

# Plasma/Serum test for direct bilirubin

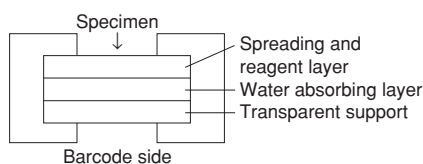
## FUJI DRI-CHEM SLIDE DBIL-PII

### [Warnings and precautions]

- Only the required number of slides should be taken out of the refrigerator and warmed up to room temperature before opening the individual packages.
- Do not touch either the center part of the surface or the back of the slide.
- A new slide must be used for each measurement. Do not reuse.
- Handle all patient specimens, control serum and used tips carefully as biohazardous samples. Wear proper gloves, glasses and other protective gear for your safety.
- 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.
- The sample from renal failure patient shows incorrect measured value due to the effect of endogenous substances.
- Bilirubin is decomposed by light. Handle the sample with care.

### [Composition of the slide]

#### 1. Multi-layered structure



#### 2. Ingredients per slide

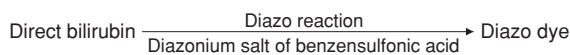
- Sulfanilic acid 0.27 mg (1.5 μmol)
- Sodium nitrite 0.012 mg (0.18 μmol)

### [Intended use]

Quantitative measurement of direct bilirubin concentration in plasma or serum.  
For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.

### [Principle of the measurement]

10 μL of plasma or serum is deposited on a FUJI DRI-CHEM SLIDE DBIL-PII. After depositing, the specimen spreads uniformly on the special spreading layer, direct bilirubin react with diazonium salt of benzenesulfonic acid 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 577 nm. The optical reflection density is then converted into the DBIL 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 CLEAN TIPS  
: FUJI HEPARIN/PLAIN TUBE or Blood collection tube specified in the "INSTRUCTION MANUAL" for FUJI DRI-CHEM ANALYZER

### [Specimen requirements]

- After collecting the blood specimen, immediate measurement is recommended.
- For plasma, heparin and EDTA·2Na can be used as the anticoagulant. When using heparin, less than 50 units of heparin should be used per 1 mL of whole blood. When using EDTA·2Na, less than 5 mg should be used per 1 mL of whole blood. Do not use EDTA·2K, sodium fluoride, citric acid, oxalic acid and monoiodoacetic acid.
- Avoid using plasma or serum with precipitate such as fibrin.
- Do not use hemolytic plasma or serum.
- 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]

- Read in the new QC-card when you switch to a new box of slides.
- Set slides on FUJI DRI-CHEM analyzer.
- Set a sample tube in the specified sample rack.
- Input a sequence No. and a sample ID if appropriate.
- Press the "START" key to initiate testing.  
For further details of operation procedure, consult "INSTRUCTION MANUAL" for FUJI DRI-CHEM analyzer.

### [Reference intervals]

2–7 μmol/L (0.1–0.4 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** 2–274 μmol/L (0.1–16.0 mg/dL)

2. **Accuracy**

Concentration range	Accuracy
2–26 μmol/L	Within ± 4 μmol/L
26–274 μmol/L	Within ± 15 %

3. **Precision**

Concentration range	Precision
2–26 μmol/L	SD ≤ 1.3 μmol/L
26–274 μmol/L	CV ≤ 5 %

4. **Correlation**

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

	n	Slope	Intercept	Correlation coefficient
Plasma	72	0.993	0.34	0.997
Serum	72	0.996	0.51	0.997

### 5. Known interfering substances

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
Indirect bilirubin	255 μmol/L
Total protein	50–90 g/L*

These results are representative;

• Test condition may have some influence on your results.

• Interferences from other substances are not predictable.

\* At the normal range of DBIL concentration.

### [Internal quality control]

The accuracy and precision of this product can be evaluated with FUJI DRI-CHEM CONTROL QP-L.

- Measure FUJI DRI-CHEM CONTROL QP-L in the same way as patient specimens.
- When the results obtained are outside the expected range shown in the sheet attached to FUJI DRI-CHEM CONTROL QP-L, investigate the cause.  
For additional information, consult "Instructions for Use" for FUJI DRI-CHEM CONTROL QP-L.

### [Traceability of calibrators and control materials]

The calibration of this product has already been accomplished in our factory before shipping using internal calibrators which are not commercially available. Calibration data are supplied by a QC card enclosed in this package. Assigned values of the internal calibrators for DBIL are traceable to a bilirubin oxidase method.

### [Storage and shelf life]

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

### [Contents]

: Slide 24  
: QC card 1

<http://lifescience.fujifilm.com>

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