

#### INTENDED USE

AFIAS CK-MB Neo a fluorescence immunoassay (FIA) for the quantitative determination of Creatine Kinase Isoenzyme-MB (CK-MB) in <a href="https://human.whole.blood/serum/plasma">human.whole.blood/serum/plasma</a>. It is useful as an aid in management and monitoring of acute myocardiac infarction (AMI) and acute coronary syndrome (ACS).

For in vitro diagnostic use only.

#### INTRODUCTION

Creatine Kinase (CK), also known as Creatine Phosphokinase or Phospho-creatine Kinase is an enzyme expressed by various tissues and cell types. Disruption of cell membranes due to hypoxia or other injury releases CK from the cellular cytosol into the systemic circulation. CK is a dimeric enzyme consisting of two subunits, which can be either B- (brain type) or M- (muscle type). These subunits associate to form three isoenzymic forms: CK-BB, CK-MM and CK-MB. These isoenzymes are expressed at different levels in various human tissues. Though CK-MM is the most abundant CK isoenzyme in the cardiac muscles, CK-MB constitutes about 20 % of the total CK in the cardiac muscle tissue. Elevated levels of total CK is not specific to the myocardial tissue and may be observed in patients with skeletal muscle injury and certain other disorders but as CK-MB is more specific to myocardial tissue, CK-MB levels along with total CK can be considered as an important diagnostic indicator of myocardial infarction. The concentration of CK-MB in the healthy adult is below 7.0 ng/ml but it shows great increases in several malignant diseases, mostly primary coronary syndrome, myocardial injury and infarction. CK-MB has been found to be more sensitive and earlier indicator of myocardial injury because it has a lower basal level and a much narrower normal range. Medical literature commonly reveals that following an acute myocardial infarction, CK-MB levels become elevated in 4 to 9 hours after the onset of chest pain, attain peak at 10 to 24 hours, and return to normal within 2 to 3 days. Use of CK-MB level as a percentage of total CK in the diagnosis of myocardial infraction is the most important clinical application of CK measurements in clinical chemistry.

## PRINCIPLE

The test uses a sandwich immunodetection method. The detector antibodies in buffer bind to antigens in the sample, forming antigen-antibody complexes, and migrate onto nitrocellulose matrix to be captured by the other immobilized-antibodies on a test strip.

More antigens in the sample will form more antigen-antibody complexes which lead to stronger fluorescence signal by detector antibodies, which is processed by the instrument for AFIAS tests to show CK-MB concentration in the sample.

### COMPONENTS

AFIAS CK-MB Neo consists of 'cartridges'.

- Each sealed aluminum pouch contains two cartridges.
- Each cartridge packaged in an aluminum pouch has three components including a cartridge part, a detector part and a diluent part.
- The cartridge part contains the membrane called a test strip, which has anti human CK-MM at the test line, and streptavidin at the control line.
- The detector part contains a granule containing monoclonal CK-MB, biotin-BSA conjugate, bovine serum albumin, sucrose, mouse IgG, and sodium azide as a preservative in Tris-HCI buffer.
- The diluent part contains tween 20, sodium chloride and sodium azide as a preservative in phosphate buffered saline.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
- Follow instructions and procedures described in this 'Instructions for use'.
- Lot numbers of all the test components (cartridge and ID chip) must match each other.
- Do not interchange the test components between different lots or use the test components after the expiration date, either of which might yield incorrect test result(s).
- Do not reuse cartridges. A cartridge should be used for testing one sample only.
- The cartridge should remain sealed in its original pouch until just before use. Do not use a cartridge, if the pouch is damaged or has already been opened.
- Frozen sample should be thawed only once. For shipping, samples must be packed in accordance with local regulations. Sample with severe hemolysis and/or hyperlipidemia must not be used.
- If test components and/or sample are stored in refrigerator, then allow cartridge and sample to be at room temperature for approximately 30 minutes before use.
- The instrument for AFIAS tests may generate

slight vibration during use.

- Used cartridges and pipette tips should be handled carefully and discarded by an appropriate method in accordance with relevant local regulations.
- The cartridge contains sodium azide (NaN₃), and they may cause certain health issues like convulsions, low blood pressure and heart rate, loss of consciousness, lung injury and respiratory failure. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. In case of contact, rinse immediately with running water.
- No Biotin interference was observed in AFIAS CK-MB Neo when biotin concentration in the sample was below 500 ng/mL. If a patient has been taking biotin at dosage of more than 0.03 mg a day, it is recommended to test again 24 hours after discontinuation of biotin intake.
- AFIAS CK-MB Neo will provide accurate and reliable results subject to the below conditions.
- AFIAS CK-MB Neo should be used only in conjunction with the instrument for AFIAS tests
- Have to use recommended anticoagulant.

Recommended anticoagulant

K<sub>2</sub> EDTA, K<sub>3</sub> EDTA,

Sodium heparin, Lithium heparin

### LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST SYSTEM

- The test may yield false positive result(s) due to the cross-reactions and/or non-specific adhesion of certain sample components to the capture/detector antibodies.
- The test may yield false negative result(s) due to the non-responsiveness of the antigen to the antibodies which is the most common if the epitope is masked by some unknown components, so therefore not being able to be detected or captured by the antibodies. The instability or degradation of the antigen with time and/or temperature may also cause false negative result as it makes the antigen unrecognizable by the antibodies.
- Other factors may interfere with the test and cause erroneous results, such as technical/procedural errors, degradation of the test components/reagents or presence of interfering substances in the test samples.
- Any clinical diagnosis based on the test result must be supported by a comprehensive judgment of the concerned physician in conjunction with clinical symptoms and other relevant test results.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

	Storage condition			
Component Storage Temperature		Shelf life	Note	
Cartridge	2 – 30 °C	20 months	Unopened	

1 months Resealed

■ Return an unused cartridge to the spare cartridge zipper bag containing the desiccant pack. Reseal along entire edge of zip-seal.

#### MATERIALS SUPPLIED

REF SMFP-128

## Components of AFIAS CK-MB Neo

■ Cartridge box

cal triuge box	
- Cartridge	24
<ul> <li>Pipette tip (Zipper bag)</li> </ul>	24
<ul> <li>Spare cartridge zipperbag</li> </ul>	1
- ID chip	1
- Instruction for use	1

## MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT SUPPLIED ON DEMAND

Following items can be purchased separately from **AFIAS CK-MB Neo**.

Please contact our sales division for more information.

■ Instrument for AFIAS Tests

- AFIAS-1	REF FPRR019
- AFIAS-3	REF FPRR040
- AFIAS-6	REF FPRR020
- AFIAS-10	REF FPRR038
■ Boditech Cardiac Control	REF CFPO-98
■ Boditech Cardiac Calibrator	REF CFPO-110
■ Boditech CK-MB Control	REF CFPO-243
■ Boditech CK-MB Calibrator	REF CFPO-269

## SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

The sample type for **AFIAS CK-MB Neo** is <u>human</u> whole blood/serum/plasma.

- It is recommended to test the sample within 24 hours after collection.
- The samples (serum, plasma) should be separated from the clot by centrifugation within 3 hours after the collection of whole blood.
- The samples (whole blood, serum, plasma) may be stored for a week at 2-8 °C prior to being tested. If testing will be delayed more than a week, samples should be frozen at -20 °C.
- The samples (serum, plasma) stored frozen at -20 °C for 3 months showed no performance difference.
- However, the whole blood sample should not be kept in a freezer in any case.
- As a repeated freeze-thaw cycle may affect the test result, do not refreeze previously frozen samples.

## TEST SETUP

- Check the components of the AFIAS CK-MB Neo as described below.: Cartridges, pipette tips, an ID chip, a spare cartridge zipper bag and an instructions for use.
- If the sealed cartridge has been stored in a

refrigerator, place them on a clean and flat surface at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before testing.

- Turn on the instrument for AFIAS tests.
- Empty the tip box.
- Insert the ID chip into the "ID chip port".
- Please refer to the instrument for AFIAS tests operation manual for complete information and operating instructions.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

#### ► AFIAS-1, AFIAS-3, AFIAS-6

#### General mode

- 1) Insert a cartridge into the cartridge holder.
- 2) Insert a tip into the tip hole of the cartridge.
- 3) Select the 'General mode' in the instrument for AFIAS tests.
- 4) Take 100  $\mu$ L of the sample (whole blood/serum/plasma/control) using a pipette and dispense it into the sample well of the cartridge.
- 5) Tap the 'Start' button on the screen.
- 6) The test result will be displayed on the screen after 12 minutes.

#### ► AFIAS-10

Normal mode

- 1) Insert a cartridge into the cartridge holder.
- 2) Insert a tip into the tip hole of the cartridge
- 3) Tap the 'Load' button of the bay that holds the cartridge with the tip to read the barcode of the cartridge and please confirm the item name written on the cartridge.
- 4) Insert the sample tube into the tube rack.
- 5) Insert the tube rack into the loading part of the sampling station.
- 6) Tap the 'Start' button on the screen.
- 7) The test result will be displayed on the screen after 12 minutes.

#### Emergency mode General tip

- 1) The test procedure is same with the 'Normal mode 1 3'.
- 2) Convert the 'Emergency mode' in AFIAS-10.
- 3) Select the tip type (general tip) on the screen.
- 4) Select the sample type (whole blood/serum/plasma) on the screen.
- 5) Take 100  $\mu$ L of the sample using a pipette and dispense it into the sample well of the cartridge.
- 6) Tap the 'Start' button on the screen.
- 7) The test result will be displayed on the screen after 12 minutes

## INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULT

■ The instrument for AFIAS tests calculates the test result automatically and displays CK-MB concentration of the test sample in terms of

Revision date : June 16, 2022 (Rev. 01)

Working range: 3-100 ng/mLReference value: 7 ng/mL

#### QUALITY CONTROL

ng/mL.

- Quality control tests are a part of the good testing practice to confirm the expected results and validity of the assay and should be performed at regular intervals.
- Quality control tests should also be performed whenever there is any question concerning the validity of the test results.
- Control materials are provided on demand with AFIAS CK-MB Neo. For more information regarding obtaining the control materials, contact <u>Boditech Med Inc.'s Sales Division for</u> assistance.

(Please refer to the instructions for use of control material.)

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## Analytical sensitivity

Limit of Blank (LoB) 0.69 ng/mL Limit of Detection (LoD) 1.17 ng/mL Limit of Quantification (LoQ) 3.00 ng/mL

#### ■ Analytical specificity

#### Cross-reactivity

Biomolecules such as below the ones in the table were added to the test sample(s) at concentrations much higher than their normal physiological levels in the blood. **AFIAS CK-MB Neo** test results did not show any significant cross-reactivity with these biomolecules.

Material	Concentration (ng/mL)		
Troponin complex	1,000 ng/mL		
D-dimer	20,000 ng/mL		
NT-proBNP	1,000 ng/mL		
Myoglobin	200 ng/mL		

## - Interference

Interferents listed in the following table were added to the test sample at the concentration mentioned below. **AFIAS CK-MB Neo** test results did not show any significant interference with these materials.

interference with these materials.				
Interference materials	Concentration			
Bilirubin (Unconjugated)	257 μmol/L			
Cholesterol	6.47 mmol/L			
D-Glucose	1,000 mg/dL			
Hemoglobin	2 g/L			
L-Ascorbic acid	170 μmol/L			
Triglyceride mixture	500 mg/dL			
K2 EDTA	3.4 μmol/L			
K3 EDTA	3.4 μmol/L			
Na-Heparin	3000 U/L			
Li-Heparin	3000 U/L			
Sodium citrate	2 mg/mL			

## ■ Precision

- Single-site study

## Repeatability (within-run precision) Within-laboratory precision (Total precision)

# Within-laboratory precision (Total precision) Lot to lot precision

3 Lots of **AFIAS CK-MB Neo** were tested for 20 days. Each standard material was tested 2 times per day. For each test, each material was duplicated.

Conc.	Repea	Repeatability		Within-laboratory precision		Lot to lot precision	
[ng/mL]	AVG	CV (%)	AVG	CV (%)	AVG	CV (%)	
6.3	6.31	6.44	6.30	6.90	6.30	6.47	
12.5	12.65	6.89	12.49	6.85	12.51	6.44	
50	49.77	6.55	49.95	6.45	50.11	6.51	

## Multi-site study Reproducibility

1 Lot of **AFIAS CK-MB Neo** was tested for 5 days in 3 different sites (1 person per 1 site, 1 instrument per 1 site). Each standard material was tested 1 time per and 5 replicates per day.

Conc.	Reproducibility		
[ng/mL]	Mean [ng/mL]	CV (%)	
6.3	6.28	6.48	
12.5	0.78	3.10	
50	3.19	6.35	

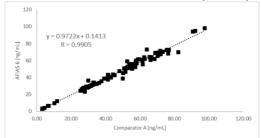
## ■ Accuracy

The accuracy was confirmed by 3 different lots of **AFIAS CK-MB Neo** The tests were repeated 10 times at each concentration of the control standard.

Expected value [ng/mL]	LOT 1	LOT 2	LOT 3	AVG	Recovery (%)
50.00	50.32	50.70	50.74	50.58	101.2
41.26	41.45	40.52	41.42	41.13	99.7
32.52	32.62	32.24	32.33	32.40	99.6
23.78	23.88	23.60	23.96	23.81	100.1
15.04	15.17	15.03	15.33	15.18	100.9
6.30	6.09	6.26	6.25	6.20	98.4

#### ■ Comparability

CK-MB concentration of 100 clinical samples were independently analyzed quantitatively with AFIAS CK-MB Neo (AFIAS-6) and comparator A as per prescribed test procedures. Test results were compared, and their comparability was investigated with linear regression and correlation coefficient (R). Linear regression and correlation coefficient between the two tests are below respectively.



## REFERENCES

- C. Daniel Cabaniss, Creatine Kinase, in: H.K. Walker, W.D. Hall, J.W. Hurst (Eds.), Clinical Methods: The History, Physical, and Laboratory Examinations, 3rd Ed., Butterworths, Boston, 1990, pp 161-163.
- 2. Adams, J.E., Abendschein, D.R., Jaffe A.S.,

- Biochemical markers of myocardial injury: Is MB creatine kinase the choice for the 1990s, Circulation, 1993; 88: 750-63.
- 3. Kent Lewandrowski, Ahchean Chen and James Januzzi, Cardiac markers for myocardial infarction, Am J Clin Pathol 2002;118 (Suppl 1):S93-S99.
- 4. Analysis of creatine kinase, CK-MB, myoglobin, and troponin T time- activity curves for early assessment of coronary artery reperfusion after intravenous thrombolysis Circulation. 1993:87:1542-1550.
- 5. Simultaneous Rapid Measurement of Whole Blood Myoglobin, Creatine Kinase MB, and Cardiac Troponin I by the Triage Cardiac Panel for detection of Myocardial Infarction Clinical Chemistry 45:2 199–205 (1999).
- 6. Diagnostic Marker Cooperative Study for the Diagnosis of myocardial Infarction Circulation. 1999;99:1671-1677
- Bedside Multimarker Testing for Risk Stratification in Chest Pain Units: The Chest Pain Evaluation by Creatine Kinase-MB, Myoglobin, and Troponin I (CHECKMATE) Study Circulation. 2001;103:1832-1837

**Note:** Please refer to the table below to identify various symbols.



For technical assistance, please contact: Boditech Med Inc.'s Technical Services

Tel: +(82) -33 243-1400 E-mail: sales@boditech.co.kr

## Boditech Med Inc.

43, Geodudanji 1-gil, Dongnae-myeon, Chuncheon-si, Gang-won-do, 24398, Republic of Korea

Tel: +(82) -33-243-1400 Fax: +(82) -33-243-9373 www.boditech.co.kr



Obelis s.a

Bd. Général Wahis 53, 1030 Brussels, Belgium

Tel: +(32) -2-732-59-54 Fax: +(32) -2-732-60-03 E-Mail: mail@obelis.net

