ORTHO Reagent Red Blood Cells 0.8% RESOLVE® Panel A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

REF 6902317

Rx ONLY

Intended Use

For in vitro diagnostic use

A qualitative test for the Identification of unexpected blood group antibodies using the ID-Micro Typing System[™] Gel Test methods.

Summary and Explanation of the Test

When an unexpected antibody has been detected in a sample, it must be identified to determine its clinical significance. Blood group antibodies are not all equally dangerous in transfusion therapy or in pregnancy. Once the identity of the antibody(ies) has been established, standard texts may be consulted for guidance in determination of clinical significance. Antibody identification is accomplished by testing the serum/plasma against a panel of red cells having different antigen characteristics, observing the presence or absence of hemolysis or agglutination and comparing the pattern of reactivity with the antigen profile of the cells. 0.8% RESOLVE[®] Panel A consists of human red blood cells from 11 individual donors and an ANTIGRAM[®] Antigen Profile. A separate product, 0.8% RESOLVE[®] Panel B Reagent Red Blood Cells, is available should additional cells be required for the resolution of complex mixtures of antibodies.

Principles of the Procedure

Using the condition under which the antibody was originally detected, the serum/plasma is combined with each cell sample of the panel. Antibody identification is facilitated by recording the results of testing and grading the strength of reactivity.

Reagents

0.8% RESOLVE[®] Panel A is a series of human red blood cells in 0.8% suspensions from 11 group O individuals. The accompanying ANTIGRAM[®] Antigen Profile lists the blood group factors determined to be present on (+) and absent from (0) each red blood cell.

One or more of the red blood cell donors used in 0.8% RESOLVE Panel A may have been held in frozen storage. The cells are suspended in a low ionic strength diluent, to which a purine and nucleoside have been added to maintain reactivity and/or retard hemolysis during the dating period. Trimethoprim (32 μ g/mL) and sulfamethoxazole (160 μ g/mL) have been added to retard bacterial contamination.

Use 0.8% RESOLVE[®] Panel A directly from the vials. As with all reagent red blood cells, the reactivity of the cells may decrease during the dating period. The rate at which antigen reactivity (e.g., agglutinability) is lost is partially dependent upon individual donor characteristics that are neither controlled nor predicted by the manufacturer. Do not use if marked hemolysis or evidence of contamination is observed.

Do not use if marked nemolysis or evidence of contamination is

No U.S. Standard of Potency.

- Do not freeze.
- Do not use beyond expiration date.
- The expiration date of each lot is no longer than 63 days, excluding the days in frozen storage, from the date of collection of red blood cells from any donor in the lot.
- Studies demonstrate consistent performance of this product from the time the vial is opened until the specified expiration date.
- Store at 2–8 °C.

Caution:

All blood products should be treated as potentially infectious. Source material from which this product was derived was found negative when tested in accordance with current FDA required tests. No known test methods can offer assurance that products derived from human blood will not transmit infectious agents.

Specimen Collection, Preparation and Storage

Either serum or plasma may be used.

ORTHO INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Procedure

- Specimen collection should be accomplished by accepted medical procedures.
- No special preparation of the patient is required prior to specimen collection.
- Bacterial contamination may interfere with the results and interpretation of the test.
- Specimen storage should be within applicable regulating agencies' requirements.
- If specimens are stored before testing, they should be stored at 2–8 °C.

Procedure

This product is to be used directly from the vial without further modification. Follow the Procedure section contained in the respective gel test Instructions for Use requiring a 0.8% red cell suspension in a low ionic strength diluent. Supplemental reagent red cells or autologous red cells may require modification to a 0.8% concentration according to the instructions in the relevant ID-Micro Typing System Instructions for Use.

Materials Provided

Reagent Red Blood Cells 0.8% RESOLVE[®] Panel A

Materials Required but Not Provided

Please refer to the ID-Micro Typing System Instructions for Use for additional materials required for use.

- ORTHO[®] Workstation
- ORTHO Optix[™] Reader
- ORTHO VISION[®] Analyzer
- ORTHO VISION[®] Max Analyzer

Results

Interpretation

- 1. Hemolysis or agglutination is a positive test result and reflects the presence of an antibody-antigen reaction.
- 2. No hemolysis or agglutination is a negative test result and indicates the absence of an antibody-antigen reaction.
- 3. Identification of the antibody present in the serum may be made by matching the reactions obtained with the ANTIGRAM[®] Antigen Profile furnished with the reagent. If the antibody specificity is not evident, additional cells may be required. Such cells may be selected from 0.8% RESOLVE Panel B.
- 4. Due to the complexities associated with the Duffy blood group system in the black population, it cannot be assumed that cells which are labeled Fy(a+b-) or Fy(a-b+) are homozygous for the Fy^a or Fy^b antigen.

Stability of Final Reaction Mixture

All results should be read and recorded upon test completion.

Control of Error

- 1. A control consisting of the serum and autologous red blood cells prepared according to the ID-Micro Typing System Instructions for Use should be tested in parallel with 0.8% RESOLVE[®] Panel A. A positive reaction indicates patient abnormality which must be resolved before the test results can be interpreted.
- 2. Quality Control requirements will vary based on regional and national guidance's, standards, regulations and professional preferences. Each laboratory must develop specific quality control procedures accordingly.

Limitations of the Procedure

- 1. Antibodies specific for low-incidence antigens not present on the test cells will not be detected.
- 2. Contaminated blood specimens may interfere with the test results.
- 3. Improper technique may invalidate the results obtained with this reagent.
- 4. False-positive test results may occur if antibodies to components of the preservative solution are present in the sample tested.
- 5. If multiple antibodies are present in the sample, additional cells may be required for identification.
- 6. These cells are contained in a low ionic strength diluent. The addition of other potentiators to the gel test card is not recommended and may affect the test results.
- 7. Complement-dependent antibodies may not be detected if a plasma specimen is used.
- 8. For antibody detection and identification, different serological methods are optimal for different antibodies. No single antibody screening or identification method optimally detects all antibodies. In some low ionic strength test systems, certain Anti-E and Anti-K antibodies have been reported to be nonreactive.

ORTHO INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Specific Performance Characteristics

Specific Performance Characteristics

When properly stored and used for the identification of unexpected blood group antibodies, these reagent red blood cells will aid in the identification of antibodies directed against the antigens present on them within the limitations of the respective test system used. The complete antigen profile will vary with each individual lot. The presence or absence of each antigen listed on the accompanying ANTIGRAM Antigen Profile has been demonstrated by testing with at least two sources of antiserum unless rarity of the antiserum precludes it. Each of these tests have been conducted and interpreted independently. Each cell sample is shown to have a negative direct antiglobulin test, indicating that no human IgG or human complement components are detectable on the cell surface. Each lot of product is checked for compatibility with the ID-Micro Typing System gel test cards.

Meets requirements of the FDA.

Technical questions concerning this reagent should be directed in the U.S. to Ortho Care[™] Technical Solutions Center at 1-800-421-3311. Outside of the U.S., the company distributing this product should be contacted.

Note:

For further information about the performance data using ORTHO VISION[®] Analyzer, ORTHO VISION[®] Max Analyzer, and ORTHO Optix[™] Reader, please refer to the Instruction for Use of the related ID-Micro Typing System (ID-MTS[™] Gel Card IFU).

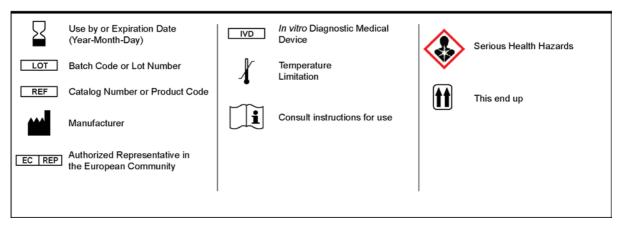
*ID-Micro Typing System is a trademark of Micro Typing Systems, Inc.

References

- 1. Löw B, Messeter L. Antiglobulin test in low-ionic strength salt solution for rapid antibody screening and cross-matching. *Vox Sang* 1974;26:53-61.
- 2. Beattie KM. Control of the antigen-antibody ratio in antibody detection/compatibility tests. *Transfusion* 1980;20:277-284.
- 3. Allan JC, Bruce M, Mitchell R. The preservation of red cell antigens at low ionic strength. Transfusion 1990;30:423-426.
- 4. Lapierre Y, Rigal D, Adam J, Josef D, Meyer F, Greber S, Drot C. The gel test: a new way to detect red cell antigenantibody reactions. *Transfusion* 1990;30:109-113.
- 5. Malyska H, Weiland D. The gel test. Laboratory Medicine 1994;25:81.
- 6. Technical manual. 14th ed. Bethesda, MD: American Association of Blood Banks, 2002.
- 7. Yaskanin DD, Jakway JL, Ciavarella DJ. Red blood cell diluent composition is important for detection of some anti-E. *Immunohematology* 2000;16:142-146.
- 8. Merry AH, Thomson EE, Lagar J, et al. Quantitation of antibody binding to erythrocytes in LISS. *Vox Sang* 1984;47:125-132.
- 9. Issitt PD. From kill to overkill: 100 years of (perhaps too much) progress. Immunohematology 2000;16:18-25.

Glossary of Symbols

The following symbols may have been used in the labeling of this product.



ORTHO INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Revision History

Revision History

Date of Revision	Version	Description of Technical Changes*
2021-02-23	e631202515	Materials Required but Not Provided:
		 Added ORTHO[®] Workstation
		 Added ORTHO Optix[™] Reader
		 Added ORTHO VISION[®] Analyzer
		 Added ORTHO VISION[®] Max Analyzer
		Specific Performance Characteristics:
		 Added note for ORTHO VISION[®] Analyzer, ORTHO VISION[®] Max
		Analyzer, and ORTHO Optix [™] Reader performance characteristics.

* The change bars indicate the position of a technical amendment to the text with respect to the previous version of the document.



Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, Inc. 1001 US Highway 202 Raritan, NJ 08869 USA

US LICENSE 1236

© Ortho Clinical Diagnostics, 1999-2021

Ortho Clinical Diagnostics