**Warnings and precautions**

1. Only the required number of slides should be taken out of the refrigerator and warmed up to room temperature before opening the individual packages.
2. Do not touch either the center part of the surface or the back of the slide.
3. A new slide must be used for each measurement. Do not reuse.
4. Handle all patient specimens, control serum and used tips carefully as biohazardous samples. Wear proper gloves, glasses and other protective gear for your safety.
5. Used slides are categorized as infectious waste. Make sure to dispose them in accordance with the Waste Disposal Law and other related regulations, which prescribe the proper method of disposal, such as incineration, melting, sterilization or disinfection.
6. Bilirubin is decomposed by light. Handle the sample with care.
7. Do not use a specimen from renal failure patient.

**Composition of the slide**

1. Multi-layered structure

   - Specimen
   - Spreading and reagent layer
   - Water absorbing layer
   - Transparent support

2. Ingredients per slide
   - 2,4-Dichlorobenzenediazonium salt: 0.14 mg (0.36 μmol)
   - Dyphylline: 3.1 mg (12 μmol)

**Intended use**

Quantitative measurement of total bilirubin concentration in plasma or serum.

For in vitro diagnostic use only.

**Principle of the method**

10 μL of plasma is deposited on a FUJI DRI-CHEM SLIDE TBIL-PIII. After depositing, the specimen spreads uniformly on the spreading and reagent layer and indirect bilirubin is dissociated with dyphylline and undergoes diazo reaction together with direct bilirubin by 2,4-dichlorobenzenediazonium salt to form diazo dye. The slide is incubated at 37 °C for a fixed time in the FUJI DRI-CHEM ANALYZER and the optical reflection density is measured at 540 nm. The optical reflection density is then converted into the total bilirubin concentration using a calibration curve preinstalled in the analyzer.

**Additional special equipment**

Analyzer: FUJI DRI-CHEM ANALYZER

Other implements: FUJI DRI-CHEM QC CARD (attached)

: FUJI DRI-CHEM CLEAN TIPS or FUJI DRI-CHEM AUTO TIPS
: FUJI HEPARIN/PLAIN TUBE or Blood collection tube specified in the "INSTRUCTION MANUAL" for FUJI DRI-CHEM ANALYZER

**Specimen requirements**

1. After collecting the blood specimen, immediate measurement is recommended.
2. For plasma, heparin and EDTA·2Na can be used as the anticoagulant. When using heparin, less than 100 units of heparin should be used per 1 mL of whole blood. When using EDTA·2Na, less than 10 mg should be used per 1 mL of whole blood. Do not use EDTA·2K, sodium fluoride, citric acid, oxalic acid and monooiodoacetic acid.
3. Avoid using plasma with precipitate such as fibrin.
4. Do not use hemolyzed plasma or serum.
5. Bilirubin is known to deteriorate under light. Do not put the specimen under strong light, especially sunlight.
6. When the measured value exceeds the upper limit of the dynamic range, dilute the sample with distilled water or saline. Since the data obtained by dilution may deviate more widely than usual, the data should be treated as estimation.

**Procedure**

1. Read in the new QC-card when you switch to a new box of slides.
2. Use after reading this “Instructions for Use” for FUJI DRI-CHEM ANALYZER.

For further details of operation procedure, consult "INSTRUCTION MANUAL" for FUJI DRI-CHEM ANALYZER.

**Reference interval**

2–21 μmol/L (0.1–1.2 mg/dL)

As the reference intervals depend on the population of the test, it is required that each laboratory set its own reference intervals. The clinical diagnosis must be made by the doctor in charge based on the measured results in the light of clinical symptoms and other test results.

**Performance characteristics**

1. **Dynamic range**

   - Concentration range: 3–513 μmol/L
   - Accuracy: Within ± 10 %

2. **Accuracy**

   - Concentration range: 3–513 μmol/L
   - Accuracy: Within ± 5 %

3. **Precision**

   - Concentration range: 3–513 μmol/L
   - Precision: CV ≤ 5 %

4. **Correlation**

   Correlation was evaluated between alkaline azobilirubin method and FUJI DRI-CHEM system. Alkaline azobilirubin method was run on a HITACHI automated analyzer. This examination was carried out at the laboratory of FUJIFILM Corporation.

   - Serum: n = 57, Slope = 0.998, Intercept = 0.34, Correlation coefficient = 0.996

**5. Known interfering substances**

1. An antibiotics, cefotiam gives plus bias.
2. Specimen of renal failure patient is known to have endogenous substance which affect the measurement.
3. The effects on the measured value were examined by adding substances as shown below to a serum sample obtained from a healthy volunteer or a control serum. No significant effect was observed to the following concentration for each substance.

   - Ascorbic acid: 0.57 mmol/L
   - Hemoglobin: 500 mg/L
   - Total protein: 50–90 g/L

   These results are representative.

   - 1) Test condition may have some influence on your results.
   - 2) Interferences from other substances are not predictable.

   *At the normal range of total bilirubin concentration.

**Internal quality control**

The accuracy and precision of this product can be evaluated with FUJI DRI-CHEM CONTROL OP-L and/or OP-H.

1. Select control level in accordance with your purpose.
2. Measure FUJI DRI-CHEM CONTROL OP-L and/or OP-H in the same way as patient specimens.
3. When the results obtained are outside the expected range shown in the sheet attached to FUJI DRI-CHEM CONTROL OP-L or OP-H, investigate the cause.

   For additional information, consult “Instructions for Use” for FUJI DRI-CHEM CONTROL OP-L or OP-H.

**Traceability of calibrators and control materials**

Total bilirubin...NIST (SRM916)

Note: This reference material is applied to the reference method of FUJIFILM Corporation and is not directly applicable to FUJI DRI-CHEM SLIDE.

**Storage and shelf life**

1. Storage: This product must be stored between 2–8 °C (35.6–46.4 °F) before use.
2. Expiry date is printed on the carton.
3. Use immediately after opening the individual package.

**Contents**

- Slide: 24
- QC card: 1

http://www.fujifilm.com/products/medical/