

APTT 2 x 4 mL 52602001

Intended Use

This reagent is intended for the *in vitro* determination of Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT) in citrated plasma.

Clinical Significance

The activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) is used as a general screening test for the detection of coagulation abnormalities in the intrinsic pathway. APTT is sensitive to deficiencies or abnormalities of factors VIII, IX, XI, XII, X, V, II and I. APTT is also sensitive to inhibitors of blood coagulation such as lupus inhibitor and fibrin/fibrinogen degradation products. APTT is the most widely used method for monitoring intravenous heparin anticoagulation therapy.

Principle

In presence of Calcium ions cephaloplastin activates coagulation factors of intrinsic pathway in plasma leading to clot formation. Clotting time is proportional to the concentration of factors VIII, IX, XI and XII as well as common pathway factors II, V, and X. As the reagent is prepared using one single species rabbit brain, it has the required sensitivity to be used in heparin assays, also has better sensitivity for factors VIII & LA.

Kit Components

Reagent/ Component	Product Code 52602001	Description				
APTT Reagent 1	2 x 4 mL	Calcium chloride solution 0.020 M/L				
APTT Reagent 2	2 x 4 mL	Rabbit brain cephalin Ellagic acid activator Buffer Stabilizers and preservatives				
Tri sodium citrate	1 x 10 mL	Tri sodium citrate (0.109 M/L) 3.2%				

Risk & Safety

Material Safety data sheets (MSDS) will be provided on request.

Reagent Storage and Stability

The sealed reagents are stable upto the expiry date stated on the label, when stored at 2 - $8^{\rm o}{\rm C}.$

Precaution

- Venous blood should be directly drawn into the tube containing anticoagulant.
- Ensure that the sample is free of microclots.
- Separate plasma immediately by centrifugation after collection of blood.
- The test should be done preferably within two hours of blood collection.
- Plasma must be stored in siliconized glass tubes or plastic containers.
- Avoid turbid, lipemic or hemolyzed samples.
- Use clean dry micropipette tips and plastic ware to dispense the reagent.
- Mix the reagent (by gentle swirling) before use.
- Close reagent vial and replace immediately to 2-8°C after dispensing.

Waste Management

Reagents must be disposed off in accordance with local regulations.

Sample

Citrated plasma

Materials provided

APTT Reagent 1, APTT Reagent 2 and Tri sodium citrate

Materials Required but Not Provided

- · Pipettes & Tips
- Test Tubes & racks
- Timer
- Incubator
- Analyzer

Sample Collection & Preparation Citrated plasma.

Mix gently, 9 parts of blood in a plastic tube or siliconzied glass tube containing 1 part of 3.2% tri-sodium citrate solution (0.109 M/L). Centrifuge immediately for 15 minutes at 3000 rpm to obtain platelet poor plasma. Transfer supernatant plasma in a siliconized glass tube or plastic tube immediately; do not disturb the buffy coat while collecting supernatant plasma. The test should be done preferably within 2 hours of blood collection.

Procedure

APTT of each sample should be determined at each level twice. This procedure pertains to manual or semi-automated coagulation systems. Refer to your instrument manual for more detailed instrument specific instructions.

Bring contents of the vial to room temperature and then swirl gently to mix to a homogenized suspension. Keep the reagents at 37° C for 10 minutes prior to use.

- 1. Gently swirl the reagent vials before use. Do not shake.
- 2. Pre-warm enough volume of Reagent 1 (CaCl $_2$) for immediate use, in a clean & dry plastic test tube at 37°C.
- 3. Pipette 100 μ L of test plasma or control in to a test cuvette at 37°C.
- Pipette 100 µL of the pre-warmed reagent 2 (APTT Reagent) in to the test cuvette.
- 5. Mix well and incubate at 37°C for 3 minutes.
- 6. Forcibly pipette $100 \, \mu L$ of pre warmed Reagent1 (CaCl₂) into the test cuvette.
- 7. Start a timer simultaneously and record the clotting time in seconds.

Calibration curve for the determination of Heparin concentration:

Dilute Heparin (as used for treatment) with physiological saline to concentration of 10 IU/mL.

 $\rm Mix\,0.2\,mL$ of 10 IU/mL diluted heparin with 1.8 mL of FNP (Fresh Normal Plasma) to yield heparin standard of 1 IU/mL concentration.

Dilute the Heparin standard as prepared above (1 IU/ml) with FNP as follows.

Test Tube	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Heparin std.(1IU/mL)	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	100
FNP in mL	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.5
Heparin con.(IU/mL)	1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0

Procedure: Manual method to estimate Heparin concentration in the plasma/sample.

- . Pipette 0.1mL of each Heparin dilution into clean test tubes.
- Add 0.1 mL APTT Reagent (pre-warmed at 37°C). Mix and incubate for exactly 3 minutes at 37°C.
- Add. 0.1 mL Pre-warmed Calcium chloride (0.0290 M/L) and simultaneously start stopwatch.
- Observe clot formation carefully and note the time at the appearance of first fibrin web.
- . Plot mean of double determination in seconds against each heparin concentration on heparin calibration graph paper provided.
- . Connect points in a straight line.

*Plot clotting time of sample on the calibration curve and read heparin concentration in $\ensuremath{\text{IU/mL}}$

Note: Laboratories using coagulometers should follow instructions (sequence) of the coagulometer manufacturer.

Warranty: The product is designed to perform as described in the pack insert. The manufacturer disclaims any implied warranty of use and sale for any other purpose.

Calculation

The result of APTT test can be reported directly in seconds.

Reference Range

The normal values are between 21–38 seconds (at 3 minutes activation). The normal time depends on the method, activation time, instrument etc. and must be determined in each laboratory. Results obtained for patient samples are to be correlated with clinical findings of patient for interpretation and diagnosis.

Bibliography

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