

ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE FOR ERBA XL-200

BICARBONATE

| Cat. No. | Pack Name | Packaging (Content) |
|----------|-----------------|---|
| XSYS0100 | CO ₂ | R1: 4 × 34 mL, R2 standard: 1 × 3 mL, RFID tag, instruction for use |



Data contained within this section is representative for performance on ERBA XL-200 automatic system. Data obtained in your laboratory may differ from these values.

Limit of quantification: 0.60 mmol/L

Limit of quantification represents the lowest measurable analyte level. It is calculated as the determined activity of diluted sample to have CV <20 % (n = 30).

Linearity: 50 mmol/L

Linearity is the highest measured activity with recovery within ±10 % from theoretical value.

Precision

Precision was determined by using controls in an internal protocol with repeatability (n = 20) and intermediate precision (2 aliquots per run, 2 run per day, 20 days). The following results were obtained:

| Repeatability | Mean (mmol/L) | SD (mmol/L) | CV (%) | Intermediate precision | Mean (mmol/L) | SD (mmol/L) | CV (%) |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| Sample 1 | 34.2 | 0.31 | 0.91 | Sample 1 | 31.1 | 1.21 | 3.89 |
| Sample 2 | 16.0 | 0.20 | 1.27 | Sample 2 | 14.1 | 0.46 | 3.30 |

Accuracy

Two different validated control materials were used. Determined bias is and 0.2 % at the target value 20.0 mmol/L and 0.2 % at the target value 30.0 mmol/L.

Comparison

A comparison between XL-200 automatic system BICARBONATE (y) and a commercially available test (x) using 104 samples levels gave following results:

Linear regression:

$$y = 0.944x - 0.285 \text{ mmol/L} \quad r = 0.990$$

Passing-Bablok¹:

$$y = 0.951x - 0.409 \text{ mmol/L} \quad r = 0.984$$

Interferences

Criterion: Recovery within ±10 % of initial value of CO₂ concentration in the sample (serum) without interfering substance. Following substances do not interfere: haemoglobin up to 7.0 g/L, bilirubin up to 45 mg/dL, triglycerides up to 1650 mg/dL.

REFERENCES

1. Bablok W, Passing H, Bender R, et al. A general regression procedure for method transformation. Application of linear regression procedures for method comparison studies in clinical chemistry, Part III. J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1988 Nov;26(11):783-790.



ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE FOR ERBA XL-640

BICARBONATE

| Cat. No. | Pack Name | Packaging (Content) |
|----------|-----------------|---|
| XSYS0100 | CO ₂ | R1: 4 × 34 mL, R2 standard: 1 × 3 mL, RFID tag, instruction for use |



Data contained within this section is representative for performance on ERBA XL-640 automatic system. Data obtained in your laboratory may differ from these values.

Limit of quantification: 0.80 mmol/L

Limit of quantification represents the lowest measurable analyte level. It is calculated as the determined activity of diluted sample to have CV <20 % (n = 30).

Linearity: 50 mmol/L

Linearity is the highest measured activity with recovery within ±10 % from theoretical value.

Precision

Precision was determined by using controls in an internal protocol with repeatability (n = 20) and intermediate precision (2 aliquots per run, 2 run per day, 20 days). The following results were obtained:

| Repeatability | Mean (mmol/L) | SD (mmol/L) | CV (%) | Intermediate precision | Mean (mmol/L) | SD (mmol/L) | CV (%) |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| Sample 1 | 32.2 | 0.19 | 0.60 | Sample 1 | 29.9 | 0.96 | 3.23 |
| Sample 2 | 15.5 | 0.16 | 1.02 | Sample 2 | 14.3 | 0.42 | 2.91 |

Accuracy

Two different validated control materials were used. Determined bias is and 0.6 % at the target value 20.0 mmol/L and 1.7 % at the target value 30.0 mmol/L.

Comparison

A comparison between XL-640 automatic system BICARBONATE (y) and a commercially available test (x) using 6 concentration levels gave following results:

Linear regression:

$$y = 0.970x - 0.041 \text{ mmol/L} \quad r = 0.995$$

Passing-Bablok¹:

$$y = 0.968x - 0.002 \text{ mmol/L} \quad r = 0.983$$

Interferences

Criterion: Recovery within ±10 % of initial value of CO₂ concentration in the sample (serum) without interfering substance. Following substances do not interfere: haemoglobin up to 3.5 g/L, bilirubin up to 35 mg/dL, triglycerides up to 1650 mg/dL.

REFERENCES

1. Bablok W, Passing H, Bender R, et al. A general regression procedure for method transformation. Application of linear regression procedures for method comparison studies in clinical chemistry, Part III. J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1988 Nov;26(11): 783-790.



ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE FOR ERBA XL-1000

BICARBONATE

| Cat. No. | Pack Name | Packaging (Content) |
|----------|-----------|---|
| XSYS0100 | CO2 | R1: 4 × 34 mL, R2 standard: 1 × 3 mL, RFID tag, instruction for use |



Data contained within this section is representative for performance on ERBA XL-1000 automatic system. Data obtained in your laboratory may differ from these values.

Limit of quantification: 0.46 mmol/L

Limit of quantification represents the lowest measurable analyte level. It is calculated as the determined activity of diluted sample to have CV <20 % (n = 30).

Linearity: 50 mmol/L

Linearity is the highest measured activity with recovery within ±10 % from theoretical value.

Precision

Precision was determined by using controls in an internal protocol with repeatability (n = 20) and intermediate precision (2 aliquots per run, 2 run per day, 20 days). The following results were obtained:

| Repeatability | Mean (mmol/L) | SD (mmol/L) | CV (%) | Intermediate precision | Mean (mmol/L) | SD (mmol/L) | CV (%) |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| Sample 1 | 29.9 | 0.96 | 3.23 | Sample 1 | 33.2 | 1.14 | 3.44 |
| Sample 2 | 14.3 | 0.42 | 2.91 | Sample 2 | 15.4 | 0.45 | 2.92 |

Accuracy

Two different validated control materials were used. Determined bias is and 1.9 % at the target value 20.0 mmol/L and 3.9 % at the target value 30.0 mmol/L.

Comparison

A comparison between XL-1000 automatic system BICARBONATE (y) and a commercially available test (x) using 104 samples gave following results:

Linear regression:

$$y = 0.997x - 0.583 \text{ mmol/L} \quad r = 0.990$$

Passing-Bablok¹:

$$y = 1.018x - 1.020 \text{ mmol/L} \quad r = 0.985$$

Interferences

Criterion: Recovery within ±10 % of initial value of CO₂ concentration in the sample (serum) without interfering substance. Following substances do not interfere: haemoglobin up to 8.0 g/L, bilirubin up to 50 mg/dL, triglycerides up to 1650 mg/dL.

REFERENCES

1. Bablok W, Passing H, Bender R, et al. A general regression procedure for method transformation. Application of linear regression procedures for method comparison studies in clinical chemistry, Part III. J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1988 Nov;26(11): 783-790.

