TRAINING UPDATE

Lab Location: Department:

SGMC & WAH

Core

Date Distributed:
Due Date:
Implementation:

4/15/2016 5/9/2016 **5/10/2016**

DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE REVISION

Name of procedure:

Intact Parathyroid Hormone (iPTH) by ADVIA Centaur CP SGAH.C74, WAH.C69 v5

Description of change(s):

Section	Reason	
4.2	Add hazard information	
5.3	Update steps 1 – 3 for calibration	
	Change open control from 23 days to 7 days (info previously communicated in a lab alert)	

This revised SOP will be implemented on May 10, 2016

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

Approved draft for training (version 5)

Technical SOP

Title	Intact Parathyroid Hormone (iPT	ГН) by ADVIA Centaur CP
Prepared by	Ashkan Chini	Date: 5/1/2012
Owner	Robert SanLuis	Date: 11/9/2012

Laboratory Approval	Local Effective Date	2:
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	Local Code
Intact Parathyroid Hormone	ADVIA Centaur CP	ІОІРТН, ІТРТН

Synonyms/Abbreviations	
iPTH, Intraoperative IPTH	

Department	
Chemistry	

2. ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE

The ADVIA Centaur iPTH assay is a two-site sandwich immunoassay using direct chemiluminometric technology, which uses constant amounts of an antihuman PTH antibody in the Lite Reagent and an antihuman PTH antibody in the Solid Phase Reagent. The first antibody is a polyclonal goat antihuman PTH (N-terminal 1-34) antibody labeled with acridinium ester. The second antibody is a biotinylated polyclonal goat antihuman PTH (39-84 region) antibody. Streptavidin in the Solid Phase is covalently coupled to paramagnetic latex particles.

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 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 (K2 EDTA)
-Other Acceptable	None
Collection Container	Lavender Top Tube
Volume - Optimum	Full Tube
- Minimum	1 mL
Transport Container and	Collection container or Plastic vial at room temperature
Temperature	
Stability & Storage	Room Temperature: 8 hours
Requirements	Refrigerated: 2-8° C 72 hours
	Frozen: -70° C 8 months
Timing Considerations	Correct handling of patient samples is critical to ensure the
	integrity of the intact PTH molecule. Intact PTH has been
	demonstrated to be labile and is susceptible to
	fragmentation.
	This instability depends on both time and temperature.

Criteria	
Unacceptable Specimens	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.
Compromising Physical	Gross hemolysis. Reject sample and request a recollection.
Characteristics	Credit the test with the appropriate LIS English text code
	explanation of HMT (Specimen markedly hemolyzed)
Other Considerations	Keep tubes stoppered at all times.

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 / Kits	Supplier & Catalog Number
ADVIA Centaur iPTH Ready Pack	Siemens reagent cartridge Cat. No. 10492368
ADVIA Centaur R1 Acid Reagent	Siemens reagent Cat. No. 00497043
ADVIA Centaur R2 Base Reagent	Siemens reagent Cat. No. 00497043
ADVIA Centaur Wash 1 Solution	Siemens reagent Cat. No. 01137199
ADVIA Centaur CSC	Siemens reagent Cat. No. 09908593

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.

Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. This device contains material of animal origin and should be handled as a potential carrier and transmitter of disease.

Assay Kit: ADVIA Centaur iPTH Ready Pack (primary reagent pack)		
Reagent a Lite Reagent (Volume 5 mL)		
Reagent b	Solid Phase (Volume 20 mL)	

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Manufacturer's Information	Centaur CP iPTH Master Curve Card	
Storage	Store the reagent upright at 2 - 8° C	
Stability	Reagent is stable until expiration date stamped on the pack label.	
	Onboard reagents are stable for 28 days.	
Preparation Mix all primary reagent packs by hand before loading them		
	the system. Visually inspect the bottom of the reagent pack to	
	ensure that all particles are dispersed and resuspended.	

Reagent	ADVIA Centaur R1 Acid Reagent & R2 Base Reagent	
Container	Reagent bottle (300 mL)	
Storage	Store at 2 - 25° C	
	Use at 18 - 30° C	
Stability	Reagent is stable until expiration date stamped on the pack label.	
	Onboard reagents are stable for 30 days.	
	Avoid exposure to light.	
Preparation	This reagent is liquid and ready to use.	

Reagent	ADVIA Centaur Wash 1 Solution	
Container	Reagent bottle (1500 mL)	
Storage	Store at 2 - 25° C	
Stability	Reagent is stable until expiration date stamped on the pack label.	
	Onboard reagents are stable for 30 days.	
Preparation	This reagent is liquid and ready to use.	

Reagent	ADVIA Centaur Cleaning Solution Concentrate		
Container	Reagent bottle (70 mL)		
Storage	Store at 2 - 8° C		
Stability	Reagent is stable until expiration date stamped on the pack label.		
	Prepared reagent is stable for 7 days.		
Preparation	1. Carefully pour a container of ADVIA Centaur CP Cleaning		
	Solution Concentrate into the cleaning bottle.		
	2. Add enough reagent grade water to the bottle or container to		
	bring the total volume of cleaning solution to 2 liters.		

5. **CALIBRATORS/STANDARDS**

Calibrators/Standards Used 5.1

Calibrator	Supplier and Catalog Number
Low and High Calibrator	Siemens Intact PTH calibrator, Cat. No. 10492394

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	Intact PTH Calibrator (Low and High)	
Preparation	Add 1.0 mL of reagent grade water into each calibrator vial.	
	• Let the calibrators stand for 30 minutes at room temperature	
	(18 - 25° C) to allow the lyophilized material to dissolve.	
	• Gently mix the calibrators before using.	
Storage/Stability	Store at ≤ -20° C	
	Unopened Calibrator is stable until the expiration date on	
	the vial.	
	Opened Calibrator: once reconstituted the calibrator is	
	stable for 4 hours at 18 – 25° C.	

5.3 Calibration Procedure

Criteria	Special Notations	
Frequency	When the calibration interval expires	
- '	Calibration Interval is 14 days	
	A calibration is invalid	
	New lot or shipment of assay reagents	
	Controls are repeatedly out of range.	

	Calibration Procedure	
1	From the main page, go to Result > Pending , and make sure nothing is pending	
1	for this method.	
	Note: The instrument must be in a Ready mode before moving on to the next	
	step.	
2.	Get the Centaur CP Calibrator Master Curve card from the calibrator pack and	
reagent Master Curve card from the reagent box. From the main page, go		
	Definition > Calibrators > Scan, scan all 3 barcodes (on the Calibrator Master	
	Curve) from top to bottom. Then go to Definition > Master Curves > Scan ,	
	scan all barcodes (on the Reagent Master Curve) from top to bottom.	
	Notes:	
	 The calibrator pack and reagent box include both Centaur CP and XP 	
	master curves. Be sure to scan the correct master curve.	
	 Always scan the calibrator information first. 	

	Calibration Procedure	
3.	Load the low and high calibrators into appropriate sample pour-off tubes that accommodate the Siemens-supplied barcode label.	
	Note: The low and high calibrators provided in this kit are matched to the	
	original primary reagent pack. Do not mix calibrator lots with different lot of reagent packs.	
4.	Attach the Siemens-supplied barcode labels to the pour off tubes.	
5.	Load the sample tubes into a sample rack. Move the tube type selector on the rack to position A.	
6.	Load the rack in the sample compartment.	
7.	On the Sample Compartment screen, select the lane containing the sample rack with the calibration material.	
8.	Confirm or enter the calibrator information.	
9.	Select Close to return to the workspace.	
10.	At the workspace, select the primary reagent area.	
11.		
12.	Select Calibrate. The system automatically begins sampling the calibrator	
	material. NOTE: The Calibrate button is not active on the Primary Reagent Screen in the	
	following situations:	
	there are no calibrators defined	
	there are no Master Curves defined	
	there is no reagent onboard	
	 the calibration material for defined lots is expired 	
	there is no calibrator material in the sample compartment	
13.	Select Close to return to the workspace.	
14.	To check the time due for the calibration:	
	a. At the workspace, select Results .	
	b. Select the Calibrations tab to view the Time Due stamp for the assay	
	you are calibrating. c. Select Close .	
	~~~~~	

# **5.4** 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 Specialty Immunoassay	Bio-Rad Laboratories Cat. No. 364, 365 and
Control Levels 1, 2 and 3	366

# **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	Liquichek Specialty Immunoassay Control Levels 1, 2 and 3			
Preparation	Allow the frozen control to stand at room temperature (18 - 25°C) until it is completely thawed.  Before sampling, gently swirl the vial several times to ensure homogeneity.  Promptly replace the stopper and return to 2-8° C storage after each use.			
Storage/Stability	<ul> <li>Store at ≤ -20° C</li> <li>Unopened Quality Control is stable until the expiration date on the vial.</li> <li>Opened Quality Control: Once the product is thawed and opened, Intact PTH will be stable for 7 days when stored tightly capped at 2-8° C.</li> </ul>			

## 6.3 Frequency

Analyze all 3 Levels of QC material after each calibration. QC is run daily as follows: Levels 1 and 3 are run on day shift, Level 2 on evening shift, and either Level 1 or 3 on night shift.

#### **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.				

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Step	Action				
	• The technologist must follow the procedure in the Laboratory QC Program to resolve the problem.				
3	Orrective Action:  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 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				
	QC must be reviewed weekly by the Group Lead or designee and monthly by the Supervisor/Manager or designee.				
	• If the SD and/or CV are greater than established ranges, investigate the cause for the imprecision and document implementation of corrective actions.				

IF the Quality Control	THEN
does not fall within the	Verify that the materials are not expired.
Expected Values	Verify that required maintenance was performed.
	Verify that the assay was performed according to
	the instructions for use.
	Rerun the assay with fresh quality control
	samples.
	If necessary recalibrate the assay and repeat
	quality control

# 6.5 Review Patient Data

Each result is reviewed for error messages. Refer to the ADVIA Centaur CP system manual "Error messages" section for troubleshooting. 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

ADVIA Centaur CP Immunoassay 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

- Purified water (Millipore® or equivalent)
- Calibrated pipettes and disposable tips
- Cuvettes
- Tips

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## 8. PROCEDURE

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	Loading samples into Sample Rack			
1.	Position the barcode label vertically on the sample tube approximately 2 cm (0.8 in)			
	from the top.			
2.	Move the tube-type selector on the rack to position B for short and C for long sample			
	tubes.			
3.	Place the sample tubes in the rack.			
4.	Ensure that there is only one type of sample tube in the rack and that the tube-type			
	selector is positioned correctly for that tube type. Ensure that the barcode labels are			
	clearly visible above or between the slots in the rack.			

8.2	Loading Sample Racks into the System
1.	Open the sample compartment door.
2.	Slide the sample rack into the appropriate lane. Use one continuous motion. The sample barcodes are read as the rack is inserted into the system. If the rack stops, or reverses, during its insertion, the barcodes may not be read.
3.	Ensure that the sample rack is inserted correctly, and locked into place. When the sample rack is inserted correctly, you will hear and feel it click into place.
4.	Close the sample compartment door.

8.3	Scheduling Samples through the Sample Compartment Screen				
1.	At the workspace, select the sample compartment. Select the Sample Rack. Select a				
	sample				
2.	Select the sample type by toggling the sample selection button. The default is a routine				
	patient sample (smp). If you want the sample to be processed before routine samples,				
	select stat.				
3.	Select the Sample ID field. The samples are numbered 1-12. Number 1 is the sample at				
	the back of the sample compartment, and number 12 is the sample at the front of the				
	sample compartment.				
4.	If the sample ID was not entered using a barcode label on the sample tube, enter the				
	sample ID and then press <b>Enter</b> .				
5.	Select the assays or the profiles to process against the sample.				
6.	Select Close.				

## 9. CALCULATIONS

The instrument automatically calculates the concentration of iPTH in pg/mL.

## 10. REPORTING RESULTS AND REPEAT CRITERIA

# 10.1 Interpretation of Data

None required

# 10.2 Rounding

No rounding is necessary. Instrument reports results up to one decimal point.

#### 10.3 Units of Measure

pg/mL

## 10.4 Clinically Reportable Range (CRR)

6.3 - 1,900.0 pg/mL

# 10.5 Repeat Criteria and Resulting

IF the result is THEN	
< 6.3 pg/mL	Assure there is sufficient sample devoid of bubbles, cellular debris, and/or fibrin clots. Report as: < 6.3 pg/mL
≥ 1,900.0 pg/mL	Report as $\geq 1,900.0 \text{ pg/mL}$

## 11. EXPECTED VALUES

## 11.1 Reference Ranges

11.0 - 80.0 pg/mL

#### 11.2 Critical Values

None established

# 11.3 Priority 3 Limit(s)

None established

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#### 12. CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This assay is intended to be used to aid in the differential diagnosis of hyperparathyroidism, hypoparathyroidism, or hypercalcemia of malignancy.

Parathyroid hormone (PTH), produced by the parathyroid gland, is the major circulating factor regulating extracellular calcium concentration. Abnormally low-ionized calcium concentrations trigger the secretion of PTH. The PTH molecules bind to type 1 parathyroid hormone receptors in target tissues and initiate a sequence of reactions resulting in increased extracellular calcium concentrations. PTH stimulates osteoclastic bone resorption resulting in the release of calcium from bone. PTH stimulates transcellular calcium reabsorption from the renal tubules and stimulates the kidney to produce 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D which acts on the intestines to increase calcium reabsorption. In most clinical conditions, rising levels of extracellular calcium suppresses PTH secretion through a negative feedback mechanism.

Parathyroid hormone increases the rate of bone metabolism. Depending on the age of the patient, the bones involved, and the concentrations of the hormone in circulation over time, the effect on the bone can be either catabolic or anabolic. Consistently high concentrations of parathyroid hormone generally have a catabolic effect and intermittent, slightly elevated concentrations have an anabolic effect.

#### 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 containing such error messages should be held for follow-up. Refer to your ADVIA Centaur CP Operator's Guide.

## 14. LIMITATIONS OF METHOD

# 14.1 Analytical Measurement Range (AMR)

6.3 - 1900.0 pg/mL

#### 14.2 Precision

Three samples were assayed 12 times, in each of 12 runs, on 3 systems over a period of 4 days. The following results were obtained:

Mean pg/mL	Within-Run % CV	Total CV %
35.7	4.59	6.3
241.1	3.17	5.9
881.1	2.86	5.8

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# 14.3 Interfering Substances

Heterophilic antibodies in human serum can react with reagent immunoglobulins, interfering with in vitro immunoassays. Patients routinely exposed to animals or to animal serum products can be prone to this interference and anomalous values may be observed. Additional information may be required for diagnosis.

Specimens that are	Demonstrate ≤ 10 % change in results up to	
Hemolyzed	500 mg/dL of hemoglobin	
Lipemic	3000 mg/dL of triglycerides	
Icteric	40 mg/dL of bilirubin	
Biotin	1000 ng/mL of biotin	

# 14.4 Clinical Sensitivity/Specificity/Predictive Values

The cross-reactivity of the ADVIA Centaur Intact PTH assay was determined by spiking samples with the PTH fragments and compounds listed below at the indicated levels. There was no significant effect on the intact PTH measurement.

Cross-reactant	Amount added (pg/mL)	% Cross-reactivity
PTH 1 - 34 fragment	300	< 0.1
PTH 39 – 68 fragment	100,000	< 0.1
PTH 39 – 84 fragemnt	100,000	< 0.1
PTH 44 – 68 fragment	100,000	< 0.1
PTH 53 – 84 fragment	100,000	< 0.1
PTH 7 – 84 fragment	300	51.4
Calcitonin	100,000	< 0.1
Osteocalcin	50,000	< 0.1

#### 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.

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• 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.

#### **Notes:**

- The liquid waste container must be emptied once per shift. **Do NOT** transfer liquid waste into any other containers. Empty liquid waste directly from the container into the sink.
- When filling the DI water container; **do NOT** leave the container unattended while it is being filled. To avoid accidents, technologists <u>MUST</u> be present the entire time the container is being filled.
- If an accident occurs and biohazard waste, DI water or any other liquid spills on the floor, immediately notify the supervisor and all staff of the situation. Warn others to stay away from the accident area. Do **NOT** leave the site of the spill. Remain there to warn others not to walk on the wet floor and to prevent falls. Ask a colleague to get the Wet Floor Sign and some paper towels. Then immediately call the Environmental Services for help with clean up.

#### 16. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 1. ADVIA Centaur CP Operator's Manual
- 2. Laboratory Quality Control Program
- 3. OC Schedule for ADVIA Centaur CP
- 4. Laboratory Safety Manual
- 5. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- 6. Quest Diagnostics Records Management Procedure
- 7. Centrifuge Use, Maintenance and Functions Checks (Lab policy)
- 8. Hemolysis, Icteria and Lipemia Interference (Lab policy)
- 9. Repeat Testing Requirement (Lab policy)
- 10. ADVIA Centaur CP Sample Processing, Startup and Maintenance (Chemistry SOP)
- 11. 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
- 12. Current package insert Intact PTH Reagent Cartridge

#### 17. REFERENCES

- 1. LiquichekTM Specialty Immunoassay Control, Bio-Rad Laboratories revised 01/2016
- 2. Package Insert, Intact PTH Calibrator, Siemens Diagnostics revised 09/2014
- 3. Package Insert, Intact PTH reagent pack, Siemens Diagnostics revised 07/2015

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# 18. REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Section	Reason	Reviser	Approval
000	11/9/12		Update owner	L Barrett	R SanLuis
000	11/9/12	3.2	Remove centrifugation requirement	L Barrett	R SanLuis
001	6/20/13	3.2	Add frozen stroage	A Chini	R SanLuis
001	6/20/13	4	Remove Multi-Diluent 1 (not used)	A Chini	R SanLuis
001	6/20/13	5.2	Remove open storage at frozen temp	A Chini	R SanLuis
001	6/20/13	10.4	Revised upper CRR	A Chini	R SanLuis
001	6/20/13	10.5	Removed onboard dilution	A Chini	R SanLuis
001	6/20/13	14.3	Updated Interfering Substances	A Chini	R SanLuis
001	6/20/13	15	Added specific safety notes	A Chini	R SanLuis
001	6/20/13	16	Added Centaur operation SOP	L Barrett	R SanLuis
002	4/15/15	1	Add new test code	L Barrett	R SanLuis
002	4/15/15	3.2	Add statement to keep tubes capped	A Chini	R SanLuis
002	4/15/15	4.1, 5.1	Update catalog numbers	A Chini	R SanLuis
002	4/15/15	6.3	Change QC frequency	A Chini	R SanLuis
002	4/15/15	6.4, 6.6	Replace LIS with Unity Real Time	A Chini	R SanLuis
002	4/15/15	10.4,10.5 14.1	Change lower limit of AMR & CRR to match updated package insert (PI)	A Chini	R SanLuis
002	4/15/15	14	Change data to match updated PI	A Chini	R SanLuis
002	4/15/15	Footer	Version # leading zero's dropped due to new EDCS in use as of 10/7/13	L Barrett	R SanLuis
3	7/7/15	1	Correct test code from INPTH to ITPTH	L Barrett	R SanLuis
3	7/7/15	6.3	Change frequency to daily to match log	L Barrett	R SanLuis
4	3/22/16	4.2	Add hazard information	A Chini	R SanLuis
4	3/22/16	5.3	Update steps 1 - 3	A Chini	R SanLuis
4	3/22/16	6.2	Change open control from 23 days to 7	A Chini	R SanLuis
4	3/22/16	17	Update package inserts	A Chini	R SanLuis

# 19. ADDENDA

None