# Diabetes

#### INTENDED USE

AFIAS HbA1c is a fluorescence immunoassay (FIA) for the quantitative determination of HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1c) in human whole blood. It is useful as an aid in management and monitoring of the long-term glycemic status in patients with diabetes mellitus.

AFIAS

HbA1c

For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.

#### INTRODUCTION

Glycated protein is formed post-translationally through the slow, nonenzymatic reaction between glucose and amino groups on proteins. HbA1c is a clinically useful index of mean glycemia during the preceding 120 days, the average life span of erythrocytes. Carefully controlled studies have documented a close relationship between the concentrations of HbA1c and mean glycemia. HbA1c is considered as a more reliable parameter in monitoring glycemia over the glycemic reading with the conventional glucometer.

#### PRINCIPLE

The test uses a sandwich immunodetection method.

The detector antibodies in buffer bind to antigens in the sample, forming antigen-antibody complexes, and migrate onto nitrocellulose matrix to be captured by the other immobilizedantibodies on a test strip.

More antigens in the sample will form more antigen-antibody complexes which lead to stronger fluorescence signal by detector antibodies, which is processed by the instrument for AFIAS tests to show the content of glycated hemoglobin in terms of percent of the total hemoglobin in the sample.

#### COMPONENTS

AFIAS HbA1c consists of 'cartridge'.

- Each sealed aluminum pouch contains two cartridges.
- Each cartridge packaged in an aluminum pouch has three components including a cartridge part, a detection buffer part and a hemolysis buffer part.
- The cartridge part contains the membrane called a test strip, which has anti-HbA1c at the test line, and rabbit IgG at the control line.
- The detection buffer part contains anti-HbA1c-fluorescence conjugate, anti-rabbit IgG-fluorescence conjugate, bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a stabilizer and sodium azide as a preservative in phosphate buffered saline (PBS).
- The hemolysis buffer part contains tween 20 and sodium azide as a preservative in phosphate buffered saline (PBS).

### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

■ For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.

- Follow instructions and procedures described in this 'Instructions for use'.
- Use only fresh samples and avoid direct sunlight.
- Lot numbers of all the test components (cartridge and ID chip) must match each other.
- Do not interchange the test components between different lots or use the test components after the expiration date, either of which might yield incorrect of test result(s).
- Do not reuse cartridges and C-tips. It should be used for testing one sample only.
- The cartridge should remain sealed in its original pouch until just before use. Do not use the cartridge, if the pouch is damaged or has already been opened.
- Frozen sample should be thawed only once. For shipping, samples must be packed in accordance with local regulations. Sample with severe hemolysis and/or hyperlipidemia must not be used.
- If test cartridge and/or sample are stored in a refrigerator, then allow cartridge and sample to be at room temperature for approximately 30 minutes before use.
- The instrument for AFIAS tests may generate slight vibration during use.
- Used cartridges and C-tips should be handled carefully and discarded by an appropriate method in accordance with relevant local regulations.
- The cartridge contains sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>), and it may cause certain health issues like convulsions, low blood pressure, low heart rate, loss of consciousness, lung injury and respiratory failure. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. In case of contact, rinse immediately with running water.
- AFIAS HbA1c will provide accurate and reliable results subject to the below conditions.
  - AFIAS HbA1c should be used only in conjunction with the instrument for AFIAS tests.
  - Have to use recommended anticoagulant.

Recommended anticoagulant

Na<sub>2</sub> EDTA, K<sub>2</sub> EDTA, K<sub>3</sub> EDTA, Lithium heparin, Sodium citrate

- C-tip should be used when the following conditions are met.
- C-tip provided with the kit is recommended to obtain correct test result.
- Whole blood should be immediately tested after collection.
- Excess whole blood around the C-tip should be wiped off.
- In order to avoid cross-contamination, please do not re-use C-tip for multiple samples.
- AFIAS cartridge should be inserted and positioned in the cartridge holder prior to the blood sample collection.
- While collecting blood, be careful not to create air bubbles in the C-tip.

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST SYSTEM

- The test may yield false positive result(s) due to the crossreactions and/or non-specific adhesion of certain sample components to the capture/detector antibodies.
- The test may yield false negative result(s) due to the nonresponsiveness of the antigens to the antibodies which is the

most common if the epitope is masked by some unknown components, so therefore not being able to be detected or captured by the antibodies. The instability or degradation of the antigens with time and/or temperature may also cause false negative result as it makes antigen unrecognizable by the antibodies.

- Other factors may interfere with the test and cause erroneous results, such as technical/procedural errors, degradation of the test components/reagents or presence of interfering substances in the test samples.
- Any clinical diagnosis based on the test result must be supported by a comprehensive judgment of the concerned physician in conjunction with clinical symptoms and other relevant test results.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

	Storage condition					
Component Storage temperature			Shelf life	Note		
	Cartridge	2 - 8°C -	20 months	Unopened		
	Cartriage	2-00	1 month	Resealed		

 Return an unused cartridge to the spare cartridge zipper bag containing the desiccant pack. Reseal along entire edge of zip-seal

MATERIALS SUPPLIED	
REF SMFP-28	
Components of AFIAS HbA1c <ul> <li>Cartridge box:</li> <li>Cartridge</li> </ul>	24
<ul> <li>C- Tip (10 μL) (zipper bag)</li> <li>ID chip</li> <li>Instructions for use</li> <li>Spare cartridge zipper bag</li> </ul>	24 1 1 1

# MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT SUPPLIED ON DEMAND

Following items can be purchased separately from AFIAS HbA1c.

Please contact our sales division for more information.

Instrument for AFIAS tests		
- AFIAS-1	REF	FPRR019
- AFIAS-3	REF	FPRR040
- AFIAS-6	REF	FPRR020
- AFIAS-10	REF	FPRR038
Boditech HbA1c Control	REF	CFPO-96
Boditech HbA1c Calibrator	REF	CFPO-108

Boditech HbA1c Calibrator

# SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

The sample type for **AFIAS HbA1c** is human whole blood.

- It is recommended to test the sample within 24 hours after collection when collected sample is stored at room temperature.
- The sample (whole blood) may be stored for a week at 2-8 °C prior to being tested.
- However, the whole blood sample should not be kept in a freezer in any case.
- Collection of whole blood sample using C-tip.
  - (1) Hold the C-tip horizontally and touch the surface of the blood with the tip of the C-tip.

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- (2) Capillary action will automatically draw the blood sample to C-tip and stop.
- (3) Wipe off any excess blood around the tip.
- (4) Double-check if whole blood is filled accurately in the C-tip and the instrument for AFIAS tests is ready for a test on the 'General mode' and 'C-tip mode'.

#### TEST SETUP

• Check the components of the AFIAS HbA1c as described below.: Cartridges, C-tips, an ID chip, a spare cartridge zipper bag and an instructions for use.

• Ensure that the lot number of the cartridge matches that of an ID chip.

If the sealed cartridge has been stored in a refrigerator, place them on a clean and flat surface at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before testing.

Turn on the instrument for AFIAS tests.

Empty the tip box.

Insert the ID chip into the 'ID chip port'.

**※** Please refer to the instrument for AFIAS tests operation manual for complete information and operating instructions.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

#### ▶ AFIAS-1. AFIAS-3. AFIAS-6

**X** You must use C-tip only to collect test samples in both test mode (General mode / C-tip mode).

#### **X** Do not use a general pipette tip to collect test samples.

#### General mode

1) Insert the cartridge into the cartridge holder.

2) Select the 'General mode' in the instrument for AFIAS tests.

3) Take 10 µL of the sample (whole blood/control) using a Ctip.

4) Insert the whole blood-filled C-tip into the tip hole of the cartridge.

5) Tap the 'Start' button on the screen.

6) The test result will be displayed on the screen after 10 minutes.

#### C-tip mode

1) Insert the cartridge into the cartridge holder.

2) Select the 'C-tip mode' in the instrument for AFIAS tests. Take 10 µL of the sample (whole blood/control) using a C-tip.

4) Insert the whole blood-filled C-tip into the tip hole of the cartridge.

Tap the 'Start' button on the screen.

The test result will be displayed on the screen after 10 minutes.

#### AFIAS-10

mal mode

#### Pipette tips are needed only for the normal mode in AFIAS-10.

Insert a cartridge into the cartridge holder.

Insert a tip into the tip hole of the cartridge.

3) Tap the 'Load' button of the bay that holds the cartridge with the tip to read the barcode of the cartridge and please confirm the item name written on the cartridge.

#### Insert the sample tube into the tube rack. 4)

- Insert the tube rack into the loading part of the sampling 5) station.
- 6) Tap the 'Start' button on the screen.
- 7) The test result will be displayed on the screen after 10 minutes.

#### Emergency mode – C-tip

- 1) Insert a cartridge into the cartridge holder.
- 2) Take 10 µL of whole blood using a C-tip.
- 3) Insert the whole blood-filled C-tip with sample into the tip hole of the cartridge.
- 4) Tap the 'Load' button of the bay that holds the cartridge with the tip to read the barcode of the cartridge and please confirm the item name written on the cartridge.
- Convert the 'Emergency mode' in AFIAS-10.
- 6) Select the tip type (C-tip) on the screen.
- Tap the 'Start' button on the screen. 7)
- 8) The test result will be displayed on the screen after 10 minutes

### INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULT

- The instrument for AFIAS tests calculates the test result automatically and displays HbA1c concentration of the test sample in terms of percentage (%, NGSP) and mmol/mol (IFCC).
- Working range
- NGSP (%): 4 15 %
- IFCC (mmol/mol): 20.2 140.4 mmol/mol
- eAG (mg/dL): 68.1 383.8 mg/dL
- Cut-off (Reference range) - NGSP (%): 4.5 - 6.5 %
- IFCC (mmol/mol): 26 48 mmol/mol

# QUALITY CONTROL

- Quality control tests are a part of the good testing practice to confirm the expected results and validity of the assay and should be performed at regular intervals.
- Quality control tests should also be performed whenever there is any question concerning the validity of the test results.
- Control materials are provided on demand with AFIAS HbA1c. For more information regarding obtaining the control materials, contact Boditech Med Inc.'s Sales Division for assistance.

(Please refer to the instructions for use of control material.)

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Analytical sensitivity

- Limit of Blank (LoB)	2.69 %
- Limit of Detection (LoD)	2.78 %
- Limit of Quantitation (LoO)	4.00 %

- Limit of Quantitation (LoQ)

## Analytical Specificity

#### - Cross-reactivity

Biomolecules such as below the ones in the table were added to the test sample(s) at concentrations much higher than their normal physiological levels in the blood. AFIAS HbA1c test results did not show any significant cross-reactivity with these biomolecules.

Cross-reactants	Concentration
HbA0	2 mg/mL
HbA1a&A1b mixture	5 mg/mL
Acetylated hemoglobin	100 mg/mL
Carbamylated hemoglobin	100 mg/mL
Glycated h-Albumin	2.2 mg/mL
HbA1d	100 mg/mL
Acetylaldehyde hemoglobin	100 mg/mL

- Interference

Interferents listed in the following table were added to the test sample at the concentration mentioned below. AFIAS HbA1c test results did not show any significant interference with these materials.

Interferents	Concentration		
Acetaminophen	1.5 mmol/L		
L-Ascorbic acid	5 mg/dL		
Bilirubin	20 mg/mL		
D-Glucose	500 mg/dL		
Intralipid	1 mg/mL		
Triglyceride	3,000 mg/mL		
Urea	100 mmol/L		

# Precision

Between lot

One person tested three different lots of AFIAS HbA1c, five times at each concentration of the control standard.

Between reader

Three different persons tested AFIAS HbA1c at three different reader; five times at each concentration of the control standard.

Between day

One person tested AFIAS HbA1c for five days; five times at each concentration of the control standard.

- Between site
- One person tested AFIAS HbA1c at three different sites; five times at each concentration of the control standard.

HbA1c	Between lot		Between reader		Between day		Between site	
(%)	Avg.	CV(%)	Avg.	CV(%)	Avg.	CV(%)	Avg.	CV(%)
5.3	5.21	2.7	5.25	3.6	5.31	2.5	5.27	2.3
8.1	8.15	3.1	8.12	2.7	8.20	2.9	8.23	3.0
13.5	13.48	2.8	13.38	3.3	13.60	2.8	13.57	2.8

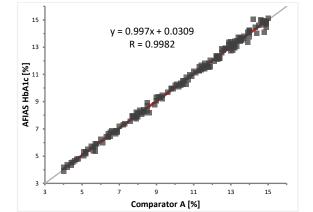
#### Accuracy

The accuracy was confirmed by testing with 3 different lots of AFIAS HbA1c. The tests were repeated 10 times at each different concentration of the control standard.

HbA1c [%]	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	AVG	Recovery
4.8	4.77	4.76	4.77	4.77	99%
7.4	7.43	7.39	7.37	7.39	100%
10.1	9.98	9.97	10.02	9.99	99%
13.0	12.91	13.01	12.94	12.95	100%

### Comparability

HbA1c concentrations of 165 clinical samples were guantified independently with AFIAS HbA1c (AFIAS-6) and comparator A as per prescribed test procedures. Test results were compared and their comparability was investigated with linear regression and correlation coefficient (R). The regression equation and correlation coefficient are as follows.



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Note: Please refer to the table below to identify various symbols.

$\sum$	Sufficient for <n> tests</n>
(Ìi	Read instruction for use
	Use by Date
LOT	Batch code
REF	Catalog number
$\Lambda$	Caution
<b>***</b>	Manufacturer
EC REP	Authorized representative of the European Community
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device
X	Temperature limit
$\otimes$	Do not reuse
CE	This product fulfills the requirements of the Directive 98/79/EC on in vitro diagnostic medical devices

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