Hipro Biotechnology Co.,Ltd



### Total Thyroxine Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunoassay Method) Instructions for Use

ENGLISH

Version:A/3

REF HP-Palm-TT4-25

#### Manufacturer

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# **Product Name**

General Name: Total Thyroxine Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunoassay Method)

## **Package Specification**

25 Tests/Kit

Note: other specifications are available, 10Tests/Kit, 50 Tests/Kit, 100 Tests/Kit.

### Intended Use

The Total Thyroxine (TT4) Test Kit is intended for in vitro quantitative determination of total (free and protein bound) thyroxine (thyroid hormone) in serum, plasma(EDTA or lithium heparin ) .Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis of thyroid diseases.

For in vitro diagnostic use only.

For prescription use only.

# **Test Principle**

The TT4 test kit is a rapid quantitative assay based on the principle of competitive fluorescence immunoassay.

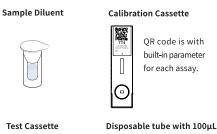
Pad contains mouse monoclonal anti-human total T4 antibody.

Membrane coats with total T4 recombinant antigen on T line and goat polyclonal anti-mouse IgG antibodies on C line.

The dissociated total T4 antigen in the sample competes with the total T4 recombinant antigen on T line ,then the total T4 antigen reacts with mouse monoclonal anti-human total T4 antibody in the pad to form antigen-antibody complexes. The total T4 recombinant antigen on T line also reacts with mouse monoclonal anti-human total T4 antibody in the pad to form the fluorescent antigen-antibody complexes. The concentration between total T4 in the sample and fluorescent complexes is in reverse correlation .The rest mouse monoclonal anti-human total T4 antibody reacts with goat polyclonal anti-mouse IgG antibodies to form fluorescent antibody complexes. The fluorescence immunoassay analyzers will calculate the total T4 concentration by detecting the fluorescence intensity of T and C line.

### **Material Provided**

Component	25Kits
Sample Diluent	25
Calibration Cassette	1
Test Cassette	25
Instructions for Use	1
Disposable tube with 100µL	50





# Material Needed but Not Provided

Timing device

# Storage&Stability

Test Cassette

 $\odot$ 

Store test kit at: 2°C-30°C until the expiration date indicated on the label.

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. The test kit is stable for 18months when unopened.

Perform the test within 1 hour when opened.

### **Applicable Instrument**



Palm F Fluorescence Immunoassay Analyzer

### Specimen type

The specimen type of Hipro TT4 test kit is human serum, plasma (EDTA or lithium heparin).

-Take blood samples in observance of the standard precautions for the withdrawal of biological fluids.

-Do not use samples that have remained at room temperature for more than 8 hours.

-Freeze the sample at -20°C or lower temperature if dosage is not performed within 72 hours.

-Due to possible evaporation effects, samples on the analyzer should be measured within 2 hours.

### Storage

Fresh collected specimens are stable if stored at 2°C-8°C for up to 24 hours. For longer storage, aliquot, cap tightly, and freeze at -20°C for up to 3months.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Avoid hemolysate.

### **Required volume**

100µL is required for serum, plasma used for dilution. 100µL is required of diluted sample for each determination. This volume does not include the dead volume(unusable volume in the sample container) or the additional volume required to make replicates or other tests to be performed on the same sample.

# **TT4 Test Kit Instructions Guide**

# Before You Begin

1 Please read the TT4 IFU and applicable instrument User Manual carefully before operation. Please follow the instructions strictly.

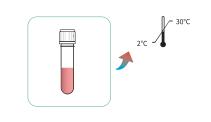


(1) A timing device (phone, clock or timer) is required but not provided.



# Before You Begin

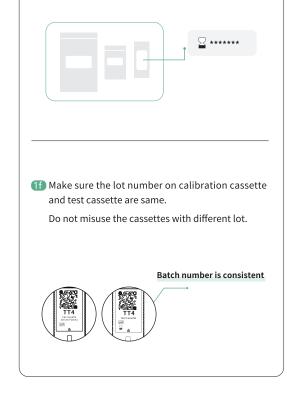
(1c) Allow the sample back to room temperature .



(1) Ensure the test kit is at room temperature for at least 30 minutes prior to use.

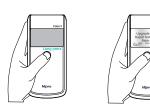


10 Check on the expiration date on labels of different component.



## **Test Procedures**

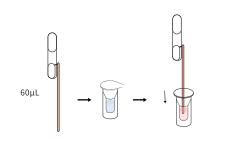
2a Turn on the applicable instrument according to the User Manual.



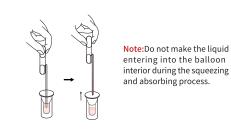
Insert the calibration cassette into the analyzer as the direction shows, to let the built-in parameter be read.



2 Use the disposable tube to collect and add 100μL specimen( serum/plasma) into the sample diluent



**2d** Repeated squeezing and absorbing to mix the samples.

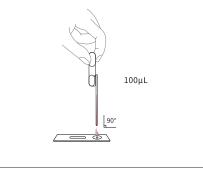


#### Test Procedures

Wait for 10minutes to let the sample and diluent completely mix.



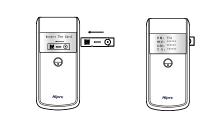
3a Use a new disposable tube to add 100µL mixed liquid onto the sample well of test cassette.



B Wait for 10 minutes .



**3** Insert the test cassette into the analyzer and the analyzer will display the results automatically.



Avoid bubbles when collecting samples.

#### Reference Value

The normal reference range is 66-181nmol/L.

159 healthy patients were measured and the results (95%) meet the linearity range 66-181nmol/L.

The value is indicative only and may differ from other published values as a result of differences in methods and in the population being studied. It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own reference range.

### **Performance Characteristics**

1. Strip width

The width of strip should be  $\geq$ 2.5mm.

- 2. Liquid flow speed
- The speed should be  $\geq$ 10mm/min.

 Linearity Within range 20~225nmol/L, the correlation coefficient (r) should be ≥0.990.

- 4. Within-lot precision  $\label{eq:constraint} The coefficient of variation (CV) should be \leqslant\!15\%.$
- Between-lot precision The coefficient of variation (CV) should be ≤20%
- 6. Accuracy
- The relative deviation should be  $\leq 15\%$ . 7. Limit of blank(LoB) The LoB should be  $\leq 15$ nmol/L.

#### **Precautions and limitations**

### For in vitro diagnostic use

Only experienced laboratory personnel should use this test and handling all laboratory reagents should be based on normal precautions required.

### Safety precautions

- Do not smoke, eat or apply cosmetics in areas in which patients' samples or kit reagents are handled.
- 2. Laboratory gloves should be worn while handling patients' samples or disposing of solid or liquid wastes.
- 3. Disposal of all waste material should be in accordance
- 4. with local guidelines.Avoid electromagnetic or vibration environment for
- 5. analyzer.
- Do not insert the polluted cassette into analyzer.

#### Potential biohazard warning

Some reagents of Hipro test kits contain material of animal origin, even if they are certified as deriving from healthy animals, it is recommended to handle them with the same precaution used for potentially infectious samples.

#### Limitations-interference

As with all immunoassays, the results of this test can be influenced by factors present in some patients' specimens.The factors include hemoglobin>6mg/mL, triglyceride>10mg/mL, bilirubin>0.6mg/mL, For diagnostic purposes, the results obtained from this assay should always be used in combination with the clinical examination, patient medical history, and other findings.

#### Safety Phases

S 37 Wear suitable gloves

S 60 This material and /or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

#### Symbols used on labels

Symbol	Usage
Σ	Use-By date
LOT	Batch code
	Manufacturer
漸	Keep Away from Sunlight
2°C	Temperature Limit
IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical device
EC REP	Authorized Representative in the European Community
CE	CE Mark
Ti	Consult Instructions for use
$\otimes$	Do not freeze
$\nabla$	Contains sufficient for <n> tests</n>
ත්ව	Biological risks
	Do not use if package is damaged
~	Date of manufacture
	Do Not Reuse



1. Wheeler MH, Lazarus JH. Diseases of the Thyroid. London, Glasgow, Weinheim, New York, Tokyo, Melbourne, Madras: Chapman and Hall Medical, 1994:108-115.

2、Pfannenstiel P, Saller B. Schilddrüsenkrankheiten Diagnose und Therapie.Berliner Medizinische Verlagsanstalt GmbH, 1995;2:43-62,97-106.

3、Wenzel KW. Pharmacological interference with in vitro tests of

thyroid function. Metabolism 1981;30(7):717-732.

4、 Burrow GN. Thyroid status in normal pregnancy.J Clin Endocrinol Metab 1990;71:274-275.

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Clin Endocrinol 1991;34:91-98.

6、Fisher DA. Physiological variations in thyroid hormones; physiological and pathophysiological considerations.Clinical Chemistry 1996;42:1,135-139.

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function. N Engl J Med 1994;331:1072-1078.

### **Approval Date & Revision Date**

Approval Date: Sept 9,2019 Revision Date: Jul 15,2021 Revision Date: Jul 25,2023 Revision Date: Dec 22, 2023

CE IVD

