

# ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE FOR ERBA XL-200

## TRIGLYCERIDES

Cat. No.	Pack Name	Packaging (Content)
XSYS0041	TG 440	R1: 10 × 44 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:** 2.51 mg/dL

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:** 1250 mg/dL

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 (mg/dL)	SD (mg/dL)	CV (%)
Sample 1	106.3	1.24	1.17
Sample 2	173.0	1.01	0.59

Repeatability	Mean (mg/dL)	SD (mg/dL)	CV (%)
Sample 1	99.1	3.81	3.84
Sample 2	160.8	4.84	3.01

### Accuracy

Two different validated control materials were used. Determined bias is 9.9% at the target value 91.3 mg/dL and 4.5% at the target value 156.7 mg/dL.

### Comparison

A comparison between XL-200 automatic system TRIGLYCERIDES (y) and a commercially available test (x) using 149 samples gave following results:

Linear regression

$$y = 0.995x + 10.97 \text{ mg/dL} \quad r = 0.991$$

Passing-Bablok<sup>1</sup>:

$$y = 1.025x + 7.54 \text{ mg/dL} \quad r = 0.985$$

### Interferences

Criterion: Recovery within ±10% of initial value of triglycerides concentration in the sample (serum) without interfering substance.

Following substances do not interfere: haemoglobin up to 5 g/L, bilirubin up to 4 mg/dL.

Interference by N-acetylcysteine (NAC), acetoaminophen and metamizole causes falsely low results. To carry out the test, blood withdrawal should be performed prior to administration of drugs.

### REFERENCES

- 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

## TRIGLYCERIDES

Cat. No.	Pack Name	Packaging (Content)
XSYS0041	TG 440	R1: 10 × 44 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:** 1.64 mg/dL

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:** 1250 mg/dL

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 (mg/dL)	SD (mg/dL)	CV (%)
Sample 1	106.4	3.13	2.94
Sample 2	168.7	0.94	0.56

Repeatability	Mean (mg/dL)	SD (mg/dL)	CV (%)
Sample 1	105.2	3.34	3.17
Sample 2	167.2	3.78	2.26

### Accuracy

Two different validated control materials were used. Determined bias is -0.8% at the target value 91.3 mg/dL and -1.5% at the target value 156.7 mg/dL.

### Comparison

A comparison between XL-640 automatic system TRIGLYCERIDES (y) and a commercially available test (x) using 149 samples gave following results:

Linear regression

$$y = 0.997x + 16.64 \text{ mg/dL} \quad r = 0.994$$

Passing-Bablok<sup>1</sup>:

$$y = 1.025x + 13.99 \text{ mg/dL} \quad r = 0.993$$

### Interferences

Criterion: Recovery within ±10% of initial value of triglycerides concentration in the sample (serum) without interfering substance.

Following substances do not interfere: haemoglobin up to 5 g/L, bilirubin up to 8 mg/dL.

Interference by N-acetylcysteine (NAC), acetoaminophen and metamizole causes falsely low results. To carry out the test, blood withdrawal should be performed prior to administration of drugs.

### REFERENCES

- 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 TRIGLYCERIDES

Cat. No.	Pack Name	Packaging (Content)
XSYS0041	TG 440	R1: 10 × 44 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:** 2.21 mg/dL

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:** 1250 mg/dL

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 (mg/dL)	SD (mg/dL)	CV (%)
Sample 1	104.8	1.79	1.71
Sample 2	169.1	2.19	1.29

Repeatability	Mean (mg/dL)	SD (mg/dL)	CV (%)
Sample 1	107.5	4.24	3.95
Sample 2	172.5	6.28	3.64

## Accuracy

Two different validated control materials were used. Determined bias is and 0.5% at the target value 91.3 mg/dL and -4.7% at the target value 156.7 mg/dL.

## Comparison

A comparison between XL-1000 automatic system TRIGLYCERIDES (y) and a commercially available test (x) using 149 samples gave following results:

Linear regression

$$y = 0.986x + 17.00 \text{ mg/dL} \quad r = 0.994$$

Passing-Bablok<sup>1</sup>:

$$y = 0.996x + 15.83 \text{ mg/dL} \quad r = 0.994$$

## Interferences

Criterion: Recovery within ±10% of initial value of triglycerides concentration in the sample (serum) without interfering substance.

Following substances do not interfere: haemoglobin up to 5 g/L, bilirubin up to 8 mg/dL.

Interference by N-acetylcysteine (NAC), acetoaminophen and metamizole causes falsely low results. To carry out the test, blood withdrawal should be performed prior to administration of drugs.

## REFERENCES

- 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.