

## HbA1c<sup>0</sup>CEFS\*

#### **Order Information**

Cat. No.	Kit size	Instrument	Σ
1 3348 99 10 972	R1 3 x 18.5 mL	BX-3010	300 (3 x 100)
	R2 3 x 8.5 mL	BX-3010	300 (3 x 100)

#### Intended Use

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of hemoglobin A1c in human whole blood, collected with EDTA, on automated Sysmex BX-3010.

#### Summary

Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) is a glycated hemoglobin which is formed by the non-enzymatic reaction of glucose with native hemoglobin. The rate of glycation is directly proportional to the concentration of glucose in blood. HbA1c represents the average blood glucose level over the preceding 120 days [1]. Therefore, HbA1c is recommended for diagnosis and monitoring of diabetes, especially type 2 diabetes [1,2]. Clinical studies have shown that lowering of HbA1c can help to prevent or delay the incidence of late diabetic complications [1,3]. As the amount of HbA1c also depends on the total quantity of hemoglobin the reported HbA1c value is indicated as a percentage of the total hemoglobin concentration [1,3].

#### Method

Hemoglobin: Photometric test HbA1c: Colorimetric, enzymatic method

The concentrations of HbA1c and hemoglobin are determined separately and are used to calculate the HbA1c ratio from total hemoglobin exclusively.

Hemoglobin measurement

Whole blood samples are lysed with hemolyzing solution. Hemoglobin is released from the erythrocytes. The absorbance of hemoglobin is measured at 570 nm after addition of reagent R1 and is proportional to the total hemoglobin concentration in the sample.

HbA1c measurement [4]

After addition of R2, fructosylated dipeptides from the N-terminal part of the hemoglobin  $\beta$ -chain are released by a protease. Hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) is produced by oxidative cleavage of fructosylated dipeptides by FPOX (fructosyl peptide oxidase). The H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> generated is determined colorimetrically by reaction with a chromogen in presence of peroxidase at 660 nm. The absorbance increase is proportional to the HbA1c concentration.

#### Standardization

The assay is standardized according to the approved IFCC reference method [5].

NGSP and IFCC values show a linear relationship and, therefore, can be calculated from each other using the following equation:

HbA1c (*IFCC*<sup>a</sup>) = (HbA1c (*NGSP*<sup>b</sup>) - 2.15)/0.0915

HbA1c (NGSP<sup>b</sup>) = 0.0915 x HbA1c (IFCC<sup>a</sup>) + 2.15

a: IFCC values in mmol/mol

b: NGSP values in %

IFCC: International Federation of Clinical Chemistry [5-7]

DCCT: Diabetes Control and Complications Trial [8]

NGSP: National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program [9]

#### HbA1c and Average Glucose Concentrations

Due to a linear correlation between hemoglobin A1c and average glucose concentrations HbA1c values can be converted in estimated average glucose values by means of the following equations:

Standardization according to IFCC [10]:

Average glucose conc. [mg/dL] = 2.63 x HbA1c<sup>a</sup> + 15.01 Average glucose conc. [mmol/L] = 0.146 x HbA1c<sup>a</sup> + 0.829 a: HbA1c values in mmol/mol IFCC

Standardization according to NGSP:

Average glucose conc.  $[mg/dL] = 28.7 \times HbA1c^{b} - 46.7$ Average glucose conc.  $[mmol/L] = 1.59 \times HbA1c^{b} - 2.59$ b: HbA1c values in % NGSP

No significant differences in the regression equation were observed for variations in individuals tested, including sex, presence or absence of diabetes, type of diabetes, age, race, and ethnicity. Although this equation can be used for the majority of individuals, each laboratory has to reassure itself if the regression equations mentioned are applicable for the patient group to be examined.

#### Reagents

#### **Components and Concentrations**

Buffer	100 mmol/L
FPOX	≥ 0.5 kU/L
Ethlyene glycol derivative	< 10%
Buffer	20 mmol/L
Protease	≥ 500 kU/L
Chromogen	≥ 0.05 mmol/L
Ethlyene glycol derivative	< 10%
	FPOX Ethlyene glycol derivative Buffer Protease Chromogen

#### Storage and Stability

Reagents are stable up to the date of expiry indicated on the kit, if stored at 2-8°C and contamination is avoided. Do not freeze and protect from light.

The in-use stability of the reagent is 12 months.

#### Warnings and Precautions

- 1. The reagents contain material of biological origin. Handle the product as potentially infectious according to universal precautions and good clinical laboratory practice.
- Hemoglobin and HbA1c values in g/dL determined with DiaSys HbA1c net FS are used to calculate the HbA1c ratio from total hemoglobin exclusively. Individual results for hemoglobin and HbA1c must not be used for diagnostic purposes.
- Measurement of HbA1c is not appropriate for diagnosis of gestational diabetes [11].
- 4. Falsely low values (low HbA1c despite high blood glucose) may occur in people with conditions such as shortened red blood cell survival (e.g. hemolytic diseases) or significant recent blood loss during the weeks before (higher fraction of young erythrocytes). Falsely high values (high HbA1c despite normal blood glucose) have been reported in iron deficiency anemia (high proportion of old erythrocytes). These circumstances have to be considered in clinical interpretation of HbA1c values [1].
- 5. As HbA1c represents the stable coupling of glucose at the Nterminal end of the hemoglobin A1  $\beta$ -chain, glycosylated Hb variants without  $\beta$ -chains cannot be determined with this test. Determination of total hemoglobin includes all Hb variants; therefore, samples with high concentrations of Hb variants without  $\beta$ -chains may show falsely low HbA1 concentrations.
- 6. In very rare cases, samples of patients with gammopathy might give falsified results [12].
- 7. N-acetylcysteine (NAC), acetaminophen and metamizole medication leads to falsely low results in patient samples.
- 8. In case of product malfunction or altered appearance that could affect the performance, contact the manufacturer.
- 9. 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.

11. 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.

Bring HbA1c net Hemolyzing Solution to room temperature and homogenize by repeated inversion. Due to composition of the hemolyzing solution an opalescent and slightly turbid appearance remains. Avoid foaming! Do not shake!

#### **Materials Required**

General laboratory equipment

#### Specimen

Human whole blood collected with EDTA

Please collect whole blood by standard venipuncture and fill the blood collection tube according to manufacturer specifications.

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

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

Whole blood collection tubes must not be higher than 75 mm; otherwise contamination of the device may occur!

Stability [13]: Whole blood Hemolysate	1 week 1 hour	at at	2 – 8°C 15 – 25°C
Discard contamina	ated specimens.		

#### **Sample Preparation**

For sample preparation the DiaSys HbA1c net Hemolyzing Solution Cat. No. 1 4590 99 10 113 is required.

Calibrators, controls and samples have to be hemolyzed before use. Hemolysates have to be processed within 1 hour after production. Processing in batch mode is recommended. Please refer to subsequent pipetting scheme for manual hemolysis:

	Preparation			
	Calibrator Level 1	Calibrator Level 2	Control	Sample
TruCal HbA1c net Level 1	16 µL	-	-	-
TruCal HbA1c net Level 2	-	50 µL	-	-
TruLab HbA1c net Level 1 and Level 2 /Sample	-	-	50 µL	50 µL
Add				
HbA1c net Hemolyzing solution	1000 µL	1000 µL	1000 µL	1000 µL
Mix and allow standing for 1 minute. Hemolysis is completed				

after 1 minute. A slight turbidity remains due to the composition of the hemolyzing solution.

#### Calibration

The concentrations of HbA1c and hemoglobin in unknown samples are derived from linear calibration curves. Each calibration curve is obtained with 2 calibrators at different levels without a zero value.

#### Calculation

After entering the calculation formula into the instrument, the calculation of HbA1c ratio from total hemoglobin is done by the instrument automatically. Please refer to the instrument manual.

Depending on the standardization selected, enter the following formula:

### IFCC

Values in mmol/mol according to IFCC:

HbA1c [mmol / mol ] =	HbA1c [g/dL]	× 1000
	Hb [g/dL]	× 1000

#### DCCT/NGSP

Values in percent according to DCCT/NGSP:

HbA1c [%] = 
$$\left(91.5 \times \frac{\text{HbA1c } [g/\text{dL}]}{\text{Hb } [g/\text{dL}]}\right) + 2.15$$

#### **Calibrators and Controls**

DiaSys TruCal HbA1c net calibrator is recommended for calibration. The assigned values of TruCal HbA1c net have been made traceable to the approved IFCC reference method [5]. Use DiaSys TruLab HbA1c net 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 HbA1c net	1 3350 99 10 044	2 x 0.3 mL
TruLab HbA1c net	5 9930 99 10 076	6 x 1 mL
Level 1		
TruLab HbA1c net	5 9940 99 10 076	6 x 1 mL
Level 2		

#### **Performance Characteristics**

Data evaluated on Sysmex BX-3010

Measuring range from $20 - 150$ mmol/mol according to IFCC (4 - 16% according to DCCT/NGSP). The assay is applicable for hemoglobin concentrations in blood from 6 - 30 g/dL (3.73 - 18.6 mmol/L).			
Limit of detection**		HbA1c: 0.2 g/ Hemoglobin:	
On-board stability		4 weeks	
Calibration stability		4 weeks	
Interfering substance	≤ <sup>,</sup>	nterferences I0% in serum with hematocrit correction	Analyte concentration [mmol/mol]
Ascorbic acid		50 mg/dL	35.5
		50 mg/dL	67.2
Bilirubin (conjugated)		10 mg/dL	35.8
		10 mg/dL	67.1
Bilirubin (unconjugated)		10 mg/dL	33.6
		10 mg/dL	71.1
Glucose		1000 mg/dL	34.8
		1000 mg/dL	60.8
Hemoglobin (acetylated)	10 mmol/L 33.9		
		10 mmol/L	70.4
Hemoglobin (carbamylated)		10 mmol/L	36.8
		10 mmol/L	71.3
Lipemia (triglycerides)		750 mg/dL	36.1
		1000 mg/dL	72.0
N-acetylcysteine (NAC)		2000 mg/L	32.8
		2000 mg/L	72.8
Urea		300 mg/dL	31.1
		300 mg/dL	70.5

Uric acid	20 mg/dL	38.9	
	20 mg/dL	78.0	
For further information on interfering substances, refer to the literature [1,14-16].			

Hemoglobin variants may lead to deviant HbA1c results. The tested Hemoglobin variants HbS, HbC, HbD, HbE, HbJ, HbG, HbSC, HbSE, HbEE and HbF showed no significant interference.

Hemoglobin Variant	Percentage of Hemoglobin Variant (≤)	Target Value range HbA1c [% DCCT/NGSP]	Mean Recovery HbA1c [%]
AS	40% S	5.2 - 8.8	94.7
AC	36% C	5.0 - 7.4	97.1
AD	41% D	5.6 - 7.0	93.9
AE	26% E	5.9 – 7.6	99.1
AJ	50% J	5.2 - 8.4	100
AG	20% G	6.1 – 6.6	97.4
SC	52% S, 44%C	4.5 - 7.0	91.6
SE	65% S, 27% E	7.4	95.4
EE	94% E	5.1 – 8.9	98.0
Elevated F	4.6% F	6.5 – 8.1	93.6

Precision

Test y

Values according to IFCC

Within run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	
Mean [mmol/mol]	32.6	32.4	66.0	
CV [%]	1.92	1.79	0.950	
Between day (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	
Mean [mmol/mol]	28.4	28.4	69.1	
CV [%]	2.81	2.35	1.84	
Method comparison (n=100)				
Test x		HPLC Arkray HA-8160 V7.41 (Arkray HA-8160 V7.41)		

DiaSys HbA1c net FS

 (Sysmex BX-3010)

 Slope
 1.07

 Intercept
 -1.09 mmol/mol

0.990

\*\* according to CLSI document EP17-A2, Vol. 32, No. 8

#### **Reference Range**

Coefficient of correlation

Suggested target values for HbA1c [8]:

	mmol/mol IFCC	% NGSP
Non-diabetics	20 - 42	4 - 6
Target of therapy	< 53	< 7
Change of therapy	> 64	> 8

HbA1c cut point value for diagnosis of diabetes mellitus [2]:

According to a recommendation of the American Diabetes Association (ADA): ≥ 6.5% (NGSP) (48 mmol/mol (IFCC))

Patients with HbA1c values in the range of 5.7 - 6.4% HbA1c (NGSP) or 39 - 46 mmol/mol HbA1c (IFCC) may be at high risk of developing diabetes.

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.



DiaSys Diagnostic Systems GmbH Alte Strasse 9 65558 Holzheim Germany www.diasys-diagnostics.com

\* Fluid Stable

# HbA1c@@©FS

### **TWIN Test – Hemoglobin Application**

(Hemolysates have to be prepared by use of HbA1c net FS Hemolyzing Solution Cat. No. 1 4590 99 10 113 only!)

#### Product code 1 3348 ...

Chemistry Parameters 1			Sysme		nistry Analyzer ical Parameters
Method No. 61	Method Name HbA	1c Hb	Reagent Name	Reagent (µL)	Water (µL)
Print Name Hb	MethodColor	R1	HbA1c	150	
Sample Type RBC		R2	HbA1c	50	
Unit g/dL		Hemolyzer	Disable	]	
Assay Type End		Sample Ppt. Wash	Disable	]	
Measuring points Hb 1 Hb 2 A1c 1 A1c 2	Start         End           23         -         23           Disable         -         25           25         -         26           45         -         46	Stirring Speed R1 Stirring for hemolysis	Fast	R2 Middle	
-		No. Norma	al Range Name	Min	Max
Wave Length Hb Prim. 570	Hb Sec. 800	1 Male-0		*	*
Hb Prim. 570 A1c Prim. 660	A1c Sec. 800	2 Male-0 3 Male-0		*	*
		4 Femal		*	*
Normal Sample Volume (µL) Low Normal Hig □ hemolysis 0.0 < 25.0 <0.0 Rerun (High/Prozone)		/zer (μL) Technical Range	e (Conc) (mAbs/10)	0 – * –	9999 *
□ hemolysis 0.0 < 25.0 < 0.0	0 10 250	Previous Resul	t Comparison (%)	*	* %
Rerun (Low) □ hemolysis 0.0 < 25.0 < 0.0	0 10 250	Abnormal Rang	ge (Conc)	*	*
Aspirating position <u>30</u>		Panic Range	(Conc)		
			Decimal Point	3 Profile SI	Disable
*Entered by user					

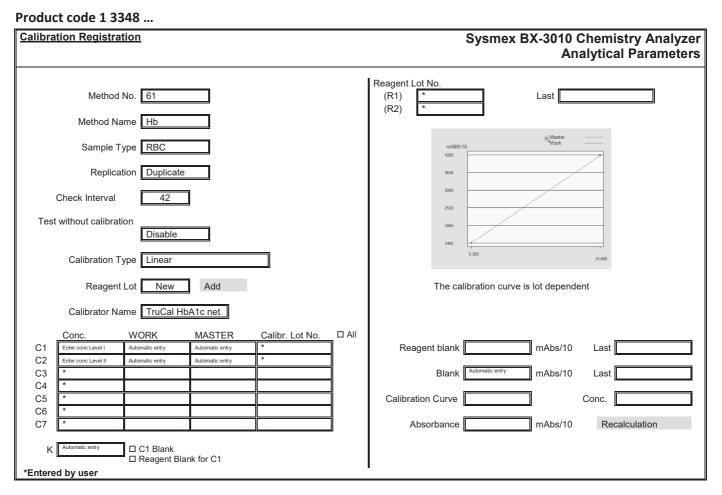
#### **Chemistry Parameters 2** Sysmex BX-3010 Chemistry Analyzer **Analytical Parameters** Method No. 61 Method Name HbA1c Hb Sample RBC Limit Checks Blank measurement ✓ Duplicate Limit 70 mAbs/10 Blank measurement: Disable reagent blank and C1 blank ✓ Sensitivity Limit 2200 mAbs/10 Measurement of Reagent Blank during Run: Linearity Limit % None (mAbs/10)/min Reagent blank measurement at calibration: Reagent blank (No sample) D Prozone Limit % The number of measurement: Higher Triplicate SL1-S 1 SL1-F 2 Reagent blank limit checks: Duplicate Limit 20 mAbs/10 SL2-S 3 SL2-F 4 Sensitivity mAbs/10 Instrument Factor a 1.00 Absorbance Limit b 0.00 Abs. in reaction Increase Limit 25000 mAbs/10

## HbA1c **@ E** FS

#### **TWIN Test – Hemoglobin Application**

### Sysmex BX-3010

(Hemolysates have to be prepared by use of HbA1c net FS Hemolyzing Solution Cat. No. 1 4590 99 10 113 only!)



# HbA1c@@©FS

### TWIN Test – HbA1c Application

(Hemolysates have to be prepared by use of HbA1c net FS Hemolyzing Solution Cat. No. 1 4590 99 10 113 only!)

#### Product code 1 3348 ...

Chemistry Paramete	ers <u>1</u>				Sysmex BX-3010 Chemistry Analyzer Analytical Parameters							
Method No.	60	Method Name	HbA1	c A1c	Reagent	Name	Reagent (µL	.)	Water (µL)			
Print Name	A1c	MethodC	Color		R1 HbA1c		150					
Sample Type	RBC				R2 HbA1c		50					
Unit	g/dL			Hemol	zer Disable		]	[				
Assay Type	End			Sample Ppt. W	ash Disable		]					
Measuring points		Start	End	Stirring Speed	R1 Middle		R2	/liddle				
	Hb 1 Hb 2 A1c 1 A1c 2	23 – Disable – 25 – 45 –	23 25 26 46	 Normal F	Rance							
			-	No. 1	Normal Range	Name	Min		Max			
Wave Length Hb Prim.	570	Hb Sec. 800			/lale-G1 /lale-G2		*		*			
A1c Prim.		A1c Sec. 800			/lale-G2 /lale-G3		*		*			
	, ,				emale-G1		*		*			
Low □ hemolysis 0.0 < Rerun (High/Prozone	)	Hemolyzed Sample	250		Ū	(Conc) (mAbs/10)	0		9999 *			
□ hemolysis 0.0 < Rerun (Low)	25.0 < 0.0	10	250	Previou	is Result Comp	parison (%)	^		* %			
□ hemolysis 0.0 <	25.0 < 0.0	10	250	Abnorn	nal Range	(Conc)	*	[	*			
				Panic F	Range	(Conc)		[				
					De	cimal Point	3	Profile SI	Disable			
*Entered by user												

Chemistry Parameters 2	Sysmex BX-3010 Chemistry Analyzer							
	Analytical Parameters							
Method No. 60 Method Name HbA1c A1c	Sample RBC							
Limit Checks	Blank measurement							
✓ Duplicate Limit 50 mAbs/10	Blank measurement:							
✓ Sensitivity Limit 500 mAbs/10	Disable reagent blank and C1 blank							
Linearity Limit %	Measurement of Reagent Blank during Run: None							
Prozone Limit     Higher     %	Reagent blank measurement at calibration: Reagent blank (No sample) The number of measurement: Triplicate							
SL1-S 1 – SL1-F 2 SL2-S 3 – SL2-F 4	Reagent blank limit checks:       ✓     Duplicate Limit       20     mAbs/10							
Sensitivity mAbs/10	Instrument Factor							
Absorbance Limit     Abs. in reaction Increase	a 1.00 b 0.00							
Limit 25000 mAbs/10								

# HbA1c **@@**© FS

### TWIN Test – HbA1c Application

### Sysmex BX-3010

(Hemolysates have to be prepared by use of HbA1c net FS Hemolyzing Solution Cat. No. 1 4590 99 10 113 only!)

#### Product code 1 3348 ... **Calibration Registration** Sysmex BX-3010 Chemistry Analyzer **Analytical Parameters** Reagent Lot No. Method No. 60 (R1) Last (R2) Method Name HbA1c Mast Sample Type RBC 110 Replication Duplicate Check Interval 42 Test without calibration Disable Calibration Type Linear Reagent Lot New Add The calibration curve is lot dependent Calibrator Name TruCal HbA1c net MASTER WORK Conc Calibr. Lot No. Reagent blank mAbs/10 C1 Last C2 mAbs/10 C3 Blank Last C4 Calibration Curve Conc. C5 C6 C7 Absorbance mAbs/10 Recalculation □ C1 Blank □ Reagent Blank for C1 Automatic entry Κ \*Entered by user

HbA1c 00 EFS

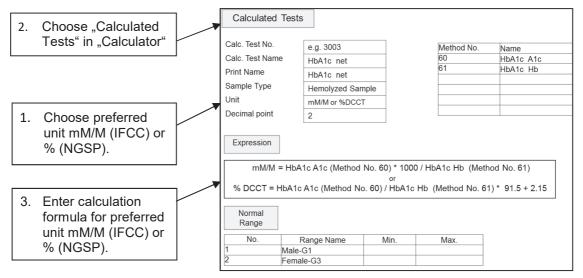
## **TWIN Test – HbA1c Calculation**

ed Test					Sysmex BX-3010 Chemistry Analy Analytical Paramet							
Calcula	ted test No.	3003		Г		ı		*				1
Coloulo	ted Test Name	HbA1		L	+			^	/	(	)	
Calcula	leu rest Marrie	- HUA	62	1	6	FE	17	GLUHK	18	HDL-C		1
Print Na	amo	HbA1	c net	1		LDL-C	20	LDH	21	MG		
1 1111 140				2		PO3	23	TRIG	24	TP		
Sample		Hem	olysate/Hemoly			UREA	26	UA	27	IIBC		
	.,			2		FerrFD	29	HDLpj	30	HCG		
Unit		mmo	l/mol	В	1	LPS	32	CL	33	NA		
				В.	4	К	35	Glyc	36	CRP		
Decima	l Point	2		В	7	CRPU	38	CRPhs	39	PAMY		
				4		IgG	41	ASO	42	TRF		
-				4:		A1cHig	44	Lp(a)	45	MALBs		
Express	sion			4	6	RF						
(00)/(04	11*4000		]									
{60}/{61	1}=1000											
Normal	Range											
	3-						53	16µL	54	8µL		
No.	Range Name	Min	Max	5	5	2µL	56	Olin	57	SPTS		
1	Male-G1	0.00	0.00	<u>ت</u>		RPTS	59	RPT2S	60	HbA1c		
2	Male-G2	0.00	0.00	β	1	Hb						
3	Male-G3	0.00	0.00		001	ISE-Na	1002	ISE-K	1003	ISE-CI		
4	Female-G1	0.00	0.00			ISE(U)-Na	1005	ISE(U)-K		ISE(U)-CI		
5	Female-G2	0.00	0.00	2	001	SI-H	2002	SI-L	2003	SI-I		
6	Female-G3	0.00	0.00									

# HbA1c00EFS

## Instruction for Entering Calculation Formula into Sysmex BX-3010:

Window A:



<u>Please note:</u> Hemoglobin and HbA1c values determined with DiaSys HbA1c net FS are used for calculation of the HbA1c ratio from total hemoglobin exclusively. The individual results for hemoglobin (HbA1c Hb) and HbA1c (HbA1c A1c) must not be used for diagnostic