

Glucose and Lipid Panel Lyophilized Kit

【Product Name】

Glucose and Lipid Panel Lyophilized Kit

【Packing Specification】

Type A: 1 Test / Disc, 10 Discs / Box;

Type B: 1 Test / Disc, 10 Discs / Box.

Type A without diluent container; Type B with diluent container.

【Testing instrument】

Celercare M or Pointcare M chemistry analyzer

【Intended Use】

The Glucose and Lipid Panel Lyophilized Kit used with the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer, is intended to be used for the in vitro quantitative determination of triglycerides (TRIG), total cholesterol (CHOL), high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C), glucose (GLU) and glycosylated serum protein (GSP) in heparinized whole blood, heparinized plasma, or serum in a clinical laboratory setting or point-of-care location.

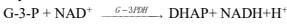
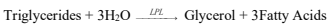
The Glucose and Lipid Panel Lyophilized Kit measurements are used in the diagnosis of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism disorders.

【Principles of Testing】

The Glucose and Lipid Panel Lyophilized Kit is used to quantitatively test the concentration of the five biochemical indicators in the sample, which is based on the spectrophotometry. The principles are as follows:

Triglycerides (TG)

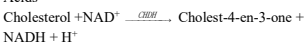
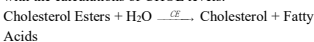
The TRIG assay is an enzymatic end-point method that makes use of four enzymes. The reaction mechanism follows:



In the first step, the triglycerides are hydrolyzed into glycerol and fatty acids in a reaction catalyzed by lipoprotein lipase. Glycerol is then phosphorylated in an ATP-requiring reaction catalyzed by glycerol kinase (GK). The glycerol-3-phosphate is then oxidized to dihydroxyacetone phosphate with the simultaneous reduction of NAD⁺ to NADH in a reaction catalyzed by glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (G-3-PDH). The NADH is then oxidized with the simultaneous reduction of INT in a reaction catalyzed by diaphorase. The intensity of the highly colored formazan is measured bichromatically at 505/800 nm and is directly proportional to the concentration of triglycerides in the sample.

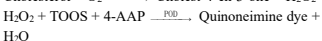
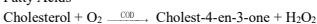
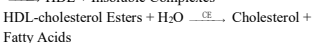
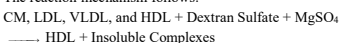
Total Cholesterol (CHOL)

The reaction of CHOL is an enzymatic end-point method that uses cholesterol esterase (CE) and cholesterol dehydrogenase (CHDH). CE hydrolyzes cholesterol esters to form cholesterol and fatty acids. The CHDH reaction converts cholesterol to cholest-4-en-3-one. The NADH is measured bichromatically at 340 nm and 405 nm. NADH production is directly proportional to the amount of cholesterol present. An assay-specific blank is also monitored to ensure no extraneous reactions interfere with the calculations of CHOL levels.



High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (HDL-C)

The HDL assay is a precipitation method that utilizes polyethylene glycol-modified cholesterol esterase (CE) and cholesterol oxidase (COD) for additional specificity. The reaction mechanism follows:



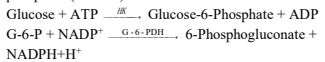
The precipitating agents dextran sulfate and magnesium sulfate (MgSO₄) specifically form insoluble complexes with chylomicrons (CM), VLDL, and LDL in plasma or serum. The insoluble complexes are pelleted to the wall of the reaction cuvette within the analyzer. The remaining HDL is hydrolyzed by CE to make cholesterol and fatty acids. Cholesterol reacts with COD to produce cholest-4-en-3-one and peroxide (H₂O₂). In a Trinder finish, peroxidase (POD) catalyzes the reaction between hydrogen peroxide,

N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxy-3-sulfoxypropyl)-3-methylaniline sodium salt, dihydrate (TOOS) and 4-aminoantipyrine (4-AAP) into a red quinoneimine dye.

Glucose (GLU)

The reaction of glucose with adenosine triphosphate (ATP) catalyzed by hexokinase (HK), produces glucose-6-phosphate (G-6-P) and adenosine diphosphate

(ADP). Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G-6-PDH) catalyzes the reaction of G-6-P into 6-phosphogluconate and the reduction of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADP⁺) to NADPH.



The absorbance is measured bichromatically at 340 nm and 405 nm. The production of NADPH is directly proportional to the amount of glucose present in the sample.

Glycosylated Serum Protein (GSP)

Serum glucose can react with the amino group at the end of albumin and other serum proteins to produce the polymer structure of Keto-amine. This Keto-amine structure reacts with nitro blue tetrazolium (NBT) to form a blue complex in an alkaline environment. The absorbance of 546/800 nm wavelength is proportional to the concentration of glycosylated serum protein in the sample.

【Principle of Operation】

Refer to the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer Operator's Manual, for the Principles and Limitations of the Procedure.

【Description of Reagents】

Each Glucose and Lipid Panel Lyophilized Kit contains lyophilized test-specific reagent beads. A lyophilized blank reagent bead is included in each disc to enable judgment of error code 0209.

Type B is the reagent disc with diluent container.

Type A is the reagent disc without diluent container.

The calibration parameters /information can be found in the unique two-dimensional barcodes on the label of the sealing pouch.

Please check the barcode on the label.

The component of each Glucose and Lipid Panel Lyophilized Kit is as follows (after redissolution):

Component	Quantity
Triglycerides assay reagent	13.5 μL
Total Cholesterol assay reagent	13.5 μL
High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol assay reagent	13.5 μL
Glucose assay reagent	6.6 μL
Glycosylated Serum Protein assay reagent	13.5 μL
Stabilizer	Appropriate amount

【Storage】

Store reagent discs in their sealed pouches at 2-8°C (36-46°F). Do not expose opened or unopened discs to direct sunlight or temperatures above 32°C (90°F). Reagent discs may be used until the expiration date included on the package. The expiration date is also encoded in the unique code printed on the sealing pouch. An error message will appear on the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer display if the reagents have expired.

A torn or otherwise damaged pouch may allow moisture to reach the unused disc and adversely affect reagent performance. Do not use a disc from a damaged pouch.

【Sample Requirements】

Sample collection techniques are described in the "Sample requirement" section of the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer Operator's Manual. The required sample usage is 100 μL of lithium heparin whole blood, lithium heparin plasma, serum or quality controls. Please add diluent when using Type A. The required diluent usage is 430 μL of sterilized water for injection.

Whole blood samples collected by venipuncture must be homogeneous before transferring the sample to a reagent disc.

At the same time, it is necessary to carry out the test within 60 minutes. Before starting the test, shake the lithium heparin blood collection tube gently upside down several times.

Glucose concentration in a patient's sample can be significantly influenced by both the timing of the sample collection and the conditions under which the sample is stored. To ensure accurate measurement of glucose, it is recommended that the sample be collected after the patient has fasted for at least 12 hours. Additionally, if the sample is not centrifuged and is stored at room temperature, glucose levels can decrease by approximately 5 - 12 mg/dL within the first hour post-collection.

Use only lithium heparin evacuated specimen collection tubes for whole blood or plasma samples.

After transferring the sample to the reagent disc, the test should be started within 10 minutes.

【Interfering Substances】

Studies on known drugs or chemicals have found that when the interfering substances contained in the sample exceed the contents in the table below, the final test results are affected.

Interfering substances concentration (≤)				
Analyte	Bilirubin mg/dL	Intralipid mg/dL	Hemoglobin mg/dL	Vitamin C mg/dL

TG	40	—	1000	50
CHOL	40	1000	800	40
HDL-C	20	2200	500	40
GLU	40	600	1000	50
GSP	10	500	200	10

【Procedure】

Materials Provided

Glucose and Lipid Panel Lyophilized Kit
 Celercare M or Pointcare M chemistry analyzer
 Please add diluent into the diluent port when using Type A (sterilized water for injection); please tear off the aluminum strip before using for Type B.

Transfer pipettes (fixed volume 100 μL for sample and 430 μL for diluent) and tips

Test Procedure

The complete sample collection and step-by-step operating procedures are detailed in the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer Operator's Manual.

Calibration

Each batch of reagent is calibrated using Randox standard serum to obtain the disc-specific calibration parameters before shipment.

The calibration parameters stored in the two-dimensional code printed on the sealed pouch are provided to the analyzer at the time of scanning the code.

Refer to the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer Operator's Manual for the specific information.

Quality Control

Refer to the Operator's Manual of the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer. Performance of the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer can be verified by running controls.

If the control results are out of range, repeat once. If still out of range, call MNCHIP customer service or local distributors for technical support. Do not report the results if controls are outside their labeled limits.

Results

The Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer automatically calculates and prints the analyte concentrations in the sample. Details of the endpoint and rate reaction calculations are found in the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer Operator's Manual.

【Normal Reference Ranges】

These ranges are provided as a guideline only. It is recommended that your office or institution establish normal ranges for your particular patient population.

Analyte	SI Units	Common Units
TG	0 ~ 1.7 mmol/L	0 ~ 150.45 mg/dL
CHOL	0 ~ 5.2 mmol/L	0 ~ 201.24 mg/dL
HDL-C	Male: 1.16 ~ 1.42 mmol/L;	Male: 44.61 ~ 54.61 mg/dL;
	Female: 1.29 ~ 1.55 mmol/L	Female: 49.61 ~ 59.61 mg/dL
GLU	3.9 ~ 6.1 mmol/L	70.2 ~ 109.8 mg/dL
GSP	1.4 ~ 2.95 mmol/L	1.4 ~ 2.95 mmol/L

【Interpretation of Results】

Physiological interferents (hemolysis, icterus and lipemia) cause changes in the reported concentrations of some analytes. The sample indices are printed on the bottom of each printout to inform the operator about the abnormal sample. The operator should avoid sample hemolysis caused by irregular blood collection.

The Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer suppresses any results that are affected by >10% interference from hemolysis, lipemia or icterus. "HEM", "LIP", or "ICT" respectively, is printed on the printout in place of the result.

Any result for a particular test that exceeds the assay range should be analyzed by another approved test method or sent to a referral laboratory. Do not dilute the sample and run it again on the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer.

【Limitations of Procedure】

The Glucose and Lipid Panel Lyophilized Kit is intended for use with the Celercare M or Pointcare M chemistry analyzer and is for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) use only. As with any diagnostic test, other test results and the clinical status of the patient should be considered before making a final diagnosis.

【Performance Characteristics】

Accuracy

Analyte	The relative deviation or absolute deviation should meet the following requirements (at least one)
TG	B% ≤ 15.0%
CHOL	B% ≤ 10.0%
HDL-C	B% ≤ 10.0%
GLU	B% ≤ 20.0%
GSP	B% ≤ 20.0%

Batch precision

Analyte	Coefficient of variation (≤ *)
TG	5.0%
CHOL	4.0%
HDL-C	4.0%

GLU	5.0%
GSP	10.0%

Inter batch precision

Analyte	Relative Range (≤ *)
TG	10.0%
CHOL	6.0%
HDL-C	10.0%
GLU	10.0%
GSP	10.0%

Dynamic Ranges

Analyte	Dynamic Ranges
TG	1.13 ~ 9.04 mmol/L
CHOL	2 ~ 14 mmol/L
HDL-C	0.2 ~ 3 mmol/L
GLU	1 ~ 30 mmol/L
GSP	10 ~ 6000 μmol/L

【Notes】












Used reagent discs contain human body fluids. Follow good laboratory safety practices when handling and disposing of used discs. See the Celercare M or the Pointcare M chemistry analyzer Operator's Manual for instructions on cleaning biohazardous spills.

The reagent discs are plastic and may crack or chip if dropped. Never use a dropped disc as it may spray biohazardous material throughout the interior of the analyzer.


Reagent beads may contain acids or caustic substances. The operator does not come into contact with the reagent beads when following the recommended procedures. The operator should avoid ingestion, skin contact, or inhalation of the reagent beads.

The diluent can be selected from purified water having a conductivity (measured at 25°C) greater than 10 MΩ/cm, we recommend using sterilized water for injection to reduce discrepancies or errors in test results due to the water, and it should be prevented from being exposed to the air for a long time after opening.

【Symbols Used in Labelling】

Symbol	Explanation
	In vitro diagnostic medical device
	Manufacturer
	Authorized representative in the European Community
	Use-by date
	Batch code
	Date of manufacture
	CE MARK
	Consult instructions for use
	Limit of temperature
	Unique device identifier
	Do not re-use

【Manufacturer】

 Tianjin MNCHIP Technologies Co., Ltd.
 Add.: 1-4F, Area, No.122 Dongting Rd, Development Zone, 300457 Tianjin P.R. China
 SRN: CN-MF-000029863
 Technical support Telephone: +86-131-6318-8628
 Service email: service@mnchip.com
 Learn more about MNCHIP, other products can log in: <http://www.mnchip.com>

 Umedwings Netherlands B.V.
 Add.: Treubstraat 1, 2288 EG, Rijswijk, the Netherlands
 SRN: NL-AR-00000444
 Email: ar@umedwings.eu

For Use in Thailand Only: 【Performance Characteristics】 - Analytical Sensitivity

The analytical sensitivity parameters listed below, including Limit of Blank (LoB), Limit of Detection (LoD), and Limit of Quantification (LoQ), were established during method validation in accordance with applicable international guidelines.

These performance characteristics are provided to support regulatory requirements in Thailand and are intended for information purposes only. They do not alter the intended use, test principle, calibration procedure, or interpretation of results as described in the main Instructions for Use (IFU).

Limit of Blank(LoB); Limit of Detection(LoD); Limit of Quantification(LoQ)

Analyte	Unit	LoB	LoD	LoQ
TG	mmol/L	0.125	0.144	0.266
CHOL	mmol/L	0.328	0.370	1.106
HDL-C	mmol/L	0.017	0.021	0.111
GLU	mmol/L	0.243	0.278	0.324
GSP	μmol/L	0.713	1.101	6.043

Notes

LoB is the highest apparent analyte concentration expected to be found when replicates of a blank sample containing no analyte are tested.

LoD is the lowest analyte concentration that can be reliably distinguished from the LoB and at which detection is feasible.

LoQ is the lowest analyte concentration that can be quantitatively determined with acceptable precision and accuracy under stated conditions.

These values were determined using representative reagent lots and instruments under controlled laboratory conditions. Actual performance may vary depending on laboratory conditions, calibration status, and operator technique.