

Creatinine FS*

Order Information

Cat. No.

1 1711 99 10 920

1 1711 99 10 921

Kit size

800 (4 x 200)

200 (4 x 50)

Intended Use

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of creatinine in human serum, heparin plasma or urine on automated DiaSys respons[®]910.

Summary

Creatinine is a waste product excreted by the kidneys mainly by glomerular filtration. The concentration of creatinine in plasma of a healthy individual is fairly constant, independent from water intake, exercise and rate of urine production. Therefore, increased plasma creatinine values always indicate decreased excretion, i.e. impaired kidney function. Creatinine clearance is a good indicator for the glomerular filtration rate (GFR) which allows better detection of kidney diseases and monitoring of renal function. For this purpose, creatinine is measured simultaneously in serum and urine collected over a defined time period. [1,2]

Method

Kinetic test without deproteinization according to the Jaffé method

Creatinine forms a colored orange-red complex in an alkaline picrate solution. The difference in absorbance at fixed times during conversion is proportional to the concentration of creatinine in the sample.

Creatinine + Picric acid → Creatinine picrate complex

Reagents

Components and Concentrations

R1: Sodium hydroxide 0.2 mol/L

R2: Picric acid 20 mmol/L

Storage and Stability

Reagents are stable up to the date of expiry indicated on the kit, if stored at 2 - 25°C and contamination is avoided. Do not freeze and protect from light.

The in-use stability of the reagent is 18 months.

Warnings and Precautions

- Components contained in Creatinine FS are classified according to EC regulation 1272//2008 (CLP) as follows:



⚠ Reagent 1: Warning. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. P234 Keep only in original packaging. P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

⚠ Reagent 2: Warning. H290 May be corrosive to metals. P234 Keep only in original packaging. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

- High homogentisic acid concentrations in urine samples lead to false results.
- In very rare cases, samples of patients with gammopathy might give falsified results [3].
- Take special care to avoid contamination and carry-over, particularly in combination with Myoglobin FS and Rheumatoid factor FS.
- Eltrombopag medication leads to falsely low or high results in patient samples.

- In case of product malfunction or altered appearance that could affect the performance, contact the manufacturer.
- Any serious incident related to the product must be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State where the user and/or patient is located.
- Please refer to the safety data sheets (SDS) and take the necessary precautions for the use of laboratory reagents. For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed with the patient's medical history, clinical examinations and other findings.
- For professional use only.

Waste Management

Refer to local legal requirements for chemical disposal regulations as stated in the relevant SDS to determine the safe disposal.

Warning: Handle waste as potentially biohazardous material. Dispose of waste according to accepted laboratory instructions and procedures.

Reagent Preparation

The reagents are ready to use. The bottles are placed directly into the reagent rotor.

Materials Required

General laboratory equipment

Specimen

Human serum, heparin plasma or urine

Only use suitable tubes or collection containers for specimen collection and preparation.

When using primary tubes, follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Stability in serum/plasma [4]:

7 days at 4 – 25°C

3 months at –20°C

Stability in urine [4]:

2 days at 20 – 25°C

6 days at 4 – 8°C

6 months at –20°C

TruLab Urine controls must be prediluted the same way as patient samples.

Only freeze once. Discard contaminated specimens.

Calibrators and Controls

DiaSys TruCal U is recommended for calibration. Calibrator values for the compensated method have been made traceable to the NIST (National Institute for Standardization) Standard Reference Material SRM 967 using level 1 and 2 and, therefore, to GC-IDMS (gas chromatography - isotope dilution mass spectrometry). Use DiaSys TruLab N and P or TruLab Urine Level 1 and Level 2 controls for internal quality control. Quality control must be performed after calibration. Control intervals and limits have to be adapted to the individual requirements of each laboratory. Results must be within the defined ranges. Follow the relevant legal requirements and guidelines. Each laboratory should establish corrective action in case of deviations in control recovery.

	Cat. No.	Kit size
TruCal U	5 9100 99 10 063	20 x 3 mL
	5 9100 99 10 064	6 x 3 mL
TruLab N	5 9000 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9000 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL
TruLab P	5 9050 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9050 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL
TruLab Urine Level 1	5 9170 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9170 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL
TruLab Urine Level 2	5 9180 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9180 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL

Calculation

Creatinine Clearance [mL/min/1.73 m²] [5]

$$= \frac{\text{mg Creatinine/ 100 mL Urine} \times \text{mL Urine}}{\text{mg Creatinine/ 100 mL Serum} \times \text{min Urine collection time}}$$

The calculated creatinine clearance refers to the average body surface of an adult (1.73 m²).

Compensated Method

Picric acid which forms the colored complex reacts unspecifically with interfering serum components, so-called pseudo-creatinines. This leads to falsely elevated creatinine values in serum and plasma samples especially in the low measuring range. To compensate these interferences, the calibrator value for the compensated method indicated in the value sheet of TruCal U has to be used for calculation. Additionally, 0.3 mg/dL has to be subtracted from the calculated creatinine value [6,7]. For use of the compensated method, calibration with the calibrator TruCal U is strictly recommended. The method is applicable only for serum and plasma samples. The compensated method is traceable to GC-IDMS.

Performance Characteristics

Exemplary data mentioned below may slightly differ in case of deviating measurement conditions.

Measuring range up to 18.5 mg/dL in serum and from 11 to 450 mg/dL in urine. In case of higher concentrations re-measure samples after manual dilution with NaCl solution (9 g/L) or use rerun function.	
Limit of detection**	0.1 mg/dL
Onboard stability	5 days
Calibration stability	4 days

Interfering substance	Interferences ≤ 10% up to	Analyte concentration [mg/dL]
Ascorbic acid	30 mg/dL	2.01
Bilirubin (conjugated)	6 mg/dL	1.47
	6 mg/dL	5.48
Bilirubin (unconjugated)	7 mg/dL	1.47
	7 mg/dL	5.58
Hemoglobin	550 mg/dL	1.67
	550 mg/dL	4.82
Lipemia (triglycerides)	2000 mg/dL	1.07
	2000 mg/dL	5.94

For further information on interfering substances, refer to the literature [8-10].

Precision in serum			
Within run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	0.493	1.31	6.45
CV [%]	2.29	1.86	1.19
Between day (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	0.806	1.34	5.45
CV [%]	3.33	2.20	1.98

Method comparison in serum (n=118)	
Test x	DiaSys Creatinine FS (Hitachi 911)
Test y	DiaSys Creatinine FS (respons [®] 910)
Slope	1.03
Intercept	-0.001 mg/dL
Coefficient of correlation	0.999

Precision in urine			
Within run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	32.6	150	248
CV [%]	1.72	1.52	1.51
Between day (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	34.4	154	250
CV [%]	5.69	3.54	2.31

Method comparison in urine (n=110)	
Test x	DiaSys Creatinine FS (BioMajesty 6010)
Test y	DiaSys Creatinine FS (respons [®] 910)
Slope	1.04
Intercept	0.186 mg/dL
Coefficient of correlation	0.999

** according to CLSI document EP17-A, Vol. 24, No. 34

Conversion Factor

Creatinine [mg/dL] x 88.4 = Creatinine [μmol/L]

Creatinine [mg/dL] x 0.0884 = Creatinine [mmol/L]

Reference Range

Serum/Plasma, Jaffé-method not compensated

	mg/dL	μmol/L
Adults [1]		
Women	0.6 – 1.1	53 – 97
Men	0.7 – 1.3	62 – 115
Children [2,11]		
Neonate	0.5 – 1.2	44 – 106
Infant	0.4 – 0.7	35 – 62
Child	0.5 – 1.2	44 – 106

Serum/Plasma, Jaffé-method compensated

	mg/dL	μmol/L
Adults [6]		
Women	0.5 – 0.9	44 – 80
Men	0.7 – 1.2	62 – 106
Children [12]		
Neonate	0.24 – 1.04	21 – 92
Infant	0.17 – 0.42	15 – 37
Child	0.24 – 0.87	21 – 77

24h urine [1]

Women	11 – 20 mg/kg/24h	97 – 177 μmol/kg/24h
Men	14 – 26 mg/kg/24h	124 – 230 μmol/kg/24h

Albumin/creatinine ratio (early morning urine) [13]:

< 30 mg/g Creatinine

Creatinine clearance [2]

Women 95 – 160 mL/min/1.73 m²

Men 98 – 156 mL/min/1.73 m²

Each laboratory should check if the reference ranges are transferable to its own patient population and determine own reference ranges if necessary.

Literature

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Additions and/or changes in the document are highlighted in grey. For deletions, please refer to the customer information for the corresponding edition number of the package inserts.



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* Fluid Stable

Creatinine FS

Application for serum, plasma and urine (uncompensated method) samples

This application was set up and evaluated by DiaSys. It is based on the standard equipment at that time and does not apply to any equipment modifications undertaken by unqualified personnel.

Identification	
This method is usable for analysis:	Yes
Twin reaction:	No
Name:	CREA
Shortcut:	
Reagent barcode reference:	032
Host reference:	

Technic	
Type:	Linear kinetic
First reagent:[μ L]	160
Blank reagent	Yes
Sensitive to light	
Second reagent:[μ L]	40
Blank reagent	
Sensitive to light	
Main wavelength:[nm]	508
Secondary wavelength:[nm]	570
Polychromatic factor:	1.000
1 st reading time [min:sec]	5:48
Last reading time [min:sec]	7:36
Reaction way:	Increasing
Linear Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance li	0.2200
Linearity: Maximum deviation [%]	100
Fixed Time Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance limit	
Endpoint	
Stability: Largest remaining slope	
Prozone Limit [%]	

Reagents	
Decimals	
Units	

Sample	
Diluent	DIL A (NaCl)
Hemolysis:	
Agent [μ L]	0 (no hemolysis)
Cleaner	
Sample [μ L]	0
Technical limits	
Concentration technical limits-Lower	0.1
Concentration technical limits-Upper	15
SERUM	
Normal volume [μ L]	12
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	24
Below normal dilution (factor)	1
Above normal volume [μ L]	2
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
URIN	
Normal volume [μ L]	6
Normal dilution (factor)	25
Below normal volume [μ L]	12
Below normal dilution (factor)	25
Above normal volume [μ L]	3
Above normal dilution (factor)	25
PLASMA	
Normal volume [μ L]	12
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	24
Below normal dilution (factor)	1
Above normal volume [μ L]	2
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
CSF	
Normal volume [μ L]	12
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	24
Below normal dilution (factor)	1
Above normal volume [μ L]	2
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
Whole blood	
Normal volume [μ L]	12
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	24
Below normal dilution (factor)	1
Above normal volume [μ L]	2
Above normal dilution (factor)	1

Results	
Decimals	2
Units	mg/dL
Correlation factor-Offset	0.000
Correlation factor-Slope	1.000

Range	
Gender	Male
Age	
SERUM	>=0.7 <=1.3
URINE	
PLASMA	>=0.7 <=1.3
CSF	
Whole blood	
Gender	Female
Age	
SERUM	>=0.6 <=1.1
URINE	
PLASMA	>=0.6 <=1.1
CSF	
Whole blood	

Contaminants	
Please refer to r910 Carryover Pair Table	

Calibrators details	
Calibrator list	Concentration
Cal. 1/Blank	0
Cal. 2	*
Cal. 3	
Cal. 4	
Cal. 5	
Cal. 6	
	Max delta abs.
Cal. 1	0.002
Cal. 2	0.004
Cal. 3	
Cal. 4	
Cal. 5	
Cal. 6	
Drift limit [%]	0.8

Calculations	
Model	X
Degree	1

* Enter calibrator value

