

Instruction for Use

【Product Name】

D-Dimer STAT (eCLIA)

【Package】

REF NO.	Package Size
0320500301	50T
0320500302	2×50T
0320500303	100T
0320500304	2×100T

【Intended Use】

Immunoassay for in vitro quantitative determination of D-Dimer in human plasma, which is mainly used for the elimination of venous thrombosis, the auxiliary diagnosis of disseminated intravascular coagulation and the monitoring of thrombolytic therapy.

D-Dimer is a specific degradation product of fibrin monomer, which is crosslinked by activation factor XIII and then hydrolyzed by plasmin. The majority of fibrin degradation products consist of high molecular weight X- oligomers, which are completely degraded to D-dimers only in vitro or during thrombolytic therapy¹.

D-dimer is an extremely sensitive marker of coagulation activation. The increase of D-dimer level indicates that there are frequent secondary fibrin degradation processes in vivo¹. As long as there is activated thrombosis and fibrinolytic activity in the body's blood vessels, the level of D-dimer in the blood will increase. Myocardial infarction, cerebral infarction, pulmonary embolism, venous thrombosis, surgery, disseminated intravascular coagulation, infection and tissue necrosis can all cause D-dimer elevation^{2,3}. Especially in the elderly and patients with hospitalize², D-dimer is easily increased due to abnormal coagulation caused by bacteremia and other diseases. D-dimer positive or elevated in secondary hyperfibrinolysis, such as hypercoagulable state, disseminated intravascular coagulation, renal disease, organ transplant rejection, thrombolytic therapy and so on, are also key indicators of deep vein thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), and disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)³⁻⁶. The measurement of D-dimer is of great significance in the diagnosis and treatment of fibrinolytic system diseases (such as DIC, various thrombus) and related diseases (such as pregnancy syndrome), as well as the monitoring of thrombolysis therapy⁷⁻⁸.

【Principles of the testing method】

Sandwich principle. Total duration of assay: 9 minutes.

20 μL of sample, biotinylated D-Dimer antibody and the ruthenium (Ru) complex-labeled D-Dimer antibody form an antigen-antibody sandwich complex, which is bound to streptavidin coated magnetic particles, and then transferred to the measuring cell where the magnetic particles are captured onto the surface of the electrode, while the unbound substances are washed away. Chemiluminescence is generated after the electrode is electrified, and the generated optical signal is measured by a photomultiplier, processed by an instrument, and the concentration of D-Dimer in the sample is calculated based on the calibration curve.

【Main Components】

The reagent pack consists of MB, RA, RB, calibrators and control materials (Optional), different lots cannot be used at the same time or mixed up together.

Components	Ingredients	Volume (2×50T)	Volume (50T)	Volume (100T)	Volume (2×100T)
(MB)	Streptavidin-coated microparticles: 0.1 M PBS; preservative	2×1.8 mL	1×1.8 mL	1×3.5 mL	2×3.5 mL
(RA)	Anti-D-Dimer-Ab~Ru(bpy) ₃ ²⁺ : 0.05 M MES buffer; preservative	2×3.8 mL	1×3.8 mL	1×7.5 mL	2×7.5 mL
(RB)	Anti-D-Dimer-Ab~biotin: 0.05 M MES buffer; preservative.	2×3.8 mL	1×3.8 mL	1×7.5 mL	2×7.5 mL
Calibrator	D-Dimer antigen, 100 mM PBS pH7.4, ProClin 300, lyophilized	High: 1×1.0 mL Low: 1×1.0 mL			
Control Materials (Optional)	D-Dimer antigen, 100 mM PBS pH7.4, ProClin 300, lyophilized	High: 1×1.0 mL Low: 1×1.0 mL			

Traceability: This method can be traceable to manufacturer's selected measurement procedure.

See the control material value sheet for the target values and ranges of control materials.

Supporting instruments and materials required but not provided in this pack (provided by Lifotronic)

Additional materials for Automated ECL Immunoassay Analyzer eCL8000, eCL8000i, eCL8000p, eCL8000x:

- [REF] 679005, Auffer, 480 mL, or [REF] 679004, Auffer, 6×480 mL
- [REF] 679007, Buffer, 480 mL, or [REF] 679006, Buffer, 6×480 mL
- [REF] 679009, Concentrated Washing Buffer, 1 L, or [REF] 679008, Concentrated Washing Buffer, 6×1 L
- [REF] 679011, Assay Cup, 300 T, or [REF] 679012, Assay Cup, 3000 T

Additional materials for Automated ECL Immunoassay Analyzer eCL8600, eCL8600i, eCL8600p, eCL8800, eCL8800i, eCL8800p:

- [REF] 0320501804, Auffer, 2×1 L, or [REF] 0320501805, Auffer, 4×1 L
- [REF] 0320501904, Buffer, 2×1 L, or [REF] 0320501905, Buffer, 4×1 L

- [REF] 0320510001, Assay Cup/Assay Tip, 6×6×105, or [REF] 032120111, Assay Cup/Assay Tip, 12×2×105

Additional materials for Automated ECL Immunoassay Analyzer eCL9000, eCL9600, eCL9900, eCL9900i:

- [REF] 0320501801, Auffer, 2×2 L, or [REF] 0320501806, Auffer, 4×2 L
- [REF] 0320501901, Buffer, 2×2 L, or [REF] 0320501906, Buffer, 4×2 L
- [REF] 0320507501, PreClean, 2×2 L, or [REF] 0320507504, PreClean, 4×2 L
- [REF] 0320510001, Assay Cup/Assay Tip, 6×6×105, or [REF] 0320510002, Assay Cup/Assay Tip, 1×6×105

【Storage and Shelf Life】

Store at 2°C-8°C.

Do not freeze.

Store the reagent kit upright in order to ensure complete availability of the microparticles during automatic mixing prior to use.

Damaged, expired or contaminated reagents should be discarded.

Stability of the reagents	
Unopened at 2°C~8°C	18 months
Store at 2°C~8°C after opening	8 weeks
on the analyzers at 2°C~15°C	8 weeks

The calibrators and control materials are stable up to the stated expiration date.

Stability of the calibrators and control materials	
Lyophilized, unopened at 2°C~8°C	18 months
Reconstituted at 2°C~8°C	1 months
Reconstituted at -15°C or lower than -15°C	3 months (freeze-thawed only once)

【Applicable Instrument】

Automated ECL Immunoassay Analyzers: eCL8000, eCL8000i, eCL8000p, eCL8000x, eCL8600, eCL8600i, eCL8600p, eCL8800, eCL8800i, eCL8800p, eCL9000, eCL9600, eCL9900, eCL9900i.

【Specimen collection, handling and storage】

Venous blood was collected in glass or plastic test tube, anticoagulant with sodium citrate is added (which the ratio of sodium citrate and blood was 1:9), the plasma is obtained by centrifugation and separation, the plasma is stored at 2~8°C.

Plasma samples are stable at 18~28°C for 24 hours, and 2~8°C for 5 days. If more than 5 days, they should be packed separately. The samples can be stored for 6 months at -25~-15°C. Freezing and thawing cycle is permitted only once.

【Assay Procedure】

Testing procedures and precautions

Previous to operation, one should read the operational manual carefully to obtain system operation procedure, sample processing, security precaution, maintenance and other related information.

Set up D-Dimer STAT test according to the operational manual.

Put the D-Dimer STAT rackpack into the correct analyzer slot to automatically suspend magnetic beads at least 30 min before testing.

The sample volume required for each D-Dimer test is 20 μL.

Recommended ambient temperature: 10~30°C; Relative humidity: ≤ 80%.

Handling of lyophilized calibrators and control materials

Carefully dissolve the contents of calibrator by adding exactly 1.0 mL of distilled or deionized water and allow to stand closed at room temperature for at least 15 minutes to reconstitute. Mix carefully, avoiding foam formation. Transfer aliquots of the reconstituted calibrators to the additional plastic bottles. After bottles is marked and dispensed. If you do not test immediately, you need to store the aliquots immediately at -15°C or lower than -15°C.

Carefully dissolve the contents of control materials by adding exactly 1.0 mL of distilled or deionized water and allow to stand closed at room temperature for at least 15 minutes to reconstitute. Mix carefully, avoiding foam formation. Transfer aliquots of the reconstituted control materials to the additional plastic bottles. After bottles is marked and dispensed. If you do not test immediately, you need to store the aliquots immediately at -15°C or lower than -15°C.

Calibration

Calibration should be performed using the lot-matching reagent and calibrators.

The target value of the calibrator has been written into the Radio-Frequency Identification card (RFID card) of the kit.

- Before calibration, the target value, reagent information and master calibration curve information of the calibrator in the RFID card of the kit should be imported into the test system by swiping the card.
- The supporting calibrator is tested, and the analyzer adjusts the master calibration curve according to the test results of the supporting calibrator to obtain the calibration curve tested by the current system (the analyzer can automatically interpret the validity of the calibration curve according to the adjustment results).

The test system should re-perform the calibration operation under the following conditions:

- When different lots of reagents are used;
- When the same lot of reagents has been used on the analyzer for more than 28 days;
- According to requirements: e.g. if the quality control result exceeds the defined limit;
- When changing the buffers of different lot numbers.

Quality control

For quality control, use D-Dimer STAT control materials.

In addition, other suitable control material can be used.

In order to ensure the reliability of test results, it's recommended to test the control materials every 24 hours. After each calibration, reagent lot change,

control results should fall within the scope of local regulations. If beyond, the analyzer status, reagents, calibration and other factors should be checked.

Calculation

The system software automatically calculates the analyte concentration using particular algorithm, and the result unit is $\mu\text{g FEU/mL}$ or mg FEU/L : $1 \mu\text{g FEU/mL} = 1 \text{mg FEU/L}$.

Specimen dilution

Samples with D-Dimer concentrations above the measuring range can be diluted with D-Dimer sample diluent. The recommended dilution ratio is 1:9. The concentration of the diluted sample must be $> 10 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$. After manual dilution, multiply the result by the dilution factor.

Biological reference interval

The reference range of D-Dimer in healthy people is less than $0.5 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$.

The reference value range is based on the determination of the content of D-Dimer in 240 healthy people (including 120 cases aged 1~49 years, 120 cases over 50 years old, 60 cases of men and women in each group), the test results were statistically analyzed by normal distribution. The detection results were arranged in the order from small to large, and frequency analysis was conducted.

Because D-Dimer had clinical significance only in the upper limit of reference value, 95% unilateral upper limit was selected as the upper limit of reference interval. It is suggested that each laboratory should establish the reference value range according to the tested patient groups.

Result Interpretation

In interpreting the results, the patient's overall clinical situation should be referred to, including symptoms, medical history and other relevant data and information.

Limitations

Test results are used only for clinical reference and cannot be used as the basis for diagnosis or rule-out of diseases alone.

The measuring range of the kit is $0.01\sim 100 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$. Values below lower detection limit are reported as $< 0.01 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$. Values above the measuring range are reported as $> 100 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$.

The detection results were not affected by HOOK effect when the concentration of D-Dimer in the samples reached $500 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$.

When samples contain the bilirubin concentration of 30mg/dL or less, lipid concentration of 2000mg/dL or less, concentration of biotin 20ng/mL or less, hemoglobin concentration of 500mg/dL or less, total protein at 100mg/mL or less, HAMA concentration at 100ng/mL or less, the interference bias of determination results deviation within $\pm 15\%$. When the RF concentration in the sample is 1000IU/mL , the relative recovery of the test results is between 85% and 115%.

Troponin I concentration of $50 \mu\text{g/mL}$ or less, the test result of D-Dimer should be $< 0.05 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$.

Analytical Performance

Lower limit of measurement

Limit of Detection (LoD) is $0.05 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$.

Accuracy

The recovery ratio is in the range of 85%~115%.

Linearity

The correlation coefficient (r) was not less than 0.9900 in the interval of $0.05\sim 100 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$.

Within-run precision (repeatability)

The coefficient of variation (CV) $\leq 7\%$.

Between-lot precision

The coefficient of variation (CV) $\leq 10\%$.

Control material accuracy

The test results are within the range of control materials.

Homogeneity of calibrators and control materials

In-bottle homogeneity: coefficient of variation (CV) $\leq 7\%$.

Between-bottle homogeneity: coefficient of variation (CV) $\leq 10\%$.

Method comparison

A comparison of the Lifotronic D-Dimer STAT assay (y) with the commercial D-dimer assay method (x) using clinical samples gave the following correlations:

Number of plasma samples measured: 133

Linear regression:

$Y=1.0338X+0.1089$

$r = 0.9917$

The sample concentrations were between 0.200 and $92.73 \mu\text{g FEU/mL}$.

Precaution and Warning

The kit is only used for in vitro diagnostics.

Exercise the normal precautions required for handling all laboratory reagents.

All reagents and samples including specimen, reagents, calibrators and control materials should avoid foaming before and during test.

Disposal of all waste material should be in accordance with local guidelines.

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

This product contains animal-sourced materials and may have potential biological risk. All samples and test wastes should be treated as the source of infection, and all wastes must be disposed according to local regulations.

Any serious incident that would be occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

The preservative ProClin™300 which contain Mixture of

5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

May cause an allergic skin reaction. thus, proper personal protection should be

adopt while handling the reagent: avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/

spray, wear protective gloves and contaminated work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical

dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Symbols Explanation

Symbol	Title of Symbol	Symbol	Title of Symbol
	Manufacturer		Consult instructions for use
	Use by date		In vitro diagnostic medical device
	Batch code		Sufficient for <n> tests
	Serial number		Biological risks
	Temperature limit		This way up
	Authorized representative in the European Community		Indicates this device is in compliance with Europe Directive.
	Catalogue number		Material code
	Warning		Date of manufacture
	Unique device identifier		

Reference

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Version and Revision

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