



HEALTH HOLDING

HAFA ALBATIN HEALTH  
CLUSTER  
MATERNITY AND  
CHILDREN HOSPITAL

<b>Department:</b>	Laboratory and Blood Bank ( Chemistry )		
<b>Document:</b>	Internal Policy and Procedure		
<b>Title:</b>	Analysis of Total Bilirubin Level		
<b>Applies To:</b>	All Laboratory Staff		
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## 1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1 The purpose of this policy and procedure is to provide all information related to the analysis of Total Bilirubin level in blood (serum/plasma) on DimensionEXL200 , SynchronDXC700 machines and Atelica CI.

## 2. DEFINITONS:

- 2.1 Bilirubin is formed in the reticuloendothelial system during the degradation of aged erythrocytes.

## 3. POLICY:

- 3.1 This policy provides instructions for performing the quantitative determination of Bilirubin in human serum or plasma on Dimension , SynchronDXC700 and Atelica CI machines.
- 3.2 Bilirubin is formed in the reticuloendothelial system during the degradation of aged erythrocytes. The haem portion from haemoglobin and from other haem-containing proteins is removed, metabolized to bilirubin, and transported as a complex with serum albumin to the liver. In the liver, bilirubin is conjugated with glucuronic acid for solubilization and subsequent transport through the bile duct and elimination via the digestive tract.
- 3.3 Bilirubin elevated due to hepatic dysfunction, biliary obstruction or excessive red cell turnover.

## 4. PROCEDURE:

### 4.1 Specimen:

- 4.1.1 Type: Serum, or plasma
- 4.1.2 Tube Type:
  - 4.1.2.1 Gel tube, Plain tube; Li-Heparin
- 4.1.3 Amount Required:
  - 4.1.3.1 2.0 to 3.0 ml
- 4.1.4 Delivery Arrangements:
  - 4.1.4.1 Sample to be delivered to the lab as soon as possible. If the sample is serum should be ensuring complete clot formation before centrifugation. Some specimens, especially those from patients receiving anticoagulant or thrombolytic therapy, may exhibit increased clotting time. If the specimen is centrifuged before a complete clot forms, the presence of fibrin may cause erroneous results.
- 4.1.5 Temperature Restrictions:
  - 4.1.5.1 At room temperature
- 4.1.6 Unacceptable Specimen:
  - 4.1.6.1 See sample rejection criteria policy
- 4.1.7 Specimen Retention:
  - 4.1.7.1 Period of retention: up to one week after separation of the sample.
  - 4.1.7.2 Storage condition: store at 2-8 °C
- 4.1.8 Safety Precaution:
  - 4.1.8.1 Treat all samples material as infectious and handled in accordance with the OHSA standard on blood borne pathogens.

## 4.2 Principle:

Solubilized bilirubin + diazotized sulfanilic acid -----> Red chromophore

4.2.1 The color intensity is directly proportional to the Total Bilirubin concentration in the sample and is measured photometrically at 546 and 600 nm.

## 4.3 Method:

4.3.1 See policy of loading sample on machine (Ref: Operative Manuals' of Dimension , SynchronDXC700 and Atelica CI machines.)

## 4.4 Calculation:

4.4.1 Instrument system automatically calculates the Analytic activity and gives results in the form of printout.

## 4.5 Format:

4.5.1 Numeric

## 4.6 Status:

4.6.1 Stat and Routine

## 4.7 Reference ranges:

4.7.1 Serum/plasma 3.42- 17.1 mmol/L

## 4.8 Dilution information:

4.8.1 Specimens with values exceeding the linearity range are flagged and may be diluted with automatic dilution either automated or manual dilution. Manual Dilution should be performed as follows:

4.8.1.1 Use saline (0.85% to 0.90%) to dilute the sample.

4.8.1.2 The operator must enter the dilution factor in the patient order screen. The system dilution factor to automatically correct the concentration by multiplying the result by factor.

4.8.1.3 If the operator does not enter the dilution factor, the result must be multiplied appropriate dilution factor before reporting the result.

4.8.1.4 If a diluted sample result generates a Linear Low (LL) result error code. do result. Prepare an appropriate dilution/concentration and rerun.

## 4.9 Linearity:

4.9.1 TBI is linear up to 428 umol/L

## 4.10 Limit of Detection:

4.10.1 The Limit of Detection is 2 umol/L

# 5. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT:

## 5.1 Reagents:

5.1.1 Total Bilirubin flex reference no. DF167 is ready to use cassettes with the following ingredients:

Reactive Ingredients	Ingredient Concentration
Liquid (1,4-6 wells)	
Acetate Buffer	
Caffeine	168 mM
Sodium Benzoate	337 mM
Disodium EDTA	2.57 mM
Liquid (2 well)	
Sulfanilic acid	25.89 mM
Hydrochloric acid	132 mM Liquid
(3 well)	
Sodium Nitrite	72.5 mM

### 5.1.1.1 Reagent Preparation:

5.1.1.1.1 Mixing and diluting are automatically performed by the Dimension system.

5.1.1.1.2 Estimated test per cassette, 60 tests

5.1.1.1.3 Analytical Range: Serum/plasma 2-428 umol/L

5.1.1.1.4 Reagent of Dimension , SynchronDXC700 and Atelica CI machines.see the kit leaflet



- 5.1.2 The unopened reagents are stable until the expiration date when stored at 2-8 °C. Reagent stability is 30 days if the reagent is unopened and for 5 days if the reagent is opened well for wells 1,4-6 and 3 days for well 3 and 15 days for well 2.

**5.2 Calibration:**

- 5.2.1 Calibration is stable approximately 30 days and required with each change in reagent lot number. Verify calibration curve with at least two levels of controls according to the established Quality Control requirements for your laboratory. Calibration must be done when:

- 5.2.1.1 A complete change of reagents that affects the range used to report patient results or QC value.
- 5.2.1.2 A reagent kit with new lot number is used .
- 5.2.1.3 A new assay file that requires a calibration is installed.
- 5.2.1.4 QC fails to meet the established criteria.
- 5.2.1.5 After major maintenance or service.
- 5.2.1.6 When recommended by the manufacturer.
- 5.2.1.7 Documentation accompanying a new version of an existing file states calibration is required.
- 5.2.1.8 At least every 6 months.

5.2.2 Calibrator retention:

- 5.2.2.1 At 2-8 °C for 24 h. Instability or deterioration should be suspected if there are visible signs of leakage, extreme turbidity microbial growth or if calibration does not meet the appropriate package insert and/or instrument operation manual criteria.

5.2.3 Calibration Procedure:

- 5.2.3.1 Verify that the correct calibrator values have been entered into the calibration file. For details refer to Operator Guide of Dimension , SynchronDXC700 and Atelica CI machines.
- 5.2.3.2 Allow calibrator to come to room temperature.
- 5.2.3.3 Mix bottle 10 times by inversion.
- 5.2.3.4 Open the bottle, place a minimum of 300 ul of each level in separate sample cup, and place on the assigned positions.
- 5.2.3.5 Cap the bottle tightly and store at 2-8°C. Immediately after use.
- 5.2.3.6 Perform calibration as indicated in Operator Guide of Dimension , SynchronDXC700 and Atelica CI machines.

5.2.4 Calibration Expected Values:

- 5.2.4.1 Refer to TB I/DBI calibrator for Dimension , SynchronDXC700 and Atelica CI machines.

**5.3 Quality control:**

- 5.3.1 Normal and pathological control. one time in 24 hours. If more frequent control monitoring is required, the established quality control procedures is followed If quality control results do not fall within an acceptable range defined by laboratory, patient be affected and corrective action should be taken.

5.3.2 Quality Control retention:

- 5.3.2.1 Unopened control vial is stable up to expiry date printed on the label when stored at cold room.
- 5.3.2.2 Opened control vial for all analytics will be stable for 7 days except Bilirubin (Direct) for 4 days at 2 — 8 °C, All analytics will be stable for 30 days at -10 to -20 °C.
- 5.3.2.3 Instability or deterioration should be suspected if there are visible signs of leakage, extreme microbial growth or if calibration does not meet the appropriate package insert and/or instrument operation manual criteria.

5.3.3 QC Procedure:

- 5.3.3.1 Verify that the correct QC values have been entered into the QC file. For details refer to Operator Guide of Dimension , SynchronDXC700 and Atelica CI machines .
- 5.3.3.2 Allow QC to come to room temperature.
- 5.3.3.3 Gently remove the stopper to avoid loss of the lyophilized pellet and add exactly 5.0 ml distilled or de-ionized water.
- 5.3.3.4 Leave to stand for 20 minutes. Mix bottle several times by inversion to allow homogeneity.

- 5.3.3.5 Gently invert just prior to use. Avoid foaming.
- 5.3.3.6 Open bottle, place a minimum of 1000 ul of each level in separate sample cup, and place on the assigned positions
- 5.3.3.7 Cap bottle tightly and store at 2-8°C. Immediately after use.
- 5.3.3.8 Perform QC as indicated in Operator Guide of Dimension , SynchronDXC700 and Atelica CI machines.
- 5.3.4 QC Expected Values:
  - 5.3.4.1 Refer to the Bio-Rad Lyphochek assayed chemistry controls value sheet for Dimension , SynchronDXC700 and Atelica CI machines.

## 6. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 6.1 Chemistry shift on charge is responsible for, running calibration and control and samples of TBI
- 6.2 Chemistry staff are responsible for running glucose samples all over the day

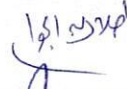
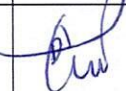




## 7. APPENDICES:

NA

## 8. REFERENCES:

- 8.1 Tietz Text Book of clinical chemistry and molecular diagnostics 4th Edition,2006
- 8.2 Company Leaflets of reagents

## 9. APPROVALS:

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