ACCURUN® 141

Rubella IgM Positive Control

CE 2797

EC REP

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Explanation of symbols used in LGC Clinical Diagnostics product labeling

Upper limit of temperature

Temperature limitation

EC REP

Authorized Representative in the European Community

Biological risks

Use By

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device

CONTROL -

Negative control

REF

Catalogue number

Consult instructions for use

CONTROL +

Positive control

LOT

Batch code

Manufacturer

CONTROL

Control

Highly Flammable

Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

Health Hazard

GB | THESE REAGENTS MUST NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE MANDATORY POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CONTROL REAGENTS PROVIDED WITH MANUFACTURED TEST KITS.

ACCURUN® 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control

NAME AND INTENDED USE

ACCURUN controls are intended to estimate laboratory testing precision and can be used to detect errors in laboratory testing procedures. ACCURUN® 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control is formulated for use with *in vitro* diagnostic test kits for the qualitative determination of IgM antibodies to Rubella virus. This product is not intended for use in testing blood or plasma donors. A negative control for Rubella IgM is available separately from LGC Clinical Diagnostics. *For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.*

SUMMARY

Frequent testing of independent quality control samples provides the analyst with a means of monitoring the performance of laboratory assays. Routine use of controls enables laboratories to monitor day-to-day test variation, lot-to-lot performance of test kits, and operator variation, and can assist in identifying increases in random or systematic error. A well designed quality control program can provide added confidence in the reliability of results obtained for unknown specimens. The use of low reactive samples as independent controls may provide valuable information concerning laboratory proficiency and kit lot variation that may affect assay sensitivity[1].

PRINCIPLES OF THE PROCEDURE

ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control is designed for use with *in vitro* assay procedures for purposes of monitoring test performance. ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control is manufactured from human serum or plasma reactive for anti-Rubella and non-reactive for HBsAg and antibodies to HIV 1 and 2, HTLV I and II, and HCV. ACCURUN controls do not have assigned values. Specific levels of reactivity will vary among different manufacturers' assays, different procedures, different lot numbers, and different laboratories.

REAGENTS

Item No. 2015-0086 1 vial, 1.0 ml per vial

This control contains Rubella IgM antibody as assayed by EIA, stabilizers (EDTA and buffering agents) and 0.1% ProClin® (5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one & 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one) as preservative.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

CAUTION: Handle ACCURUN controls and all human blood products as though capable of transmitting infectious agents. ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control is manufactured from human serum or plasma non-reactive for HBsAg and antibodies to HIV 1 and 2, HTLV I and II, and HCV with current FDA required tests.

Safety Precautions

Use the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommended universal precautions for handling ACCURUN and human blood[2]. Do not pipette by mouth; do not eat or drink in areas where specimens are being handled. Clean any spillage by immediately wiping up with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution. Dispose of all specimens, controls and materials used in testing as though they contain infectious agents.

Handling Precautions

Do not use ACCURUN controls beyond the expiration date. Avoid microbial contamination of the controls when opening and closing the vials.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Store ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control at -20 °C. Once thawed and opened, ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control should be stored refrigerated at 2-8 °C and discarded after 60 days. After opening, record the date opened and the expiration date on the vial. Multiple freeze-thaw cycles are not recommended, and may have variable adverse effects upon test results. To prevent leakage, store vials upright.

INDICATIONS OF REAGENT INSTABILITY OR DETERIORATION

Alterations in physical appearance may indicate instability or deterioration of ACCURUN controls. Solutions that are visibly turbid should be discarded.

PROCEDURE

Materials Provided

ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control is manufactured from human serum or plasma reactive for anti-Rubella and nonreactive for HBsAg and antibodies to HIV 1 and 2, HTLV I and II, and HCV.

Materials Required but not Provided

Refer to instructions supplied by manufacturers of the test kits to be used.

Instructions for Use

Allow the controls to reach room temperature prior to use, then return controls to refrigerated storage immediately after use. Mix the contents of the vials by gently swirling. ACCURUN controls should be included in a test run using exactly the same procedure provided by the manufacturer for unknown specimens. ACCURUN controls must NOT be substituted for the positive and negative control reagents provided with manufactured test kits.

Quality Control

Since ACCURUN controls do not have assigned values, it is recommended that each laboratory validate the use of each lot of ACCURUN with each specific assay system prior to its routine use in the laboratory.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Levels of reactivity of ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control may vary with different manufacturers' tests and different test kit lots. Since the control does not have an assigned value, the laboratory must establish a range for each lot of ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control. When results for ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control are outside the established acceptable range of values, it may be an indication of unsatisfactory test performance. Possible sources of discrepancy include: deterioration of test kit reagents, operator error, faulty performance of equipment, or contamination of reagents.

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

ACCURUN CONTROLS MUST NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CONTROL REAGENTS PROVIDED WITH MANUFACTURED TEST KITS.

TEST PROCEDURES and *INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS* provided by manufacturers of test kits must be followed closely. Deviations from procedures recommended by test kit manufacturers may produce unreliable results. ACCURUN controls are not calibrators and should not be used for assay calibration. Performance characteristics for ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control have been established only for Rubella IgM. Adverse shipping and/or storage conditions or use of outdated controls may produce erroneous results.

EXPECTED RESULTS

ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control DOES NOT HAVE AN ASSIGNED VALUE. Specific levels of reactivity will vary among different manufacturers' assays, different procedures, different reagent lot numbers, and different laboratories. Procedures for implementing a quality assurance program and monitoring test performance on a routine basis must be established by each individual laboratory. Each laboratory should establish its own range of acceptable values for each analyte. For example, the acceptable range might include all values within 2 standard deviations of the mean of 20 data points obtained in 20 runs over a period of 30 days[3].

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

ACCURUN controls have been designed for use with *in vitro* assay procedures for purposes of monitoring assay performance. ACCURUN 141 Rubella IgM Positive Control is manufactured from human serum or plasma reactive for anti-Rubella and non-reactive for HBsAg and antibodies to HIV 1 and 2, HTLV I and II, and HCV. ACCURUN controls do not have assigned values. Specific levels of reactivity will vary among different manufacturers' assays, different procedures, different lot numbers, and different laboratories. Procedures for implementing a quality assurance program and monitoring test performance on a routine basis must be established by each individual laboratory.

REFERENCES

1. Green IV GA, Carey RN, Westgard JO, Carten T, Shablesky LA, Achord D, Page E, and Le AV. Quality con- trol for qualitative assays: quantitative QC procedure designed to assure analytical quality required for an ELISA for hepatitis B surface antigen. Clin. Chem. 43:9 1618-1621, 1997.
2. Siegel JD, Rhinehart E, Jackson M, Chiarello L, and the Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee, 2007 Guideline for Isolation Precautions: Preventing Transmission of Infectious Agents in Healthcare Settings.
3. Statistical Quality Control for Quantitative Measurements: Principles and Definitions; Approved Guideline– Second Edition. NCCLS document C24-A2, 1999.

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