#### TRAINING UPDATE

Lab Location:GECDate Distributed:11/19/2015Department:CoreDue Date:12/8/2015Implementation:12/8/2015

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE REVISION

## Name of procedure:

Creatinine by Dimension® Xpand Chemistry Analyzer GEC.C238 v0

Dimension Xpand Limits Chart AG.F143.8

# **Description of change(s):**

# **Implementation of new creatinine reagent CRE2**

This is a new SOP, differences from current reagent/SOP include:

- Reporting 2 decimal places
- Changes to CRR & AMR
- Add calculation, range & reporting comment eGFR
- Manual dilutions to be made with water (not enzyme diluent)
- Uses a different calibrator
- Removed references to urine testing (not performed at GEC)

Form: updated to reflect new reagent parameters for creatinine

SOP & FORM will be implemented on December 8, 2015

Document your compliance with this training update by taking the quiz in the MTS system.

### Approved draft for training (version 0)

### **Technical SOP**

Title	Creatinine by Dimension® X	pand Chemistry Analyzer
Prepared by	Ashkan Chini	Date: 10/8/2015
Owner	Robert SanLuis	Date: 10/8/2015

Laboratory Approval	Local Effective Date	:
Print Name and Title	Signature	Date
Refer to the electronic signature page for approval and approval dates.		

Review		
Print Name	Signature	Date

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### 1. TEST INFORMATION

Assay	Method/Instrument	Order Code
Creatinine, Serum/Plasma	Dimension® Xpand Chemistry Analyzer	CREAT

Synonyms/Abbreviations	
Serum/Plasma creatinine	

Department	
Chemistry	

#### 2. ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE

The creatinine method employs a modification of the kinetic Jaffe reaction reported by Larsen. This method has been reported to be less susceptible than conventional methods to interference from non-creatinine, Jaffe-positive compounds. Creatinine is generally regarded as the most useful endogenous substance to measure for the assessment of kidney function.

In the presence of a strong base such as NaOH, picrate reacts with creatinine to form a red chromophore. The rate of increasing absorbance at 510 nm due to the formation of this chromophore is directly proportional to the creatinine concentration in the sample and is measured using a bichromatic (510, 600 nm) rate technique. Bilirubin is oxidized by potassium ferricyanide to prevent interference.

NaOH

Creatinine + Picrate — > Red chromophore (absorbs at 510 nm)

### 3. SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1 Patient Preparation

Component	Special Notations
Fasting/Special Diets	N/A
Specimen Collection and/or Timing	Normal procedures for collecting and storing serum and plasma may be used for samples to be analyzed by this method.
Special Collection Procedures	N/A
Other	N/A

### 3.2 Specimen Type & Handling

Criteria		
Type -Preferred	Plasma (Lithium Heparin)	
-Other Acceptable	Serum	
<b>Collection Container</b>	Plasma: Mint green top tube (PST)	
	Serum: Red top tube, Serum separator tube (SST)	
Volume - Optimum	1.0 mL	
- Minimum	0.5 mL	
Transport Container and	Serum/ Plasma: Plastic vial or spun barrier tube at room	
Temperature	temperature	
Stability & Storage	Room Temperature: Serum/Plasma: 24 hours	
Requirements	Refrigerated: (2-8°C) Serum/Plasma: 7 days	
	Frozen: Serum/Plasma: 3 months	
	(-20°C or colder)	
<b>Timing Considerations</b>	N/A	

Form revised 2/02/2007

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Criteria	
<b>Unacceptable Specimens</b>	Specimens that are unlabeled, improperly labeled, or those
& Actions to Take	that do not meet the stated criteria are unacceptable.
	Request a recollection and credit the test with the
	appropriate LIS English text code for "test not performed"
	message. Examples: Quantity not sufficient-QNS; Wrong
	collection-UNAC. Document the request for recollection in
	the LIS.
<b>Compromising Physical</b>	Gross hemolysis. Reject sample and request a recollection.
Characteristics	Credit the test with the appropriate LIS English text code.
Other Considerations	Allow to clot completely prior to centrifugation.

#### 4. REAGENTS

Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) supplied with the reagents for complete safety hazards. Refer to the section in this procedure covering "SAFETY" for additional information.

#### 4.1 **Reagent Summary**

Reagents	Supplier & Catalog Number
Creatinine (CRE2)	Siemens, Flex® reagent cartridge, Cat. No. DF33B

#### 4.2 **Reagent Preparation and Storage**

NOTES: Date and initial all reagents upon opening. Each container must be labeled with (1) substance name, (2) lot number, (3) date of preparation, (4) expiration date, (5) initials of tech, (6) any special storage instructions; check for visible signs of degradation.

Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for a complete description of hazards. If a specific hazard is present, it will be noted in this procedure when the hazard is first encountered in a procedural step.

Corrosive. Contains sodium hydroxide. Causes severe burns. Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Reagent	Creatinine
Container	Reagent cartridge
Storage	Store at 2-8° C

Stability	<ul> <li>Reagent is stable until expiration date stamped on the reagent cartridges.</li> <li>Sealed or unhydrated cartridge wells on the instrument are stable for 30 days.</li> <li>Once wells 1 – 6 have been entered by the instrument, they are stable for 3 days.</li> </ul>
Preparation	All reagents are liquid and ready to use.

#### 5. CALIBRATORS/STANDARDS

#### 5.1 Calibrators/Standards Used

Calibrator	Supplier and Catalog Number
CHEM I Calibrator	Siemens Dimension®, Cat. No. DC18C

### **5.2** Calibrator Preparation and Storage

NOTE: Date and initial all calibrators upon opening. Each container must be labeled with (1) substance name, (2) lot number, (3) date of preparation, (4) expiration date, (5) initials of tech (6) any special storage instructions; check for visible signs of degradation.

Calibrator	CHEM I Calibrator
Preparation	<ul> <li>Remove vials from refrigerator and proceed directly to next step.</li> <li>Remove stopper and add 2.00 ± 0.01 ml Purified Water Diluent or Millipore water. The water should be at room temperature (22 - 28° C).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Replace stopper, and let stand for 5 minutes. Do not invert.</li> <li>Swirl vials gently for 30 seconds, and then gently invert 10 times.</li> <li>Let vials stand for 10 minutes, and then gently invert 10 times.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Let vial stand for 15 minutes. Then invert 10 times and swirl gently.</li> <li>Use immediately or refrigerate at 2-8°C for future use. Prior to use, invert 10 times and swirl gently.</li> </ul>
Storage/Stability	<ul> <li>Store at 2-8°C.</li> <li>The unopened reagents are stable until the expiration date printed on the label.</li> <li>Assigned values are stable for 24 hours after reconstitution when stoppered and stored at 2-8°C.</li> </ul>

#### **5.3** Calibration Parameter

Criteria	Special Notations	
Reference Material	CHEM I Calibrator	
Assay Range	0.15 - 20.00  mg/dL	
Calibration levels	See reagent package insert for lot specific assigned values in mg/dL	
Frequency	Every new reagent cartridge lot.	
	• Every 90 days for any one lot.	
	• When major maintenance is performed on the analyzer.	
	When control data indicates a significant shift in assay.	
<b>Calibration Scheme</b>	heme Three levels in triplicate.	
<b>Assigned Coefficients</b>	$C_0 - 0.3866$	
_	$C_1 = 0.0823$	

#### **5.4** Calibration Procedure

1. From Operating Menu

press F5:Process Control

press F1: Calibration

Enter Password

press F2: SETUP and RUN

2. Select the test method to be calibrated - if lot number is incorrect

Press F1: Other Lot

- 3. Enter all information on screen
- 4. Press F8: QC yes/no to change to yes
- 5. Press F4: Assign cups

If additional methods need to be calibrated, select the method.

- 6. Press F7: Load/run
- 7. Load cups into assigned position
- 8. Press F4: RUN

#### **5.5** Tolerance Limits

IF	THEN	
If result fall within assay-specific specification,	proceed with analysis	
and QC values are within acceptable limits,		
If result falls outside assay-specific specification,	troubleshoot the assay and/or	
or QC values are out of Acceptable limits,	instrument and repeat calibration	

### 6. QUALITY CONTROL

#### 6.1 Controls Used

Controls	Supplier and Catalog Number
Liquichek Unassayed Chemistry Control	Bio-Rad Laboratories
Levels 1 and 2	Cat. No. 691 and 692

### **6.2** Control Preparation and Storage

NOTE: Date and initial all controls upon opening. Each container should be labeled with (1) substance name, (2) lot number, (3) date of preparation, (4) expiration date, (5) initials of tech, and (6) any special storage instructions; check for visible signs of degradation.

Control	<b>Liquichek Unassayed Chemistry Control Levels 1 and 2</b>
Preparation	Allow the frozen control to stand at room temperature (18-25°C)
	until completely thawed. Swirl the contents gently to ensure
	homogeneity. (Do not use a mechanical mixer)
	Use immediately. After each use, promptly replace the stopper
	and return to 2-8°C storage.
Storage/Stability	Open thawed controls are stable for 15 days at 2-8°C.
	Unopened and unthawed controls are stable until the expiration
	date at -20 to -70°C.

### 6.3 Frequency

Analyze all levels of QC material after every calibration and each day of testing.

Refer to the Dimension Xpand® QC Schedule in the Laboratory policy Quality Control Program and in the Dimension X-pand® Quick Reference Guide.

#### **6.4** Tolerance Limits

Step	Action	
1	Acceptable ranges for QC are programmed into the instrument's Quality Control software system and Unity Real Time, and may be posted near the instrument for use during computer downtime.	
2	Run Rejection Criteria	
	• Anytime the established parameters are exceeded (if one QC result exceeds 2 SD), the run is considered out of control (failed) and patient results must not be reported.	

Step	Action	
	• The technologist must follow the procedure in the Laboratory QC Program to resolve the problem.	
3	<ul> <li>Corrective Action:</li> <li>All rejected runs must be effectively addressed through corrective action. Steps taken in response to QC failures must be documented. Patient samples in failed analytical runs must be reanalyzed</li> </ul>	
	according to the Laboratory QC Program. Supervisors may override rejection of partial or complete runs only with detailed documentation and criteria for overrides that are approved by the Medical Director. Consult corrective action guidelines in Laboratory QC Program. Follow corrective action guidelines in the Laboratory QC Program.	
	• Corrective action documentation must follow the Laboratory Quality Control Program.	
4	Review of QC	
	<ul> <li>QC must be reviewed weekly by the Group Lead or designee and monthly by the Supervisor/Manager or designee.</li> </ul>	
	• If the SD and/or CV are greater than established ranges, investigate the cause for the imprecision and document implementation of corrective actions.	

#### 6.5 Review Patient Data

Technologist must review each result with error messages. Refer to the Dimension Xpand® system manual "Error messages" section for troubleshooting. Check for unusual patterns, trends, or distributions in patient results (such as an unusually high percentage of abnormal results). Resolve any problems noted before issuing patient reports.

#### **6.6** Documentation

- QC tolerance limits are programmed into the instrument and Unity Real Time; it calculates cumulative mean, SD and CV and stores all information for easy retrieval.
- Quality control records are reviewed daily at the bench, weekly by the Group Lead or designee, and monthly by the Supervisor/Manager or designee.
- Refer to complete policies and procedures for QC documentation and for record retention requirements in the Laboratory QC Program.

#### **6.7 Quality Assurance Program**

• Each new lot number of reagent or new shipment of the same lot of reagent must be tested with external control materials and previously analyzed samples.

Performance of the new lot must be equivalent to the previous lot; utilize published TEA for acceptability criteria.

- Training must be successfully completed and documented prior to performing this
  test. This procedure must be incorporated into the departmental competency
  assessment program.
- The laboratory participates in CAP proficiency testing. All proficiency testing materials must be treated in the same manner as patient samples.
- Monthly QC must be presented to the Medical Director or designee for review and signature.
- Monthly QC mean and SD are sent to Bio-Rad Laboratories for peer group comparison.
- Consult the Laboratory QC Program for complete details.

### 7. EQUIPMENT and SUPPLIES

#### 7.1 Assay Platform

Dimension Xpand® System

### 7.2 Equipment

- Refrigerator capable of sustaining 2–8°C.
- Freezer capable of sustaining range not to exceed -20 to -70°C.
- Centrifuge

### 7.3 Supplies

- Plastic serum tubes and serum cups
- Purified water (Millipore® or equivalent)
- Calibrated pipettes and disposable tips

#### 8. PROCEDURE

CRE2 Flex® reagent cartridge Cat. No. DF33B is required to perform this test.

Creatinine is performed on the Dimension Xpand<sup>®</sup> System after the method is calibrated (see Reference Material in Calibration section) and Quality Controls are acceptable.

NOTE: For all procedures involving specimens, buttoned lab coats, gloves, and face protection are required minimum personal protective equipment. Report all accidents to your supervisor.

The package insert for a new lot of kits must be reviewed for any changes before the kit is used. A current Package Insert is included as a Related Document.

8.1	Instrument Set-Up Protocol
1.	For instrument set up and operation: Refer to Startup and Maintenance, Siemens Dimension® Xpand procedure.
	* *
2.	Check reagent inventory
3.	Sampling, reagent delivery, mixing, processing, and printing of results are automatically performed by the Dimension <sup>®</sup> Xpand system. For details of the
]	automatically performed by the Dimension® Xpand system. For details of the
	automated parameters, see below under "Test conditions."

8.2	Specimen/Reagent Preparation
1.	Centrifuge the specimens.
2.	Specimens are placed in Dimension <sup>®</sup> Xpand segments for analysis by the instrument. Refer to the Sample Processing, Siemens Dimension <sup>®</sup> Xpand procedure. The sample container (if not a primary tube) must contain sufficient quantity to accommodate the sample volume plus 50 µL of dead volume. Precise container filling is not required.

8.3	Specimen Testing
1.	For QC placement and frequency, refer to the Dimension® Xpand QC Schedule in the Laboratory QC Program.
2.	Follow the instructions, outlined in the Dimension® Xpand Operators Manual
3.	The instrument reporting system contains error messages to warn the user of specific malfunctions. Results followed by such error messages should be held for follow-up. Refer to the Dimension <sup>®</sup> Xpand system manual "Error messages" section for troubleshooting.
4.	Follow protocol in Section 10.5 "Repeat criteria and resulting" for samples with results above or below the Analytical Measurement Range (AMR).  Investigate any failed delta result and repeat, if necessary.
5.	Append the appropriate English text code qualifier messages to any samples requiring a comment regarding sample quality and/or any other pertinent factors.

#### 9. CALCULATIONS

The instrument automatically calculates and prints the concentration of Creatinine in mg/dL. The LIS performs the following calculation:

### 9.1 Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR)

For non-black individuals: 186 x (Serum Creatinine)<sup>-1.154</sup> x (Age)<sup>-0.203</sup> x (0.742 **if female**) x

For black individuals:  $186 \text{ x (Serum Creatinine)}^{-1.154} \text{ x (Age)}^{-0.203} \text{ x (0.742 if female) x (1.210)}$ 

#### **Notes:**

- eGFR is only reported on patients 18 years of age or older.
- eGFR is calculated once per 24 hours.
- If the creatinine result is corrected after initial reporting, verify that eGFR has also been corrected

#### 10. REPORTING RESULTS AND REPEAT CRITERIA

### 10.1 Interpretation of Data

None required

### 10.2 Rounding

No rounding is necessary. Instrument reports results to two decimal points.

#### 10.3 Units of Measure

Creatinine: mg/dL

eGFR: mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>

### 10.4 Clinically Reportable Range (CRR)

0.15 - 60.00 mg/dL

### 10.5 Repeat Criteria and Resulting

All repeats must replicate the original result within the total allowable error (TEa) of the assay. Refer to TEa policy for specific information.

Values that fall within the AMR or CRR may be reported without repeat. Values that fall outside these ranges must be repeated.

IF the result is	THEN		
	Assure there is sufficient sample devoid of bubbles, cellular		
< 0.15  mg/dL	debris, and/or fibrin clots. Report as:		
	< 0.15  mg/dL		
	On Board Automated Dilution:		
	Results ≥ 20.00 mg/dL for serum/plasma will automatically have		
$\geq 20.00 \text{ mg/dL}$	repeat testing performed into the instrument using dilution factor		
_	of 2.		
	No multiplication is necessary.		

	Manual Dilution:		
	Using the primary tube, make the smallest dilution possible to		
	bring the raw data within the AMR. Maximum allowable		
> 40.00 mg/dL	dilution: x 3		
_	<b>Diluent:</b> Purified water.		
	Enter dilution factor as a whole number on the "Enter Sample		
	Data" screen.		
	If the recommended dilution does not give results within the		
>60.00 mg/dL	clinically reportable range, report as: ">60.00 mg/dL-REP" Bring		
	to the attention of your supervisor prior to releasing result.		

Message	Code	
Verified by repeat analysis	Append –REP to the result.	

#### 11. EXPECTED VALUES

### 11.1 Reference Ranges

Age	Female	Male	
Adult (>18 years):	0.55 - 1.02  mg/dL	0.70 - 1.30  mg/dL	
Pediatric:			
0-30  days	0.50 - 0.90	0.50 - 1.20	
1-11 months	0.40 - 0.60	0.40 - 0.70	
1-3 years	0.40 - 0.70	0.40 - 0.70	
4 – 6 years	0.50 - 0.80	0.50 - 0.80	
7 – 9 years	0.50 - 0.90	0.60 - 0.90	
10 – 12 years	0.60 - 1.00	0.60 - 1.00	
13 – 15 years	0.70 - 1.10	0.60 - 1.20	
16 – 18 years	0.80 - 1.20	0.80 - 1.40	

### 11.2 Critical Values

None established

### 11.3 Standard Required Messages

Each eGFR result has the following comment automatically reported by the LIS:

The eGFR equation utilized is the MDRD for Adults (patients 18 and older). The equation does not require weight as we utilize a normalized body surface area of 1.73m<sup>2</sup>.

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The table below shows population estimates for mean (average) estimated glomerular filtration (eGFR) by age. These means are derived from the NHANES III survey of over 10,000 individuals, demonstrating that eGFR varies across age groups and that kidney function tends to decline with age.

Age Years	Mean eGFR
18-29	116 mL/min/1.73m^2
30-39	107 mL/min/1.73m^2
40-49	99 mL/min/1.73m^2
50-59	93 mL/min/1.73m^2
60-69	85 mL/min/1.73m^2
70+	75 mL/min/1.73m^2

#### 12. CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The serum creatinine level is increased in renal disease. Measurement of serum creatinine is useful in evaluation of kidney glomerular function and in monitoring renal dialysis. However, the serum level is not sensitive to early renal damage and responds more slowly than blood urea nitrogen (BUN) to hemodialysis during treatment of renal failure. The serum creatinine together with serum BUN is used to differentiate pre-renal, renal and post-renal (obstructive) azotemia since an elevated BUN with only slight to moderate elevation of creatinine suggests pre-renal or post-renal azotemia. Serum creatinine varies with the subject's age, body weight, and sex. It is sometimes low in subjects with relatively small muscle mass, cachetic patients, amputees, and in older persons. A serum creatinine level that would usually be considered normal does not rule out the presence of impaired renal function.

#### 13. PROCEDURE NOTES

FDA Status: FDA Approved/clearedValidated Test Modifications: None

The instrument reporting system contains error messages to warn the operator of specific malfunctions. Any report slip containing such error messages should be held for follow-up. Refer to your Dimension Xpand Operator's Guide.

A system malfunction may exist if the following 5-test precision is observed:

Concentration	S.D.
1.00  mg/dL	> 0.10  mg/dL
18.60 mg/dL	> 0.50  mg/dL

#### 14. LIMITATIONS OF METHOD

#### 14.1 Analytical Measurement Range (AMR)

 $0.15 - 20.00 \ mg/dL$ 

#### 14.2 Precision

Material	Mean	Standard Deviation (% CV)	
	mg/dL	Within-run	Total
Serum Pool 1	1.32	0 .04	0.04
Serum Pool 2	15.79	0.19	0.19

### 14.3 Interfering Substances

#### **HIL Interference:**

The CRE2 method was evaluated for interference from hemolysis, icterus and lipemia according to CLSI EP07-A2. Bias, defined as the difference between the control sample (does not contain interferent) and the test sample (contains interferent), is shown in the table below. Bias exceeding 10% is considered "interference".

Substance tested	Test Concentration SI Units	CRE2 Conc mg/dL	Bias %
Hemoglobin	500  mg/dL	1.5	<10
(hemolysate)	1000 mg/dL	5.0	1.1
Bilirubin	20 mg/dL	1.5	<10
(conjugated)	40 mg/dL	5.0	-17.2
Bilirubin	10 mg/dL	1.5	<10
	20 mg/dL	1.5	-20.2
(unconjugated)	40 mg/dL	5	<10
Lipemia Intralipid®	1000 mg/dL	1.5	<10
	1500 mg/dL	1.5	11.3
	2000 mg/dL	5.0	<10

#### 14.4 Clinical Sensitivity/Specificity/Predictive Values

Not available

#### 15. SAFETY

The employee has direct responsibility to avoid injury and illness at work. Nearly all harmful exposures to infectious substances and chemicals, and other injuries, can be avoided with effective training and consistent safe work practices.

Become familiar with the Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Manual to learn the requirements on working safely and protecting the environment from harm. Although lab work typically focuses on the hazards of working with specimens and chemicals, we must also control other important hazards.

• Slips, trips, and falls cause many serious injuries. Please ensure that spills are cleaned quickly (to avoid slippery floors) and that you can see and avoid obstacles in your path.

- Ergonomic injuries result from performing tasks with too much repetition, force, or awkward position. Ergonomic injuries include strains and back injuries. Learn about ergonomic hazards and how to prevent this type of injury.
- Scratches, lacerations, and needlesticks can result in serious health consequences. Attempt to find ways to eliminate your risk when working with sharp materials.

Report all accidents and injuries <u>immediately</u> to your supervisor or the business unit Environmental Health and Safety Manager or Specialist.

#### 16. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 1. Dimension Xpand® Clinical Chemistry System Operator's Manual
- 2. Calibration / Verification Siemens Dimension® Xpand procedure
- 3. Dimension Xpand® Cal Accept Guidelines
- 4. Dimension Xpand<sup>®</sup> Calibration summary
- 5. Sample Processing, Siemens Dimension® Xpand procedure
- 6. Start up and Maintenance, Siemens Dimension® Xpand procedure
- 7. Laboratory Quality Control Program
- 8. QC Schedule for Siemens Dimension Xpand®
- 9. Laboratory Safety Manual
- 10. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- 11. Siemens Dimension Xpand<sup>®</sup> Limits Chart (AG.F143)
- 12. Quest Diagnostics Records Management Procedure
- 13. Dimension Xpand<sup>®</sup> System Error Messages Chart
- 14. Centrifuge Use, Maintenance and Functions Checks (Lab policy)
- 15. Hemolysis, Icteria and Lipemia Interference (Lab policy)
- 16. Repeat Testing Requirements (Lab policy)
- 17. Current Allowable Total Error Specifications at <a href="http://questnet1.qdx.com/Business Groups/Medical/qc/docs/qc">http://questnet1.qdx.com/Business Groups/Medical/qc/docs/qc</a> bpt tea.xls
- 18. Current package insert CRE2 Flex® Reagent Cartridge DF33B

#### 17. REFERENCES

- 1. Ghoshal, Amit K. and Soldin, Steven J., Evaluation of the Dade Behring Dimension® RxL: Integrated chemistry system-pediatric reference ranges. Clinica Chimica Acta 2003; 331:144
- 2. Package insert, CRE2 Flex® Reagent Cartridge DF33B, Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Inc., 02/27/2014.
- 3. Package insert, CHEM I Calibrator DC18C, Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Inc., 02/2014.
- 4. Package insert, Liquichek Unassayed Serum Chemistry Control, Bio-Rad Laboratories, 08/2014.
- 5. Quest Diagnostics SOP ID 300SA357, Creatinine, Serum and Fluid.

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### 18. REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Section	Reason	Reviser	Approval

### 19. ADDENDA

None



# DIMENSION® XPAND LIMITS CHART

ANALYTE	UNITS	INSTRUMENT DILUTION FACTOR	MAXIMUM RANGE AFTER ON BOARD DILUTION	MAXIMUM OFF BOARD DILUTION	CLINICALLY REPORTABLE RANGE (CRR)	DILUENT
ACTM	μg/mL	2	0.0 - 600.0	3	0.0 - 900.0	Drug Calibrator II Level 1, or Acetaminophen Free Serum
ALB	g/dL	2.5	0.6 - 20.0	3	0.6 - 24.0	Water
ALPI	U/L	2.3	10 - 2,300	10	10 - 10,000	Enzyme Diluent
ALTI	U/L	3.5	6 - 3,500	10	6 - 10,000	Enzyme Diluent
AMY	U/L	2	0 - 1,300	10	0 - 6,500	Enzyme Diluent
AST	U/L	8	6 - 8000	10	6 - 10,000	Enzyme Diluent
BUN	mg/dL	1.5	0 - 225	3	0 - 450	Water
CA	mg/dL	1.7	5.0 - 25.5	3	5.0 - 45.0	Water
CKI	U/L	7	7 - 7000	20	7 - 20,000	Water
CL	mmol/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	50 - 200	Do NOT Dilute
CREA	mg/dL	2	<mark>0.15</mark> - 40.00	3	<mark>0.15</mark> - 60.00	Water
CRP	mg/dL	1.5	0.2 - 18.0	5	0.2 - 60.0	Water
CTNI	ng/mL	2.5	0.04 - 100.00	5	0.04 - 200.00	Water
DBI	mg/dL	1.9	0.1 - 30.4	5	0.1 - 80.0	Water
ECO2	mmol/L	N/A	N/A	2	5 - 90	Water
ETOH	mg/dL	1.5	3 - 450	3	3 - 900	Water
GLUC	mg/dL	1.5	0 - 750	5	0 - 2,500	Water
HCG	mIU/mL	200	1 - 200,000	5	1 - 1,000,000	Sample Diluent
K	mmol/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0 - 10.0	Do NOT Dilute
LA	mmol/L	2	0.3 - 30.0	N/A	0.3 - 30.0	Do NOT Dilute
LIPL	U/L	1.5	10 - 2250	10	10 - 15,000	Water
MG	mg/dL	N/A	N/A	3	0.0 - 60.0	Water
MMB	ng/mL	2	0.5 - 600.0	5	0.5 - 1,500.0	Sample Diluent
NA	mmol/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	50 - 200	Do NOT Dilute
SAL	mg/dL	3	1.7 - 300.0	N/A	1.7 - 300.0	Do NOT Dilute
TBI	mg/dL	2	0.1 - 50.0	5	0.1 - 125.0	Water
TP	g/dL	1.9	2.0 - 22.8	3	2.0 - 36.0	Water
TSH	μIU/mL	2	0.01 - 100.00	5	0.01 - 250.00	Sample Diluent
UCFP (CSF)	mg/dL	2	6 - 500	10	6 - 2500	Water