

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

# TSH

VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products  
TSH Reagent Pack

REF 191 2997

VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products  
TSH Calibrators

REF 148 7289

Rx ONLY

## Intended Use

For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.

### VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products TSH Reagent Pack

For the quantitative measurement of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) in human serum and plasma (EDTA or heparin) using the VITROS ECI/ECiQ/3600 Immunodiagnostic Systems and the VITROS 5600/XT 7600 Integrated Systems to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease.

### VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products TSH Calibrators

For use in the calibration of the VITROS ECI/ECiQ/3600 Immunodiagnostic Systems and the VITROS 5600/XT 7600 Integrated Systems for the quantitative measurement of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) in human serum and plasma (EDTA or heparin).

## Summary and Explanation of the Test

TSH secretion by the anterior pituitary is controlled by thyrotropin releasing hormone, a tripeptide produced by the hypothalamus. TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The circulating free fractions of T4 and T3 in turn regulate the secretion of TSH by a negative feedback mechanism at the pituitary and possibly the hypothalamus.<sup>1</sup> The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration.<sup>2</sup>

Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism,<sup>3-4</sup> where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. TSH tests with high levels of precision and functional sensitivity claims of 0.01–0.02 mIU/L have been termed “third generation” tests.<sup>5</sup> These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism.<sup>6</sup>

## Principles of the Procedure

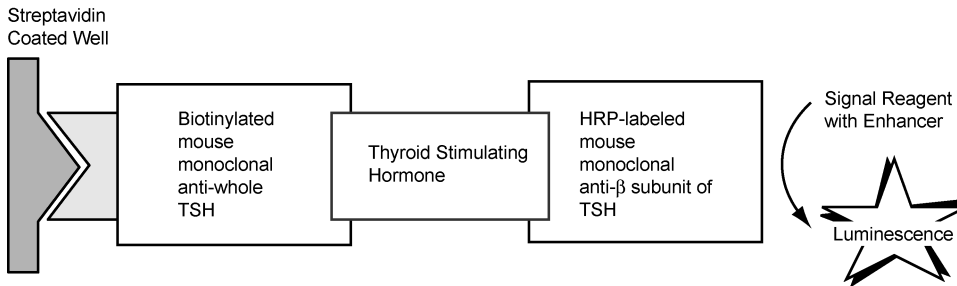
An immunometric immunoassay technique is used, which involves the simultaneous reaction of TSH present in the sample with a biotinylated antibody (mouse monoclonal anti-whole TSH) and a horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-labeled antibody conjugate (mouse monoclonal anti-TSH β-subunit). The antigen-antibody complex is captured by streptavidin on the wells. Unbound materials are removed by washing.

The bound HRP conjugate is measured by a luminescent reaction.<sup>7</sup> A reagent containing luminogenic substrates (a luminol derivative and a peracid salt) and an electron transfer agent, is added to the wells. The HRP in the bound conjugate catalyzes the oxidation of the luminol derivative, producing light. The electron transfer agent (a substituted acetanilide) increases the level of light produced and prolongs its emission. The light signals are read by the system. The amount of HRP conjugate bound is directly proportional to the concentration of TSH present.

Test Type	System *	Incubation Time	Time to first result	Test Temperature	Reaction Sample Volume
Immunometric	ECi/ECiQ, 3600, 5600, XT 7600	29 minutes	37 minutes	37 °C	80 µL

\* Not all products and systems are available in all countries.

**Reaction Scheme**



**Warnings and Precautions**

**WARNING:** Potentially Infectious Material

Use caution when handling material of human origin. Consider all samples potentially infectious. No test method can offer complete assurance that hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus (HCV), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV 1+2) or other infectious agents are absent. Handle, use, store and dispose of solid and liquid waste from samples and test components, in accordance with procedures defined by appropriate national biohazard safety guideline or regulation (e.g. CLSI document M29).<sup>8</sup>

**WARNING:** Contains Kathon or ProClin 200 (CAS 55965-84-9) and Sodium Borate (CAS 1303-96-4)<sup>9</sup>

The VITROS TSH Reagent Pack contains 1.0% Kathon or ProClin 200 and 5.18% Sodium Borate. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Refer to [www.Orthoclinicaldiagnostics.com](http://www.Orthoclinicaldiagnostics.com) for the Safety Data Sheets and for Ortho contact information.

**WARNING**



**Reagents**

**Reagent Pack Contents**

- 1 reagent pack containing:
- 100 coated wells (streptavidin, binds  $\geq 3$  ng biotin/well)
  - 6.2 mL conjugate reagent (HRP-mouse monoclonal anti-TSH  $\beta$  subunit, binds  $\geq 608.4$   $\mu$ IU TSH/mL) in buffer with bovine gamma globulin, bovine serum albumin and antimicrobial agent
  - 9.1 mL biotinylated antibody reagent (biotin-mouse monoclonal anti-TSH, binds  $\geq 202.8$   $\mu$ IU TSH/mL) in buffer with bovine gamma globulin, bovine serum albumin and antimicrobial agent

**Reagent Pack Handling**

- The reagent pack is supplied ready for use.
- The reagent pack contains homogeneous liquid reagents that do not require shaking or mixing prior to loading on the system.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

## Specimen Collection, Preparation and Storage

- As with all immunoassay protein-based solutions, inappropriate handling of the reagent pack can cause foam to occur on the surface of the reagent. Avoid agitation, which may cause foaming or the formation of bubbles.
  - If reagent packs are dropped or agitated, small levels of fine foam could be generated that may not be detected by the system.
  - Reagent packs containing fine foam that is not detected by the system, may show a negative bias.
- If you must use a dropped or agitated reagent pack before it has been allowed to settle, you should verify performance by running high and low quality control samples in duplicate after loading the pack on the system.

### Reagent Pack Storage and Preparation

Reagent	Storage Condition		Stability
Unopened	Refrigerated	2–8 °C (36–46 °F)	expiration date
Opened	On system	System turned on	≤8 weeks
Opened	Refrigerated	2–8 °C (36–46 °F)	≤8 weeks

- The VITROS TSH Reagent Pack is suitable for use until the expiration date on the carton when stored and handled as specified. Do not use beyond the expiration date.
- Do not freeze unopened reagent packs.
- Load reagent packs directly from refrigerated storage to minimize condensation.
- Store opened refrigerated reagent packs in a sealed reagent pack storage box that contains dry desiccant.

### Calibrator Contents

- 1 set of VITROS TSH Calibrators 1, 2 and 3 (recombinant TSH in bovine serum with antimicrobial agent, 2.3 mL); nominal values 0; 0.092 and 15.9 mIU/L (μIU/mL) (2nd IRP 80/558)
- Lot calibration card
- Protocol card
- 24 calibrator bar code labels (8 for each calibrator)

### Calibrator Handling

- Use only with reagent packs of the same lot number. Mix thoroughly by inversion and bring to 15–30 °C (59–86 °F) before use. Each pack contains sufficient for a minimum of 6 determinations of each calibrator.
- Handle calibrators in stoppered containers to avoid contamination and evaporation. To avoid evaporation, limit the amount of time calibrators are on the system. Refer to the operating instructions for your system. Return to 2–8 °C (36–46 °F) as soon as possible after use, or load only sufficient for a single determination.

### Calibrator Storage and Preparation

Calibrator	Storage Condition		Stability
Unopened	Refrigerated	2–8 °C (36–46 °F)	expiration date
Opened	Refrigerated	2–8 °C (36–46 °F)	≤13 weeks
Opened	Frozen	≤-20 °C (≤-4 °F)	≤13 weeks

- VITROS TSH Calibrators are supplied ready for use.
- VITROS TSH Calibrators are suitable for use until the expiration date on the carton when they are stored and handled as specified. Do not use beyond the expiration date.
- Opened calibrators may be stored frozen (with no more than 1 freeze-thaw cycle).
- The VITROS TSH test uses 80 μL of calibrator for each determination. The VITROS TSH Calibrators may be used directly on the VITROS Immunodiagnostic and VITROS Integrated Systems. Alternatively, transfer an aliquot of each calibrator into a sample container (taking account of the minimum fill volume of the container), which may be bar coded with the labels provided. For details on minimum fill volume of sample cups or containers, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

## Specimen Collection, Preparation and Storage

### Patient Preparation

No special patient preparation is necessary.

### Specimens Recommended

- Serum
- Heparin plasma
- EDTA plasma

### Specimens Not Recommended

Do not use turbid specimens. Turbidity in specimens may affect test results.

### Special Precautions

**IMPORTANT:**

Certain collection devices have been reported to affect other analytes and tests.<sup>10</sup> Owing to the variety of specimen collection devices available, Ortho Clinical Diagnostics is unable to provide a definitive statement on the performance of its products with these devices. Confirm that your collection devices are compatible with this test.

### Specimen Collection and Preparation

- Collect specimens using standard procedures.<sup>11</sup>
- Samples should be thoroughly separated from all cellular material. Failure to do so may lead to an erroneous result.
- Thoroughly mix samples by inversion and bring to 15–30 °C (59–86 °F) before use.
- The VITROS TSH test uses 80 µL of sample for each determination. This does not take account of the minimum fill volume of the chosen sample container. For details on minimum fill volume of sample cups or containers, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

### Handling and Storage Conditions

- Handle samples in stoppered containers to avoid contamination and evaporation.
- The amount of time samples are on the system prior to analysis should be limited to avoid evaporation. Refer to the operating instructions for your system.
- Return to 2–8 °C (36–46 °F) as soon as possible after use, or load sufficient volume for a single determination.
- Serum and plasma samples may be stored for up to 7 days at 2–8 °C (36–46 °F) or 4 weeks at -20 °C (-4 °F).
- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Testing Procedure

### Materials Provided

- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products TSH Reagent Pack
- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products TSH Calibrators

### Materials Required but Not Provided

- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Signal Reagent
- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Universal Wash Reagent
- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products High Sample Diluent A
- Quality control materials such as VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Total Thyroid Controls or VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Free Thyroid Controls
- VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Reagent Pack Storage Box (optional) with desiccant

### Operating Instructions

Check the inventory regularly to aid the management of reagents and ensure that sufficient VITROS Signal Reagent, VITROS Universal Wash Reagent and calibrated reagent lots are available for the work planned. When performing panels of tests on a single sample, ensure that the sample volume is sufficient for the tests ordered.

For detailed information refer to the operating instructions for your system.

**Note:**

Do not use visibly damaged product.

### Sample Dilution

Serum or plasma (EDTA or heparin) samples with concentrations greater than the measuring range may be automatically diluted on the system up to 10-fold (1 part sample with 9 parts diluent) by the VITROS Immunodiagnostic and VITROS Integrated Systems with the VITROS High Sample Diluent A Reagent Pack prior to test. Refer to the High Sample Diluent A Reagent Pack instructions for use.

### Default Test Name

The default test name which will appear on patient reports is TSH. The default short name that will appear on the test selection menus and laboratory reports is TSH. These defaults may be reconfigured, if required. For detailed information refer to the operating instructions for your system.

## Calibration

### Calibration Procedure

- Calibration is lot specific; reagent packs and calibrators are linked by lot number. Reagent packs from the same lot may use the same calibration.
- A Master Calibration (a dose response curve covering the full calibration range) is established for each new reagent lot. Concentrations for the linked lot of calibrators are determined from the Master Calibration.
- Ensure that the Master Calibration for each new reagent lot is available on your system.
- Process calibrators in the same manner as samples. Calibration need not be programmed if bar code labels are used; load the calibrators in any order, calibration will be initiated automatically.
- When the calibrators are processed the signal expected for each calibrator is compared against the actual signal obtained. The Master Calibration is then rescaled to reflect the differences between the actual and expected signals. The validity of this calibration curve is assessed against a range of quality parameters, and if acceptable, it is stored for use with any reagent pack of that lot.
- The quality of calibration cannot be completely described by a single parameter. The calibration report should be used in conjunction with acceptable control values to determine the validity of the calibration.
- Recalibration is required after a pre-determined calibration interval, or when a different reagent lot is loaded.
- Calibration results are assessed against a range of quality parameters. Failure to meet any of the defined quality parameter ranges will be coded in the calibration report. For actions to be taken following a failed calibration refer to the operating instructions for your system.

Refer to the operating instructions for your system for detailed instructions on the calibration process.

### When to Calibrate

- Calibrate when the reagent pack and calibrator lot changes.
- Calibrate every 28 days.
- After specified service procedures have been performed.
- If quality control results are consistently outside of your acceptable range.

For additional information on when to calibrate, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

### Traceability of Calibration

Calibration of the VITROS TSH test is traceable to in-house reference calibrators, which have been value assigned to correlate to another commercially available test, with reference to the 2nd International Reference Preparation 80/558.

### Calibration Model

A modified four-parameter logistic curve fit function is used to construct the Master Calibration. The calibration process rescales the Master Calibration to establish a valid stored curve for the VITROS Immunodiagnostic System and VITROS Integrated Systems.

### Measuring (Reportable) Range

System	Measuring (Reportable) Range
3600 5600 XT 7600 ECi/ECiQ	0.015 <sup>*</sup> –100 mIU/L (µIU/mL)

<sup>\*</sup> Lower limit of measuring range reported by the system software is based on the functional sensitivity.

The lower limit reported by the system can be reconfigured if desired. For details on how to reconfigure the lower limit refer to the operating instructions for your system.

## Quality Control

### Quality Control Material Selection

VITROS Total Thyroid Controls or VITROS Free Thyroid Controls are recommended for use with the VITROS Immunodiagnostic and VITROS Integrated Systems. VITROS Total Thyroid Controls and VITROS Free Thyroid Controls contain 3 levels of TSH (low, medium and high). The performance of other commercial control fluids should be evaluated for compatibility with this test before they are used for quality control.

Control materials may show a difference when compared with other TSH methods if they contain high concentrations of preservatives, stabilizers, or other nonphysiological additives, or otherwise depart from a true sample matrix.

Appropriate quality control value ranges must be established for all quality control materials used with the VITROS TSH test.

### Quality Control Procedure Recommendations

- Good laboratory practice requires that controls be processed to verify the performance of the test.
- Choose control levels that check the clinically relevant concentrations.
- To verify system performance, analyze control materials:
  - After calibration
  - According to local regulations or at least once each day that the test is being performed
  - After specified service procedures are performed

If quality control procedures within your laboratory require more frequent use of controls, follow those procedures.

- Analyze quality control materials in the same manner as patient specimens.
- If control results fall outside your acceptable range, investigate the cause before deciding whether to report patient results.
- Refer to published guidelines for general quality control recommendations.<sup>13</sup>

For more detailed information, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

### Quality Control Material Preparation and Storage

Refer to the manufacturer's product literature for preparation, storage, and stability information.

## Results

Results are automatically calculated by the VITROS Immunodiagnostic and VITROS Integrated Systems.

### Reporting Units and Unit Conversion

Analyte results are quoted in units of mIU/L or  $\mu$ IU/mL. To configure the units, refer to the operating instructions for your system.

Conventional	Alternate
mIU/L ( $\mu$ IU/mL $\times$ 1)	$\mu$ IU/mL (mIU/L $\times$ 1)

## Limitations of the Procedure

### Known Interferences

The VITROS TSH test was evaluated for interference consistent with CLSI document EP7.<sup>14</sup> Commonly encountered substances were tested on 2 lots of reagents. Of the compounds tested, none was found to cause a bias of  $>10\%$ . Refer to "Specificity" for a list of compounds tested that did not show interference.

### Other Limitations

- The results from this or any other diagnostic test should be used and interpreted only in the context of the overall clinical picture.
- Biotin levels in serum remain elevated for up to 24 hours after oral or intravenous biotin administration.<sup>15</sup>
- Heterophilic antibodies in serum or plasma samples may cause interference in immunoassays.<sup>16</sup> These antibodies may be present in blood samples from individuals regularly exposed to animals or who have been treated with animal serum products. Results which are inconsistent with clinical observations indicate the need for additional testing.
- Certain drugs and clinical conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations *in vivo*. For additional information, refer to one of the published summaries.<sup>17, 18, 19</sup>
- Thyroid hormone autoantibodies in samples may cause interference with this test.<sup>20</sup> Results which are inconsistent with clinical observations indicate the need for additional testing.
- The performance of this test has not been established using neonatal specimens.
- The VITROS TSH Test has no high dose hook effect up to 5000 mIU/L ( $\mu$ IU/mL).
- Do not use quality control materials preserved with azide.

## Expected Values and Interpretation of Results

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own expected values for the population it serves.

### Euthyroid Reference Interval

Units = mIU/L (μIU/mL)
0.465–4.68
Mean: 1.48

This reference interval is the central 95% of results of a study of 525 patients of euthyroid status who were not on thyroid treatment.

- Of 114 hypothyroid patients tested, all had concentrations >4.68 mIU/L (μIU/mL).
- Of 100 hyperthyroid patients tested, all had TSH concentrations <0.465 mIU/L (μIU/mL).

### Interpretation of Results

For patient sample values outside your established reference interval, the system may be configured to display a flag 'LO' or 'HI'. For detailed information refer to the operating instructions for your system.

## Performance Characteristics

### Limit of Detection

The Limit of Detection (LoD) for VITROS TSH is 0.014 mIU/L (μIU/mL), determined consistent with NCCLS document EP17<sup>21</sup> and with proportions of false positives (α) less than 5% and false negatives (β) less than 1%; based on 700 determinations, with 1 blank and 5 low-level samples. The Limit of Blank (LoB) is 0.001 mIU/L (μIU/mL). The Limit of Quantitation (LoQ) is 0.097 mIU/L (μIU/mL) as determined by the lowest concentration at which precision and accuracy design requirements are still met and within the linear range of the test.

### Limit of Blank, Limit of Detection and Limit of Quantitation

LoB*	LoD**	LoQ
mIU/L (μIU/mL)	mIU/L (μIU/mL)	mIU/L (μIU/mL)
0.001	0.014	0.097

\* Limit of Blank, or the highest value likely to be observed with a sample containing no analyte, replaces the term "analytical sensitivity."

\*\* Proportions of false positives (α) and false negatives (β) were less than 5% and 1% respectively; based on 700 determinations, with 1 blank and 5 low-level samples.

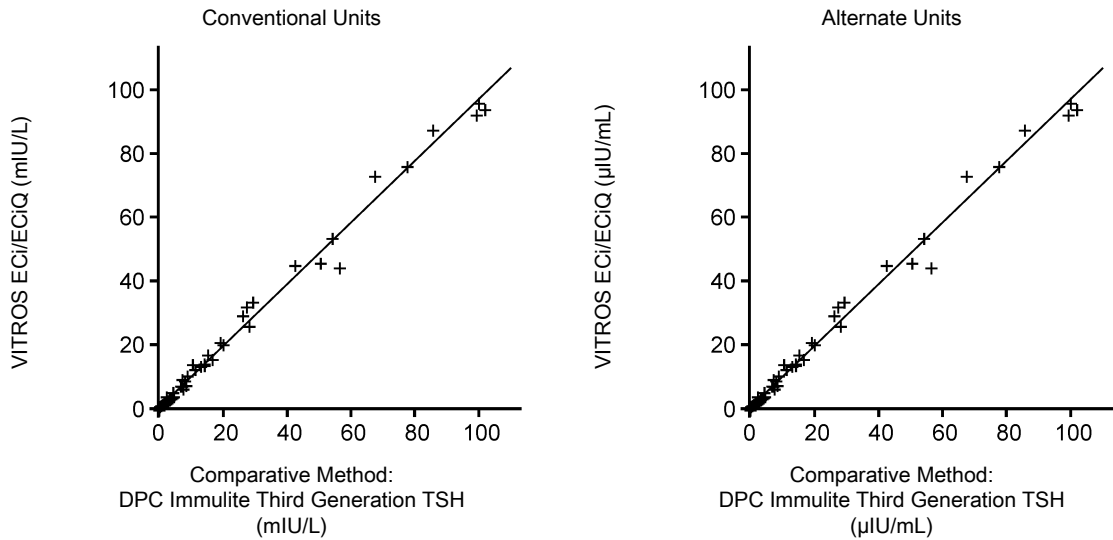
### Functional Sensitivity

The functional sensitivity of this test is typically 0.015 mIU/L (0.015 μIU/mL). Functional sensitivity is defined as the concentration which corresponds to the 20% between-test coefficient of variation from the precision dose profile.<sup>22</sup> The functional sensitivity of the VITROS TSH test was calculated across a single 28 day calibration interval, using a human serum matrix.

### Accuracy (Method Comparison)

Accuracy was evaluated consistent with NCCLS document EP9.<sup>23</sup> The plot and table show the results of a method comparison study using patient serum samples from a variety of clinical categories analyzed on the VITROS ECi/ECiQ Immunodiagnostic System compared with those analyzed using the DPC Immulite Third Generation TSH test. The relationship between the 2 methods was determined by Deming regression.<sup>24</sup>

The table also shows the results of method comparison studies<sup>25</sup> using patient serum and plasma samples analyzed on the VITROS ECi/ECiQ Immunodiagnostic System compared with those analyzed using the VITROS 3600 Immunodiagnostic System and the VITROS 5600 Integrated System. The relationship between the 2 methods was determined by Passing and Bablok regression.<sup>26</sup>



System	n	Slope	Correlation Coefficient	Conventional Units (mIU/L)		Alternate Units (µIU/mL)	
				Range of Samples	Intercept	Range of Samples	Intercept
ECi/ECiQ vs. Comparative Method	133	0.974	0.996	<0.015–96.4	0.252	<0.015–96.4	0.252
3600 vs. ECi/ECiQ	103	1.01	0.999	0.091–95.8	0.154	0.091–95.8	0.154
5600* vs. ECi/ECiQ	105	1.02	0.998	0.091–96.0	0.160	0.091–96.0	0.160

\* Performance characteristics for the VITROS 5600 System are applicable to the VITROS XT 7600 System.

**Precision**

**VITROS ECi/ECiQ Immunodiagnostic System**

Precision was evaluated consistent with NCCLS document EP5.<sup>27</sup> Two replicates each of 3 freeze-dried control samples were tested on 2 separate occasions per day on at least 20 different days. The experiment was performed using 2 reagent lots on 2 different systems. The data presented are a representation of the product performance.

**VITROS 3600 Immunodiagnostic System and VITROS 5600 Integrated System**

Precision was evaluated consistent with NCCLS document EP5.<sup>28</sup> Two replicates of each of 3 freeze-dried control samples were tested on 2 separate occasions per day on at least 20 different days. The experiment was performed using 1 reagent lot on each system. The data presented are a representation of the product performance.



System	Units = mIU/L (µIU/mL)							No. Observ.	No. Days
	Mean TSH Conc.	Within-run*		Within-calibration**		Within-lab***			
		SD	CV (%)	SD	CV (%)	SD	CV (%)		
ECi/ECiQ system 1	0.169	0.00552	3.3	0.0100	5.9	0.0121	7.2	80	20
	2.21	0.0317	1.4	0.0729	3.3	0.0885	4.0	80	20
	40.5	0.502	1.2	1.40	3.5	1.39	3.4	80	20
ECi/ECiQ system 2	0.162	0.00866	5.3	0.0120	7.4	0.0142	8.8	80	20
	2.19	0.0221	1.0	0.0819	3.7	0.0887	4.1	80	20
	38.0	0.508	1.3	2.05	5.4	2.10	5.5	80	20
3600	0.074	0.00196	2.7	0.0041	5.6	0.0051	6.7	88	22
	1.62	0.0178	1.1	0.0321	2.0	0.0368	2.3	88	22
	24.3	0.261	1.1	0.423	1.7	0.656	2.7	88	22
5600 ****	0.078	0.00303	3.9	0.0056	7.2	0.0051	6.7	88	22
	1.68	0.0152	0.9	0.0379	2.3	0.0351	2.1	88	22
	25.2	0.262	1.0	0.540	2.1	0.496	2.0	88	22

\* Within-run (repeatability). Between Duplicate precision averaged over all runs

\*\* Within-calibration. Total precision with weighted components of within-run, between-run and between-day variation.

\*\*\* Within-lab. A measure of the effect of recalibration on total precision, calculated within reagent lot, using data from at least 4 calibrations

\*\*\*\* Performance characteristics for the VITROS 5600 System are applicable to the VITROS XT 7600 System.

## Specificity

### Substances that do not Interfere

The VITROS TSH test was evaluated for interference consistent with CLSI document EP7.<sup>14</sup> Of the compounds tested, none was found to cause a bias of >10% with the test at the concentrations indicated at TSH concentrations of 2.02–2.29 mIU/L (µIU/mL).

Compound	Concentration	
Bilirubin	0.342 mmol/L	20.0 mg/dL
Biotin	20.5 nmol/L	0.5 µg/dL
FSH	1000 IU/L	1000 mIU/mL
HCG	500,000 IU/L	500,000 mIU/mL
Hemoglobin*	0.310 mmol/L	500 mg/dL
LH	1000 IU/L	1000 mIU/mL
Triolein	33.9 mmol/L	3000 mg/dL

\* Hemolysate was added to a series of specimens with VITROS TSH concentration of 0.149–8.90 mIU/L (µIU/mL).

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### Glossary of Symbols

The following symbols may have been used in the labeling of this product.

	Do Not Reuse		Upper Limit of Temperature		Range
	Use by or Expiration Date (Year-Month-Day)		Lower Limit of Temperature		Range of Means
	Batch Code or Lot Number		Temperature Limitation		Midpoint
	Serial Number		Consult Instructions for Use		Revised
	Catalog Number or Product Code		Attention: The Instructions for Use (IFU) has been updated		Supersedes
	Caution		For use in Slide Supply 1		Contains Sufficient for "n" Tests
	Keep Dry (Protect from Moisture/Humidity)		For use in Slide Supply 2		<i>in vitro</i> Diagnostic Medical Device
	Manufacturer		SI Units		Der Grüne Punkt (the Green Dot). Manufacturer follows certain packaging material waste disposal management regulations
	Date of Manufacture		Conventional Units		Estimated within-lab SD
	Authorized Representative in the European Community		Value		Serious Health Hazards
	Corrosive		Flammable		Environmental or Aquatic Toxicity
	Health Hazards		Acute Toxicity		

### Revision History

Date of Revision	Version	Description of Technical Changes*
2019-09-06	10.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Glossary of Symbols: updated</li> <li>Added EC Representative address</li> </ul>
2017-10-04	10.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added information for the VITROS XT 7600 Integrated System</li> <li>Minor formatting and wording updates</li> <li>References: updated</li> <li>Glossary of Symbols: updated</li> </ul>

\* The change bars indicate the position of a technical amendment to the text with respect to the previous version of the document.

When this Instructions For Use is replaced, sign and date below and retain as specified by local regulations or laboratory policies, as appropriate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Obsolete Date

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