

Alinity c Iron2-18**Prepared by:** Yusra Othman /Director/Supervisor-Chem**Date:** May/22/2024**Reviewed by:** Jordan Dillard /Instructor**Date:** July 08 2024**Approved by:** Stanford N. Bailey, M.D. /Chairman**Date:** July 9 2024**BIENNIAL REVIEW:****REVIEWED**

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SUPERSEDES: Procedure titled _____**INTENDED USE**

The Iron2 assay is used for the direct colorimetric determination of iron without deproteinization in human serum or plasma on the Alinity c system.

The Iron2 assay is to be used as an aid in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases such as iron deficiency anemia, hemochromatosis (a disease associated with widespread deposit in the tissues of two iron-containing pigments, hemosiderin and hemofuscin, and characterized by pigmentation of the skin), and chronic renal disease.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

Iron exists in biological fluids as a component of hemoglobin and myoglobin and is bound in serum and plasma to transferrin, which acts as a carrier protein. Increased iron concentrations are seen in hemolytic anemias, hemochromatosis, and acute liver disease. Decreased iron

concentrations are seen in iron deficiency and anemia of chronic disease, such as in chronic renal disease.¹ Major causes of iron deficiency include gastrointestinal and menstrual bleeding. For the assessment of the body's iron status, the measurement of transferrin and ferritin can provide more accurate information.²

PRINCIPLES OF THE PROCEDURE

The Iron2 assay is an automated clinical chemistry assay.

At an acidic pH, iron is released from transferrin to which it is bound, and then quantitatively reduced to a ferrous state. The iron forms with ferene-S (3-(2-pyridyl)-5,6-bis-[2-(5-furysulfonic acid)]-1,2,4-triazine), a stable colored complex of which the color intensity is proportional to the amount of iron in the sample.

Particular reaction conditions and a specific masking agent almost entirely eliminate the interference from copper.

Methodology: Ferene

For additional information on system and assay technology, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 3.**

REAGENTS

Kit Contents

Iron2 Reagent Kit 04T98

Volumes (mL) listed in the following table indicate the volume per cartridge.

REF	04T9820
Tests per cartridge	225
Number of cartridges per kit	4
Tests per kit	900
R1	67.2 mL
R2	10.1 mL
R1	Active ingredient: guanidine hydrochloride (382.120 g/L). Preservative: ProClin 300.
R2	Active ingredients: ferene-S (4.944 g/L) and L-ascorbic acid (96.866 g/L). Preservative: ProClin 300.

Warnings and Precautions

- IVD
- For *In Vitro* Diagnostic Use
- Rx ONLY

Safety Precautions

CAUTION: This product requires the handling of human specimens. It is recommended that all human-sourced materials and all consumables contaminated with potentially infectious materials be considered potentially infectious and handled in accordance with the OSHA Standard on Bloodborne Pathogens. Biosafety Level 2 or other appropriate regional, national, and institutional biosafety practices should be used for materials that contain, are suspected of containing, or are contaminated with infectious agents.[3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#)


The following warnings and precautions apply to: **R1**



WARNING	Contains guanidine hydrochloride, acetic acid, thiourea and methylisothiazolones.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H402*	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Prevention	
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapors / spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection.

Response	
P301+P330+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

* Not applicable where regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP) has been implemented.

The following warnings and precautions apply to: R2	
	
WARNING	Contains methylisothiazolones.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H402*	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention	
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapors / spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
Response	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

* Not applicable where regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP) has been implemented.

Follow local chemical disposal regulations based on your location along with recommendations and content in the Safety Data Sheet to determine the safe disposal of this product.

For the most current hazard information, see the product Safety Data Sheet.

Safety Data Sheets are available at www.corelaboratory.abbott or/and SDS folder.

For a detailed discussion of safety precautions during system operation, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 8.**

Reagent Handling

- Upon receipt, place reagent cartridges in an upright position for 1 hour before use to allow bubbles that may have formed to dissipate.
- If a reagent cartridge is dropped, place in an upright position for 1 hour before use to allow bubbles that may have formed to dissipate.
- Reagents are susceptible to the formation of foam and bubbles. Bubbles may interfere with the detection of the reagent level in the cartridge and cause insufficient reagent aspiration that may adversely affect results.

For a detailed discussion of reagent handling precautions during system operation, refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 7.

Reagent Storage

	Storage Temperature	Maximum Storage Time	Additional Storage Instructions
Unopened	2 to 8°C	Until expiration date	Store in upright position.
Onboard	System Temperature	30 days	
Opened	2 to 8°C	Until expiration date	Store in upright position. Do not reuse original reagent caps or replacement caps due to the risk of contamination and the potential to compromise reagent performance.

Reagents may be stored on or off the system. If removed from the system, store reagents with new replacement caps in an upright position at 2 to 8°C. For reagents stored off the system, it is recommended that they be stored in their original trays or boxes to ensure they remain upright.

For information on unloading reagents, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 5.**

Indications of Reagent Deterioration

Deterioration of the reagents may be indicated when:

- a calibration error occurs
- a control value is out of the specified range

Associated test results are invalid, and samples must be retested. Assay recalibration may be necessary.

For troubleshooting information, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 10.**

INSTRUMENT PROCEDURE

The Iron2 assay file must be installed on the Alinity c system prior to performing the assay.

The Alinity ci-series system software version 3.2.0 or higher must be installed on the Alinity c system prior to performing the assay.

For detailed information on assay file installation and viewing and editing assay parameters, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 2.**

For information on printing assay parameters, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 5.**

For a detailed description of system procedures, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual.**

Alternate Result Units

Edit assay parameter "Result Units" to select an alternate unit.

Conversion formula:

(Concentration in Default result unit) x (Conversion factor) = (Concentration in Alternate result unit)

Default Result Unit	Conversion Factor	Alternate Result Unit
µg/dL	0.179	µmol/L

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION FOR ANALYSIS

Specimen Types

The specimen types listed below were verified for use with this assay.

Other specimen types and collection tube types have not been verified with this assay.

Specimen Types	Collection Tubes
Serum	Serum
	Serum separator
Plasma	Lithium heparin
	Lithium heparin separator
	Sodium heparin

- Liquid anticoagulants may have a dilution effect resulting in lower concentration values for individual specimens.

Specimen Conditions

Do not use:

- heat-inactivated specimens
- pooled specimens
- grossly hemolyzed specimens
- specimens with obvious microbial contamination
- specimens with fungal growth
- For accurate results, serum and plasma specimens should be free of fibrin, red blood cells, and other particulate matter. Serum specimens from patients receiving anticoagulant or thrombolytic therapy may contain fibrin due to incomplete clot formation.
- To prevent cross contamination, use of disposable pipettes or pipette tips is recommended.

Preparation for Analysis

- Follow the tube manufacturer's processing instructions for collection tubes. Gravity separation is not sufficient for specimen preparation.
- Specimens should be free of bubbles. Remove bubbles with an applicator stick before analysis. Use a new applicator stick for each specimen to prevent cross contamination.

To ensure consistency in results, recentrifuge specimens prior to testing if

- they contain fibrin, red blood cells, or other particulate matter.

NOTE: If fibrin, red blood cells, or other particulate matter are observed, mix by low speed vortex or by inverting 10 times prior to recentrifugation.

Prepare frozen specimens as follows:

- Frozen specimens must be completely thawed before mixing.
- Mix thawed specimens thoroughly by low speed vortex or by inverting 10 times.
- Visually inspect the specimens. If layering or stratification is observed, mix until specimens are visibly homogeneous.
- If specimens are not mixed thoroughly, inconsistent results may be obtained.
- Recentrifuge specimens.

Recentrifugation of Specimens

- Transfer specimens to a centrifuge tube and centrifuge.
- Transfer clarified specimen to a sample cup or secondary tube for testing. For centrifuged specimens with a lipid layer, transfer only the clarified specimen and not the lipemic material.

Specimen Storage

Specimen Type	Temperature	Maximum Storage Time
Serum/Plasma	Room temperature (20 to 25°C)	10 hours ⁷
	2 to 8°C	7 days ⁸
	-20°C	12 months ⁹

Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.⁸

For additional information on sample handling and processing, refer to CLSI GP44-A4.¹⁰
The storage information provided here is based on references.

Stored specimens must be inspected for particulates. If present, mix with a low speed vortex or by inversion and centrifuge the specimen to remove particulates prior to testing.

Specimen Shipping

Package and label specimens in compliance with applicable state, federal, and international regulations covering the transport of clinical specimens and infectious substances.

Do not exceed the storage limitations listed above.

PROCEDURE

Materials Provided

04T98 Iron2 Reagent Kit

Materials Required but not Provided

- Iron2 assay file
- 04V6201 Consolidated Chemistry Calibrator
- Controls containing iron
- Saline (0.85% to 0.90% NaCl) for specimen dilution

For information on materials required for operation of the instrument, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 1.**

For information on materials required for maintenance procedures, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 9.**

Assay Procedure

For a detailed description of how to run an assay, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 5.**

- If using primary or aliquot tubes, refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 4 to ensure sufficient specimen is present.
- Minimum sample cup volume is calculated by the system and printed on the Order List report. To minimize the effects of evaporation, verify adequate sample cup volume is

present prior to running the test.

Minimum sample volume requirements:

- Sample volume for single test: 20.0 µL.

NOTE: This amount does not include the dead volume plus the additional over-aspiration volume. For total sample volume requirements, refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 4.

- Refer to the Consolidated Chemistry Calibrator package insert **REF** 04V6201 and/or commercially available control material package insert for preparation and usage.
- For general operating procedures, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 5.**
- For optimal performance, it is important to perform routine maintenance as described in the **Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 9. Perform maintenance more frequently when required by laboratory procedures.**

Sample Dilution Procedures

Sample dilutions have not been evaluated for the Iron2 assay. Samples with an iron value exceeding 1143 µg/dL (204.6 µmol/L) are flagged with the code "> 1143 µg/dL" ("> 204.6 µmol/L"). The standard dilution factor for the Iron2 assay is 1:1.45.

For details on configuring automated dilutions, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 2.**

Calibration

For instructions on performing a calibration, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 5.**

Calibration is stable for approximately **15 days (360 hours)** but is required with each change in reagent lot. Verify calibration with at least 2 levels of controls according to the laboratory quality control procedure. If control results fall outside acceptable ranges, recalibration may be necessary.

This assay may require recalibration after maintenance to critical parts or subsystems or after service procedures have been performed.

Quality Control Procedures

- At least 2 levels of controls (low and high) are to be run every day testing performed.
- If quality control results do not meet the acceptance criteria defined laboratory QC procedure, sample results may be suspect. Follow the laboratory quality control procedures to troubleshoot. Recalibration may be necessary. For troubleshooting information, **refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 10.**
- Review quality control results and acceptance criteria following a change of reagent or calibrator lot.

Controls should be used according to the guidelines and recommendations of the control manufacturer. Concentration ranges provided in the control package insert should be used only for guidance.

For any control material in use, the laboratory should ensure that the matrix of the control material is suitable for use in the assay per the assay package insert.

Quality Control Guidance

Refer to “Basic QC Practices” by James O. Westgard, Ph.D. for guidance on laboratory quality control practices.[11](#)

Verification of Assay Claims

For protocols to verify package insert claims, refer to Verification of Assay Claims in the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual.

RESULTS

Calculation

The Iron2 assay utilizes the Linear data reduction method to generate a calibration and results.

Flags

Some results may contain information in the Flags field. For a description of the flags that may appear in this field, refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 5.

Reportable Interval

Based on representative data for the limit of quantitation (LoQ) and the limit of detection (LoD), the ranges over which results can be reported are provided below according to the definitions from CLSI EP34, 1st ed.[12](#)

	µg/dL	µmol/L
Analytical Measuring Interval (AMI) ^a	7 - 1143	1.3 - 204.6
Reportable Interval ^b	4 - 1143	0.7 - 204.6

^a AMI: The AMI extends from the LoQ to the upper limit of quantitation (ULoQ). This is determined by the range of values in µg/dL (µmol/L) that demonstrated acceptable performance for linearity, imprecision, and bias.

^b The reportable interval extends from the LoD to the upper limit of the AMI.

NOTE: The default Low Linearity value of the assay file corresponds to the lower limit of the reportable interval of 4 µg/dL (0.7 µmol/L). To flag values using the lower limit of the analytical measuring interval of 7 µg/dL (1.3 µmol/L), the operator must edit the Low Linearity value, adjusted by the standard dilution factor.

For detailed information on editing the result settings of assay parameters, refer to the Alinity ci-series Operations Manual, Section 2.

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

- Results should be used in conjunction with other data; e.g., symptoms, results of other tests, and clinical impressions.
- Falsely elevated iron results may be observed at the low end of the analytical measuring interval in samples with triglyceride concentrations above 200 mg/dL.
- Falsely elevated iron results may be observed at the low end of the analytical measuring interval in samples with unconjugated bilirubin concentrations above 25 mg/dL.
- Iron dextran treatment can result in elevated total iron results.
- Use of the Iron2 assay for patients undergoing treatment with deferoxamine or other iron chelating compounds is not recommended.
- Transiently elevated iron levels can be observed post ingestion of supplements/vitamins that contain iron.[13](#)
- Rifampicin levels above 5 mg/L may produce artificially low results with the Iron2 assay.
- Substances that demonstrated interference with the Iron2 assay are listed in the SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS, Analytical Specificity, Interference section of this package insert.
- Potential interference has not been evaluated for substances other than those described in the SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS, Analytical Specificity, Interference section of this package insert.

EXPECTED VALUES

Manufacturer provided reference ranges will be adopted. Effort will be made to verify.

Reference Range

Age	Range (µg/dL)	Range (µmol/L)
Pediatric 14		
0 to < 14 years	16 – 128	2.9 - 22.9*
14 to < 19 years (Female)	20 – 162	3.6 - 29.0*
14 to < 19 years (Male)	31 – 168	5.5 - 30.1*
Adult 15		
Female	50 – 170	9.0 - 30.4
Male	65 – 175	11.6 - 31.3

* Alternate result units were calculated by Abbott and are not included in the citation provided.

Abbott has not evaluated reference ranges in the pediatric population.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Representative performance data are provided in this section. Results obtained in individual laboratories may vary.

The Alinity c system and the ARCHITECT c System utilize the same reagents and sample/reagent ratios.

Unless otherwise specified, all studies were performed on the Alinity c system.

Precision

Within-Laboratory Precision

A study was performed based on guidance from CLSI EP05-A3.¹⁶ Testing was conducted using 3 lots of the Iron2 reagents, 3 lots of the Consolidated Chemistry Calibrator, 1 lot of commercially available controls, and 1 instrument. Two controls and 3 human serum panels were tested in a minimum of 2 replicates twice per day on 20 days on 3 reagent lot/calibrator lot combinations, where a unique reagent lot and a unique calibrator lot are paired. The performance from a representative combination is shown in the following table.

Sample	n	Mean (µg/dL)	Within-Run (Repeatability)		Within-Laboratory ^a	
			SD	%CV	SD (Range ^b)	%CV (Range ^b)
Control Level 1	80	245	0.7	0.3	1.4 (1.4 - 4.0)	0.6 (0.6 - 1.7)
Control Level 2	80	69	0.5	0.7	0.8 (0.7 - 1.2)	1.1 (1.0 - 1.8)
Panel A	80	14	0.7	4.6	0.8 (0.6 - 0.9)	5.6 (3.8 - 6.1)
Panel B	80	375	0.7	0.2	1.6 (1.6 - 4.2)	0.4 (0.4 - 1.2)
Panel C	80	975	2.4	0.2	2.8 (2.8 - 8.8)	0.3 (0.3 - 0.9)

^aIncludes within-run, between-run, and between-day variability.

^b Minimum and maximum SD or %CV across the 3 reagent lot/calibrator lot combinations.

Sample	n	Mean ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)	Within-Run (Repeatability)		Within-Laboratory ^a	
			SD	%CV	SD (Range ^b)	%CV (Range ^b)
Control Level 1	80	43.9	0.11	0.3	0.25 (0.25 - 0.73)	0.6 (0.6 - 1.7)
Control Level 2	80	12.3	0.08	0.7	0.14 (0.11 - 0.22)	1.1 (0.8 - 1.8)
Panel A	80	2.6	0.10	4.0	0.14 (0.09 - 0.16)	5.2 (3.2 - 6.2)
Panel B	80	67.1	0.12	0.2	0.28 (0.28 - 0.75)	0.4 (0.4 - 1.1)
Panel C	80	174.6	0.43	0.2	0.50 (0.50 - 1.58)	0.3 (0.3 - 0.9)

^aIncludes within-run, between-run, and between-day variability.

^b Minimum and maximum SD or %CV across the 3 reagent lot/calibrator lot combinations.

Reproducibility

A study was performed based on guidance from CLSI EP05-A3.¹⁶ Testing was conducted using 1 lot of the Iron2 reagents, 1 lot of the Consolidated Chemistry Calibrator, 1 lot of commercially available controls, and 3 instruments. Each instrument was operated by a different technician, and each technician prepared an individual sample set. Two controls and 3 human serum panels were tested in a minimum of 3 replicates at 2 separate times per day on 5 different days.

Sample	n	Mean ($\mu\text{g/dL}$)	Repeatability		Within-Laboratory ^a		Reproducibility ^b	
			SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV
Control Level 1	90	245	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.4
Control Level 2	90	69	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3
Panel A	90	14	0.4	2.8	0.4	2.9	0.6	4.3
Panel B	90	374	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.8	0.5

Sample	n	Mean (µg/dL)	Repeatability		Within-Laboratory ^a		Reproducibility ^b	
			SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV
Panel C	90	970	2.4	0.2	2.7	0.3	7.2	0.7

^a Includes repeatability (within-run), between-run, and between-day variability.

^b Includes repeatability (within-run), between-run, between-day, and between-instrument variability.

Sample	n	Mean (µmol/L)	Repeatability		Within-Laboratory ^a		Reproducibility ^b	
			SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV
Control Level 1	90	43.8	0.11	0.3	0.17	0.4	0.18	0.4
Control Level 2	90	12.4	0.06	0.5	0.08	0.6	0.16	1.3
Panel A	90	2.5	0.06	2.3	0.07	2.7	0.11	4.2
Panel B	90	67.0	0.17	0.3	0.19	0.3	0.33	0.5
Panel C	90	173.6	0.43	0.2	0.47	0.3	1.30	0.7

^a Includes repeatability (within-run), between-run, and between-day variability.

^b Includes repeatability (within-run), between-run, between-day, and between-instrument variability.

Accuracy

A study was performed to estimate the bias of the Iron2 assay relative to standard reference material NIST SRM 3126. Testing was conducted using 3 concentrations of the standard across

3 lots of the Iron2 reagents, 2 lots of the Consolidated Chemistry Calibrator, and 1 instrument. The bias ranged from -3.7% to 2.4% across concentrations of the standard, calibrator, and reagent lots.

Lower Limits of Measurement

A study was performed based on guidance from CLSI EP17-A2.¹⁷ Testing was conducted using 3 lots of the Iron2 reagents on each of 2 instruments over a minimum of 3 days. The limit of blank (LoB), limit of detection (LoD), and limit of quantitation (LoQ) values are summarized below. These representative data support the lower limit of the analytical measuring interval.

	$\mu\text{g/dL}$	$\mu\text{mol/L}$
LoB ^a	1	0.2
LoD ^b	4	0.7
LoQ ^c	7	1.3

^aThe LoB represents the 95th percentile from $n \geq 60$ replicates of zero-analyte samples.

^b The LoD presented in the table is in alignment with the Iron2 assay on the ARCHITECT c System. The observed LoD on the Alinity c system was 3 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ (0.5 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) and represents the lowest concentration at which the analyte can be detected with 95% probability based on $n \geq 60$ replicates of low-analyte level samples.

^c The LoQ presented in the table is in alignment with the LoQ for the Iron2 on the ARCHITECT c System. The observed LoQ on the Alinity c system was 5 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ (0.9 $\mu\text{mol/L}$). This LoQ is defined as the lowest concentration at which a maximum allowable precision of **20 %CV** was met and was determined from $n \geq 60$ replicates of low-analyte level samples.

Linearity

A study was performed based on guidance from CLSI EP06-A.18

This assay is linear across the analytical measuring interval of **7 to 1143 $\mu\text{g/dL}$** (1.3 to 204.6 $\mu\text{mol/L}$).

Analytical Specificity

Interference

These studies were performed on the ARCHITECT c System.

Potentially Interfering Endogenous Substances

A study was performed based on guidance from CLSI EP07, 3rd ed.19 Each substance was tested at 2 levels of the analyte (approximately 50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ and 180 $\mu\text{g/dL}$).

No significant interference (interference within $\pm 10\%$) was observed at the following concentrations.

No Significant Interference (Interference within $\pm 10\%$)				
Potentially Interfering Substance	Interferent Level		Analyte Level	
	Default Units	Alternate Units	Default Units	Alternate Units
Bilirubin, conjugated	60 mg/dL	712 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	8.95 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
			180 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	32.22 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Bilirubin, unconjugated	25 mg/dL	428 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	8.95 $\mu\text{mol/L}$

No Significant Interference (Interference within $\pm 10\%$)

Potentially Interfering Substance	Interferent Level		Analyte Level	
	Default Units	Alternate Units	Default Units	Alternate Units
Total protein	60 mg/dL	1026 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	180 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	32.22 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
	15 g/dL	150 g/L	50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	8.95 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Triglycerides			180 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	32.22 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
	200 mg/dL	2.26 mmol/L	50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	8.95 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
	1000 mg/dL	11.3 mmol/L	180 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	32.22 $\mu\text{mol/L}$

Interference beyond $\pm 10\%$ (based on 95% Confidence Interval [CI]) was observed at the concentrations shown below for the following substances.

Interference beyond $\pm 10\%$ (based on 95% Confidence Interval [CI])

Potentially Interfering Substance	Interferent Level		Analyte Level		% Interference (95% CI)
	Default Units	Alternate Units	Default Units	Alternate Units	
Bilirubin, unconjugated	30 mg/dL	513 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	8.95 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	12% (11%, 13%)
Triglycerides	250 mg/dL	2.82 mmol/L	50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	8.95 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	11% (10%, 12%)

Potentially Interfering Exogenous Substances

A study was performed based on guidance from CLSI EP07, 3rd ed.[19](#) Each substance was tested at 2 levels of the analyte (approximately 50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ and 180 $\mu\text{g/dL}$).

No significant interference (interference within $\pm 10\%$) was observed at the following concentrations.

No Significant Interference (Interference within $\pm 10\%$)

Potentially Interfering Substance	Interferent Level	
	Default Units	Alternate Units
Acetaminophen	160 mg/L	1059 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Acetylcysteine	150 mg/L	920 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Acetylsalicylic acid	30 mg/L	167 $\mu\text{mol/L}$

No Significant Interference (Interference within $\pm 10\%$)

Potentially Interfering Substance	Interferent Level	
	Default Units	Alternate Units
Ampicillin-Na	80 mg/L	215 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Ascorbic acid	60 mg/L	341 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Biotin	4250 ng/mL	17.4 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Calcium carbonate	900 mg/L	8991 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Ca-dobesilate	60 mg/L	143 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Cefotaxime	53 mg/dL	1166 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Cefoxitin	6600 mg/L	15 mmol/L
Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3)	0.1 mg/L	0.26 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Cyclosporine	2 mg/L	1.66 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Deferoxamine	0.03 mg/dL	0.53 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Doxycycline	20 mg/L	45.0 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Ethanol	600 mg/dL	130.20 mmol/L
Ibuprofen	220 mg/L	1067 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Iron dextran	1 mg/L	6.50 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Levodopa	8 mg/L	40.6 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Mebendazole	2 mg/L	6.78 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Methyldopa	25 mg/L	118 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Metronidazole	130 mg/L	759 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Phenylbutazone	330 mg/L	1069 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Rifampicin	5 mg/L	6.10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Sodium heparin	4 U/mL	N/A
Stanozolol	60 mg/L	183 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
Theophylline (1,3-dimethylxanthine)	60 mg/L	333 $\mu\text{mol/L}$

N/A = Not applicable

Interference beyond $\pm 10\%$ (based on 95% Confidence Interval [CI]) was observed at the concentrations shown below for the following substances.

Interference beyond $\pm 10\%$ (based on 95% Confidence Interval [CI])					
Potentially Interfering Substance	Interferent Level		Analyte Level		% Interference (95% CI)
	Default Units	Alternate Units	Default Units	Alternate Units	
Deferoxamine	0.05 mg/dL	0.89 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	8.95 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	-11% (-11%, -10%)
Iron dextran	17 mg/L	111 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	8.95 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	110% (108%, 111%)
Rifampicin	10 mg/L	12.2 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	50 $\mu\text{g/dL}$	8.95 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	-14% (-15%, -13%)

Interferences from medication or endogenous substances may affect results.[20](#)

Method Comparison

A study was performed based on guidance from CLSI EP09-A3,[21](#) using the Passing-Bablok regression method.

Iron2 on the Alinity c system vs Iron on the ARCHITECT c System						
	N	Units	Correlation Coefficient	Intercept	Slope	Concentration Range
Serum	113	$\mu\text{g/dL}$ ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)	1.00	-1 (-0.2)	1.05	16 - 879 (2.9 - 157.2)

Iron2 on the Alinity c system vs Iron2 on the ARCHITECT c System						
	N	Units	Correlation Coefficient	Intercept	Slope	Concentration Range
Serum	115	$\mu\text{g/dL}$ ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)	1.00	1 (0.1)	1.00	16 - 933 (2.9 - 166.9)

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