FUJI DRI-CHEM IC CUPS

[Intended use]
Isolation and collection of plasma from the whole blood.

[Principle]
This equipment is used to extract plasma from whole blood using separation. Remove the needle from the syringe after a blood sample is collected, insert it in the straw coated on the inside with lithium heparin as anticoagulant agent, and inject the whole blood into the cup. The anticoagulant agent inside the cup will dissolve to preserve the whole blood. By rotating the cup containing separating agent, only plasma samples are collected in the cup, while blood cells separate in the gap.

[Composition]
The Composition of FUJI DRI-CHEM IC CUPS is shown in the illustration at the right.
- Straw: polypropylene
- Inner side: polyolefin
- Cup: polystyrene
- Anticoagulant: Heparin lithium

[Additional special equipment]
Analyzer: FUJI DRI-CHEM ANALYZER (with the IC function)

[Storage and shelf life]
1. Storage: Store the IC cup between 1-32°C (34-89°F).
   Keep the IC cup away from direct sunlight and condensation. Do not store the IC cup at an angle or upside down.
2. Expiry date is printed on the carton.
   After opening the packaging, use IC cups within three months during which you may store the cups as is in the tray and use the carton or a similar item to avoid contamination.
   Before storage, write the date on the opening date field of the label, and then affix the label to the lateral side of the tray.

[Warning and precautions]
1. Do not reuse a used IC cup.
2. The plasma separated with this product should be measured only with the FUJI DRI-CHEM ANALYZER (with the IC function). Do not use it for measurement with other FUJI DRI-CHEM measuring devices or other methods.
3. Methods not in this documentation are not guaranteed.
4. Carefully read “INSTRUCTION MANUAL” for FUJI DRI-CHEM ANALYZER to be used before use.
5. Use a syringe with a luer-slip tip that complies with ISO 594-1. Otherwise, sample may leak from the interlock section of the syringe and straw.
6. When drawing blood with a syringe, use a plain syringe. When injecting whole blood from a syringe into a cup, inject through the straw interlocked to the cup. The inside of the straw is coated with heparin, which prevents the coagulation of blood.
7. When collecting blood directly into a heparin tube, use a heparin Li tube. Use 40 units or less of heparin per mL of blood. Do not use a vacuum blood collection tube as there is a risk of hemolysis. When dispensing whole blood to a cup, remove the straw interlocked with the cup, and then dispense directly into the cup.
8. When pouring whole blood into a cup, pour slowly for three seconds or longer. Sudden pouring of whole blood may result in scattering, hemolysis, or coagulation due to the insufficient dissolution of heparin in the straw.
9. Pour the collected blood to the IC cup immediately. If time passes after the blood was drawn, the measured values may be affected.
10. After pouring the whole blood into the cup, start centrifugal separation immediately without shaking the cup. If whole blood is left standing for a long time, evaporation causes inaccurate measurement results.
11. When the remaining plasma has hemolyzed after measurement, make a comprehensive evaluation based on, for example, other related study results and clinical conditions. If necessary, discard the sample, draw blood again, and then measure again.
12. For rerunning the plasma samples obtained using FUJI DRI-CHEM IC CUPS, execute measurement again in rerunning mode just after the end of the first measurement without removing the IC cup from the analyzer. To store the plasma, transfer it without delay to FUJI PLAIN TUBE. It cannot be stored inside the IC cup. Execute also measurement in rerunning mode to rerun the plasma transferred to FUJI PLAIN TUBE.
13. Do not use the IC cup if the package is damaged or if the cup fell.
14. When handling this product and whole blood, be certain to prevent contamination.
15. Some of the separating agent inside the IC cup may flow to the bottom of the cup. However, this does not affect the quality of the product and the product can still be used.
16. Used IC cups are categorized as infectious waste. Make sure to dispose of 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.

[Sample requirements]
1. FUJI DRI-CHEM IC CUPS is designed only for dogs and cats whole blood use.
2. For the sample, use 600 through 800 µL of whole blood with a hematocrit value (Hct) of 55% or less. In the case of 800 µL of Hct 55%, approximately 250 µL of blood plasma can be obtained. With values of Hct 55% or 800 µL or higher, centrifugal separation is insufficient, and it may not be possible to obtain correct measurement results. When the amount is less than 600 µL, the blood plasma volume is insufficient, and measurement may not be possible.
3. In the case of samples in which clots or fibrin have formed in whole blood, centrifugal separation causes hemolysis, and it may not be possible to obtain correct measurement results.
4. Samples that include foreign matter, body tissue, or condensate in whole blood may provide inaccurate measurement results.
5. Plasma with excessive fat and chyloous samples may provide inaccurate measurement results.
6. Measurements of samples with blood diseases such as hemolytic anemia or thrombosis may provide inaccurate measurement results.
[Procedure]
Before using a cup, bring it back to room temperature.

1) **Drawing blood with a plain syringe**
   1. Draw blood such that it does not coagulate. If blood has coagulated, and clots or fibrin have formed, discard the sample and draw blood again.
   2. Remove the needle from the syringe.
   3. Insert the syringe into the straw attached to the IC cup, and slowly inject the whole blood into the IC cup taking 3 seconds or longer (600-800 μL). The coloring of the bottom edge of the side rib indicates approximately 800 μL. Use a syringe of 3 mL or less.
   4. After injecting the whole blood, tilt then revolve the syringe twice, turn upright and then remove it with the straw. Tilt and remove the syringe slowly to prevent the blood adhering to the straw from spilling.
   5. Set the cup to the IC unit of the analyzer.
   6. Press the START button to automatically start to separate the blood.

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

2) **Collecting blood into a heparin tube using the gravity method** (collecting passively falling blood from the blood collection needle into the tube)
   1. Collect the blood directly into the heparin tube such that it does not coagulate. Put a cap on the tube, and then mix the contents by turning the tube over five or six times while checking the specimen in the tube visually. If clots or fibrin are visible, discard the sample and draw blood again.
   2. Remove the straw attached to the IC cup.
   3. Attach a new tip securely to the tip of the pipette. Suction the whole blood from the tube slowly, and then slowly dispense the blood into the IC cup (600-800 μL). The coloring on the bottom edge of the side rib indicates approximately 800 μL.
   4. Set the cup to the IC unit of the analyzer.
   5. Press the START button to automatically start to separate the blood.

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

[Contents]
IC CUP : 50
label : 2

[Symbols]
- Do not re-use
- Lot number
- Use by
- Contains sufficient for <n> tests
- Temperature limitation
- Consult instructions for use
- Manufacturer
- Authorized representative in the European Community
- Keep out of the sun
- This way up