiables.<sup>(6)</sup>

- D'autres substâncias e medicamentos peuvent interferir. Certainas delas entre si están reportadas dans les revues publicadas por Young.<sup>(7,8)</sup>

#### •STABILITÉ

## COMPOSITION

Reagent 1 : R1	
Tris buffer, pH 7.80 (30°C)	
L-Aspartate	330 mmol/L
LDH	≥ 2 000 U/L
MDH	≥ 1 000 U/L
Sodium azide	< 0.1% (w/w)
Reagent 2 : R2	
α-Ketoglutarate	78 mmol/L
NADH	1.1 mmol/L
Sodium azide	< 0.1% (w/w)

## MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- CALI-0550 ELICAL 2
- CONT-0060 ELITROL I
- CONT-0160 ELITROL II
- Normal saline solution (NaCl 9 g/L).
- Analyzers or semi-automatic analyzers.
- General Laboratory equipment (e.g. pipette).
- Do not use materials that are not required as indicated above.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE AND WARNINGS

- The reagents contain sodium azide which may react with lead or copper plumbing to form potentially explosive metal azides. When disposing of these reagents always flush with copious amounts of water to prevent azide buildup.
- Take normal precautions and adhere to good laboratory practice.
- Use clean or single use laboratory equipment only to avoid contamination.
- Do not interchange reagent vials from different kits.
- Consult Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for a proper handling.

## STABILITY

Store at 2-8 °C and protect from light. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration dates indicated on the vial labels.

On board stability : The on-board stability is specific for each analyzer. (Refer to § PERFORMANCE DATA).

## PREPARATION

The reagents are ready to use.

## PRODUCT DETERIORATION

- The product should be clear. Cloudiness would indicate deterioration.
- Do not use the product if there is visible evidence of contamination or damage (e.g. particle matter).
- Damage to the product container may impact on product performance. Do not use the product if there is physical evidence of deterioration (e.g. leakages or punctured container).

## SAMPLES

- Specimen (2,5)
  - Serum.
  - Plasma (lithium heparin).
- Using any other specimen type should be validated by the laboratory.

## Warnings and precautions

- Samples must be free from hemolysis. (1,3)
- Samples should be collected in accordance with Good Laboratory Practice and appropriate guidelines that may be in place.

## Storage and stability (2,5)

- 24h at room temperature.
- 7 days at 2-8 °C.
- 3 month at -20 °C.

## REFERENCE VALUES (4)

Serum/plasma	U/L	μkat/L
Men	≤ 35	≤ 0.58
Women	≤ 31	≤ 0.52

Reference values for infants are higher than for adults.

Note : The quoted range should serve as a guide only. It is recommended that each laboratory verifies this range or establishes a reference interval for the intended population.

## PROCEDURE

### Manual Procedure

Wavelength : 340 nm  
Optical path : 1 cm  
Sample/reagent ratio : 1:20  
Temperature: 37 °C  
Read against distilled water.

Working reagent (4 volumes of R1 + 1 volume of R2)	1000 μL
Sample	50 μL

Mix and after 1 minute incubation, read absorbance at 1 minute intervals during 3 minutes. Calculate the change of absorbances per minute ( $\Delta A/min$ )

### Automatic Procedure

- These reagents may be used in several automatic analyzers. For ELITech Selectra Analyzers, validated applications are available on request. For Selectra TouchPro software, use the application included in the barcode available at the end of this insert.

- High AST values may induce falsely low results due to the depletion of the substrate (total consumption of NADH before reading of the result). For ELITech Selectra Analyzers, the application contains a specific alarm to warn the users.

## CALCULATION

$$\text{Activity (U/L)} = \Delta A / \text{min} \times 3333$$

$$\text{Conversion factor : } U/L \times 0.0167 = \mu\text{kat/L}$$

## CALIBRATION

ELICAL 2 is traceable to IFCC reference method.

Calibration frequency : The calibration is specific for each analyzer. (Refer to § PERFORMANCE DATA).

## QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended that quality control sera such as ELITROL I and ELITROL II be used to monitor the performance of the assay.

Controls have to be performed :

- prior to assaying patient samples,
- at least once per day,
- after every calibration,
- and/or in accordance with laboratory and regulatory requirements.

Results should be within the defined ranges. If values fall outside of the defined ranges, each laboratory should take necessary corrective measures.

## WASTE MANAGEMENT

Disposal of all waste material should be in accordance with local, state and federal regulatory requirements (please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)).

## PERFORMANCES

Performances were obtained on Selectra ProM, following CLSI technical recommendations, under controlled environmental conditions.

### Measuring range

10.0 to 450.0 U/L (0.17 to 7.50 μkat/L). Samples having greater concentrations should be diluted 1:10 with NaCl 9 g/L solution and re-assayed. This procedure extends the measuring range up to 4500.0 U/L (75.0 μkat/L).

Do not report results outside this extended range.

For users with Selectra TouchPro software, the «dilute» function performs the sample dilution automatically. Results take the dilution into account.

### Limit of Detection (LoD) and Limit of Quantification (LoQ)

LoD = 2.5 U/L (0.04 μkat/L)

LoQ = 5.0 U/L (0.08 μkat/L)

### Precision

Imprecision data has been obtained on 2 Selectra ProM analyzers over 20 days (2 runs per day, tests performed in duplicate).

Representative results are presented in the following table.

	Mean	Within-run	Total
n	U/L	μkat/L	CV (%)
Low level	80	34.1	0.57
		1.7	3.4
Medium level	80	67.9	1.13
		0.8	1.9
High level	80	353.6	5.89
		0.4	2.0

### Correlation

A comparative study has been performed between AST/GOT 4+1 SL reagent on a Selectra ProM analyzer and a similar commercially available system on 114 human serum samples.

The sample concentrations ranged from 10.0 to 529.8 U/L (0.2 - 8.8 μkat/L).

The results are as follows :

Correlation coefficient : (r) = 0.999

Linear regression:  $y = 0.927 x - 0.3 \text{ U/L}$   
(0.01 μkat/L)

### Limitations/Interferences

- AST can be underestimated in case of severe vitamin B6 deficiency.<sup>(3)</sup>

- Hemolyzed samples should not be used since significant hemolysis may increase AST concentration because of high levels of AST in erythrocytes.<sup>(3)</sup>

- Studies have been performed to determine the level of interference from different compounds. The following AST levels were tested: 35.0 U/L and 350.0 U/L.

No significant interference is defined by a recovery ≤10% of the initial value.

Unconjugated Bilirubin : No significant interference up to 30.0 mg/dL (513 μmol/L).

Conjugated Bilirubin: No significant interference up to 29.5 mg/dL (504 μmol/L).

MDH = Malato deshidrogenase

- Triglycerides: No significant interference up to 2400 mg/dL (27.12 mmol/L).

Pyruvate: No significant interference up to 3.0 mg/dL.

Ascorbic acid: No significant interference up to 20.0 mg/dL.

Acetylsalicylic acid: No significant interference up to 200.0 mg/dL.

Acetaminophen: No significant interference up to 30.0 mg/dL.

- In very rare cases, monoclonal gammopathies (multiple myeloma), in particular IgM type (Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia) can cause unreliable results.<sup>(6)</sup>

## REACTIVOS

### Reactivos 1: R1

Tampón Tris, pH 7.80 (30 °C)

L-Aspartato 330 mmol/L

LDH ≥ 2 000 U/L

MDH ≥ 1 000 U/L

Azida sódica < 0.1 % (p/p)

### Reactivos 2: R2

α-Cetoglutarato 78 mmol/L

NADH 1.1 mmol/L

Azida sódica < 0.1 % (p/p)

## MATERIALES REQUERIDOS PERO NO INCLUIDOS

- Many other substances and drugs may interfere. Some of them are listed in reviews published by Young.<sup>(7,8)</sup>

## DETERIORACIÓN DEL SERIO INCIDENTE

It is recommended that quality control sera such as ELITROL I and ELITROL II be used to monitor the performance of the assay.

Controls have to be performed :

- prior to assaying patient samples,
- at least once per day,
- after every calibration,
- and/or in accordance with laboratory and regulatory requirements.

Results should be within the defined ranges. If values fall outside of the defined ranges, each laboratory should take necessary corrective measures.

## PRECAUCIONES DE USO Y ADVERTENCIAS

- Los reactivos contienen azida sódica que puede reaccionar con el plomo o el cobre de la tubería y formar potencialmente azidas metálicas explosivas. Cuando se elimine el reactivo enjuague con agua abundantemente para prevenir la acumulación de azidas.

- Tome las precauciones normales y respete las buenas prácticas de laboratorio.

- Para evitar contaminaciones utilizar equipo nuevo o completamente limpio.

- No intercambie los frascos de reactivos de diferentes kits.

- Consulte la Hoja de Datos de Seguridad (SDS) para un manejo adecuado.

## DEclaración de SERIOS INCIDENTES

Please notify the manufacturer (through your distributor) and competent authority of the Member State of the European union in which the user and/or the patient is established, of any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device. For other jurisdictions, the declaration of serious incident should be in accordance with local, state and federal regulatory requirements.

By reporting a serious incident, you provide information that can contribute to the safety of *in vitro* medical devices.

## ESTABILIDAD

Conservar a 2-8 °C y protegidos de la luz. No congelar.

No utilice después de la fecha de caducidad indicada en la etiqueta de los frascos.

## ESTABILIDAD EN EL EQUIPO / FRECUENCIA DE CALIBRACIÓN

Es recomendado que sueros de control tales como ELITROL I y ELITROL II sean usados para monitorear el rendimiento de las pruebas.

Los controles deben realizarse :

- antes que las muestras del paciente sean evaluadas,
- por lo menos una vez al día,
- después de cada calibración,
- y/o en acuerdo con el laboratorio y los requerimientos regulatorios.

Los resultados deben de encontrarse en el rango definido. Si los valores se encuentran fuera del mismo, cada laboratorio deberá tomar las medidas correctivas necesarias.

## TRATAMIENTO DE LOS RESIDUOS

Todos los materiales de desecho deben eliminarse de acuerdo con los requisitos regulatorios locales, estatales y federales. ( diríjase a la hoja de seguridad (SDS)).