

# BIOPHEN™ Abnormal Control Plasma


**REF** 223301

**C1** 12 x 1 mL

Abnormal Control Plasma for coagulation assay quality control.

English, Last revision: 03-2018

### INTENDED USE:

The BIOPHEN™ Abnormal Control Plasma kit is a set of normal citrated human plasma, lyophilized, intended for the quality control of some coagulation factors assays. The following table shows the various parameters, which are measured using assays from HYPHEN BioMed or other manufacturers, and according to the package inserts:

Assays	Reagents	Manufacturers	Reference
<b>Antithrombin</b>	BIOPHEN™ Antithrombin	HYPHEN BioMed	221102 221105
<b>Protein C</b>	BIOPHEN™ Protein C	HYPHEN BioMed	221202 221205
<b>Lupus Anticoagulant</b>	DVVtest® DVVconfirm®	Biomedica Diagnostics	810 815 / 815L

DVVtest, DVVconfirm are registered trade marks from Biomedica Diagnostics Inc. The BIOPHEN™ Anormal Control Plasma is tested for the absence of Lupus Anticoagulant. It can be used as a negative control for this investigation.

### REAGENTS:

**C1** Abnormal citrated human plasma, lyophilized.  
12 vials of 1mL.

The control concentrations may vary slightly from one batch to the next. For the assay, see the exact values provided on the flyer provided with the kit used.

The following table shows the usual ranges expected for the BIOPHEN™ Abnormal Control Plasma.

Assays	Reagents	Acceptance range
<b>Antithrombin</b>	BIOPHEN™ Antithrombin	35-65%
<b>Protein C</b>	BIOPHEN™ Protein C	35-65%
<b>Lupus Anticoagulant</b>	DVVtest/DVVconfirm	≤ 1.2

### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- Control plasma contains stabilizing agents.
- Each pouch of human plasma used for kit preparation was obtained from healthy donors. Each plasma used was screened for the presence of the HBs antigen, of anti-HIV1, anti-HIV2 and anti-HCV antibodies, using approved methods, and found to be negative. Nevertheless, no tests can totally exclude the presence of infectious agents. For this reason, every precaution required for the use of potentially infectious products should be taken when handling and disposing of plasma.
- Waste should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local regulations.
- Handle the reagents with care to avoid contamination during use. If possible, avoid reagent evaporation during use by limiting the liquid-air exchange surface. Evaporation reduces the reagent's stability in the analyzer.
- To ensure reagent stability, seal the vials after use with their respective caps, or close the plastic micro-containers into which the plasmas may have been transferred, depending on the protocol used.
- Aging studies, conducted over a 3-week period at 30°C, show that the reagents can be shipped at room temperature over a short period of time, without degradation.
- It is recommended to homogenize each vial before use, in order to have a good reproducibility, all the time.
- For *in vitro* diagnostic use.

### REAGENT PREPARATION AND STABILITY:

The reagents are lyophilized under a vacuum in their vials. To avoid any product loss when opening the vial of lyophilized reagents, gently remove the freeze-drying stopper.

### C1 Abnormal citrated human plasma

Reconstitute the contents of each vial with exactly 1 mL distilled water, shake vigorously until fully dissolved. Allow to stabilize for 30 min. at room temperature (18-25°C), shaking occasionally. Homogenize prior to use. Reagent stability after reconstitution, free from any contamination or evaporation, and stored in the original vial, is of:

- 8 hours at 2-8°C.
- 24 hours at room temperature (18-25°C).
- Do not freeze.

### STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Unopened reagents should be stored at 2-8°C in their original packaging. Under these conditions, they can be used until the expiry date printed on the kit.

### REAGENTS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED:

#### Reagents:

- Distilled water.

#### Materials:

- Calibrated pipettes.

### TRACEABILITY:

The value assignment of the various parameters reported is related to the corresponding International Standards, when available, or against an internal reference.

### PROPERTIES:

The BIOPHEN™ Abnormal Control Plasma is used for the quality control of some coagulation assays.

The control target values are determined from multi-reagent and multi-instrument tests. The use of quality controls serves to validate method compliance, along with between-series assay homogeneity for a given batch of reagents.

Include the quality controls with each series, as per good laboratory practice, in order to validate the test.

If the controls fall outside of the acceptable range, the series of assays must be invalidated and the analyses repeated. Check all system parameters before repeating the series.

### PERFORMANCES:

The following values, obtained for one lot of BIOPHEN™ Abnormal Control Plasma, are provided as an example only.

Parameter	Concentration	Acceptance range	N	CV (%)
<b>Antithrombin</b>	58	49-67	9	1.5
<b>Protein C</b>	61	51-70	9	1.4
<b>DVVtest/DVVconfirm ratio</b>	1.07	≤ 1.2	9	/

For each parameter, the concentration and acceptance range may present variations from lot to lot, but it is exactly measured for each lot and reported on the flyer provided within the kit.

When the BIOPHEN™ Abnormal Control Plasma is used as quality control plasma for the assay of coagulation factors, the values obtained must be within the acceptance ranges reported for the lot used, in order to validate the test series. Should the value be out of these ranges, the results for the corresponding series must be considered as invalid. It is then recommended to rerun the series and to check all the assay parameters.

### LIMITATIONS:

- Like all lyophilized plasmas, control plasmas are more or less turbid once resuspended. This turbidity is mainly due to plasma lipids that, after freeze-drying, become "less" soluble and may form a slight deposit.
- Any plasma displaying a coagulum or showing signs of bacterial or fungal contamination must be rejected.
- If the controls are used under measurement conditions other than those validated by HYPHEN BioMed, the test results may vary. The laboratory is responsible for validating the use of these controls in its own analytical system.
- If necessary, let each vial stand 10 minutes at room temperature and shake before use in order to homogenize the contents.

### SYMBOLS:

Symbols used and signs listed in the ISO 15223-1 standard, see Symbol definitions document.