

# **CALCIUM**

4 x 25 mL, 4 x 50 mL 51005001, 51005002

## INTENDED USE

This reagent is intended for in vitro quantitative determination of calcium in serum, plasma & urine.

- Modified OCPC methodology
- Linear up to 15 mg/dL

### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Calcium is an important ion present in the body. Mainly it is found in bones. In serum calcium exists equally in a free ionized form & also in a bound form with albumin. Calcium helps in enzyme activation, muscle contraction, coagulation of blood, regulation of some hormonal secretions & cell membrane permeability.

Increased levels are found in hyperthyroidism, malignant tumors, acute osteoporosis & adrenal insufficiency

Decreased levels found in hypoparathyrodism, osteomalacia, rickets, renal failure & tetanus.

# PRINCIPLE

Calcium OCPC procedure is based on on the reaction of calcium ions (Ca 2++) with Ocresolphthalein complex in an alkaline solution to form an intense violet coloured complex which shows maximum absorbance at 578nm. the 8-hydroxy quinoloine prevents Mg  $^{2+}$  interference upto 4 mmol/L.

## REAGENT COMPOSITION

**CALCIUM DYE REAGENT (R2)** 2 x 25 mL / 2 x 50 mL Diethylamine 360 mmol/L **CALCIUM BASE REAGENT (R1)** 2 x 25 mL / 2 x 50 mL O-Cresolphthalein complex 0.15 mmol/L 8-Hydroxyquinoline **CALCIUM STANDARD** 1 x 4 mL

## STORAGE & STABILITY

The sealed reagents are stable up to the expiry date stated on the label, when stored at 2 - 8°C.

10 mg/dL

## LINEARITY

This reagent is linear up to 15 mg/dL.

Calcium standard concentration

If the concentration is greater than linearity (15 mg/dL), dilute the sample with normal saline and repeat the assay. Multiply the result with dilution factor.

# NORMAL RANGE

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own reference values.

The following value may be used as guide line. : 8.8 - 10.2 mg/dL Urine : 100 - 400 mg/24 hrs

# PREPARATION AND STABILITY OF REAGENT

Mix reagent 1 (R1) and Reagent 2 (R2) in the ratio 1:1.

To avoid contamination, use clean laboratory wares.

Avoid direct exposure of reagent to light.

(Use acid washed (50 % HNO<sub>3</sub>) glass wares & tips)

Serum / plasma (free of haemolysis) / Urine (1/3 diluted)

# GENERAL SYSTEM PARAMETER

Mode of Reaction End point Increasing Slope of reaction Wavelength 578 nm (565-580 nm) 30°C Temperature Standard Concentration 10 mg/dL 15 mg/dL Linearity Blank Reagent Incubation time 5 min Sample volume 10 μL 1000 μL Reagent volume Cuvette 1 cm light path

LABOR	ATORY	PROCE	DURF

	Blank	Standard	Sample
Working Reagent	1000 μL	1000 μL	1000 μL
Standard	-	10 μL	-
Sample			10 μ

Mix and incubate for 5 min. at room temperature. Read the absorbance of standard and sample against reagent blank.

### CALCULATION

Absorbance of sample Calcium Conc. (mg/dL) = -- x 10 Absorbance of Standard

## INTERFERENCE

Bilirubin concentrations higher than 20 mg/dL and phosphate higher than 40 mg/dL, will interfere with the assay.

- Schwarzenbach, G.; Analyst., 80, (1955) 713-729
  Kessler, G., Wolfman, M., Clin.Chem., 10, (1964) 686 703
  Connerty, H. V., Briggs, A.R., Am. J. Clin.Pathol., 45, (1965) 290-296
  Gitelmann, H. J. Anal Biochem 18, (1967) 521-531
  Biggs, H.G., Moorehead, W. R.; Clin.Chem., 20, (1974) 1458-1460

SYMBOLS USED ON THE LABELS: [IVD] IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE [IV] SEE PACKAGE INSERT FOR PROCEDURE LOT LOT NUMBER [IMI] MANUFACTURER'S ADDRESS [IV] MANUFACTURING DATE [IV] EXPIRY DATE [IV] TEMPERATURE LIMIT



