

**Order information**

REF	CONTENT	Analyzer(s) on which <b>cobas c</b> pack(s) can be used
03004732122	Lactate Dehydrogenase acc. to IFCC ver.2 (300 tests)	System-ID 07 6607 0 <b>cobas c 311, cobas c 501/502</b>

Materials required (but not provided):

10759350190	Calibrator f.a.s. (12 x 3 mL)	Code 401	
10759350360	Calibrator f.a.s. (12 x 3 mL, for USA)	Code 401	
12149435122	Precinorm U plus (10 x 3 mL)	Code 300	
12149435160	Precinorm U plus (10 x 3 mL, for USA)	Code 300	
12149443122	Precipath U plus (10 x 3 mL)	Code 301	
12149443160	Precipath U plus (10 x 3 mL, for USA)	Code 301	
05117003190	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 1 (20 x 5 mL)	Code 391	
05947626190	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 1 (4 x 5 mL)	Code 391	
05947626160	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 1 (4 x 5 mL, for USA)	Code 391	
05117216190	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 2 (20 x 5 mL)	Code 392	
05947774190	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 2 (4 x 5 mL)	Code 392	
05947774160	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 2 (4 x 5 mL, for USA)	Code 392	
04489357190	Diluent NaCl 9 % (50 mL)	System-ID 07 6869 3	

**English****System information**For **cobas c 311/501** analyzers:**LDHI2:** ACN 080**LDIP2:** ACN 147 (with automatic sample pre-dilution)<sup>a)</sup>For **cobas c 502** analyzer:**LDHI2:** ACN 8080**LDIP2:** ACN 8147 (with automatic sample pre-dilution)<sup>a)</sup><sup>a)</sup> Not available in the US**Intended use**In vitro test for the quantitative determination of lactate dehydrogenase in human serum and plasma on **cobas c** systems.**Summary**<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6</sup>

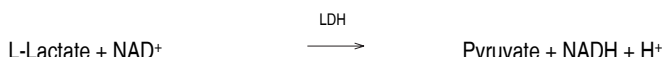
The lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) enzyme is widely distributed in tissue, particularly in the heart, liver, muscles and kidneys. The LDH in serum can be separated into five different isoenzymes based on their electrophoretic mobility. Each isoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two different subunits. These two subunits have been designated heart and muscle, based on their polypeptide chains. There are two homotetramers, LDH-1 (heart) and LDH-5 (muscle), and three hybrid isoenzymes.

Elevated serum levels of LDH have been observed in a variety of disease states. The highest levels are seen in patients with megaloblastic anemia, disseminated carcinoma and shock. Moderate increases occur in muscular disorders, nephrotic syndrome and cirrhosis. Mild increases in LDH activity have been reported in cases of myocardial or pulmonary infarction, leukemia, hemolytic anemia and non-viral hepatitis.

The method described here is derived from the formulation recommended by the IFCC<sup>5,6</sup> and was optimized for performance and stability.

**Test principle****UV assay**

Lactate dehydrogenase catalyzes the conversion of L-lactate to pyruvate; NAD is reduced to NADH in the process.



The initial rate of the NADH formation is directly proportional to the catalytic LDH activity. It is determined by photometrically measuring the increase in absorbance.

**Reagents - working solutions**

**R1** N-methylglucamine: 400 mmol/L, pH 9.4 (37 °C); lithium lactate: 62 mmol/L; stabilizers

**R2** NAD: 62 mmol/L; stabilizers; preservatives

R1 is in position B and R2 is in position C.

**Precautions and warnings**

For in vitro diagnostic use for health care professionals. Exercise the normal precautions required for handling all laboratory reagents.

**Infectious or microbial waste:**

Warning: handle waste as potentially biohazardous material. Dispose of waste according to accepted laboratory instructions and procedures.

**Environmental hazards:**

Apply all relevant local disposal regulations to determine the safe disposal.

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

For USA: Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

This kit contains components classified as follows in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

**Warning**

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Prevention:**

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

**Response:**

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Disposal:**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Product safety labeling follows EU GHS guidance.

Contact phone: all countries: +49-621-7590, USA: 1-800-428-2336

# LDHI2

Lactate Dehydrogenase acc. to IFCC ver.2

**Reagent handling**

Ready for use

**Storage and stability**

LDHI2, LDIP2

Shelf life at 2-8 °C: See expiration date on **cobas c** pack label.

On-board in use and refrigerated on the analyzer: 12 weeks

Diluent NaCl 9 %

Shelf life at 2-8 °C: See expiration date on **cobas c** pack label.

On-board in use and refrigerated on the analyzer: 12 weeks

**Specimen collection and preparation**

For specimen collection and preparation only use suitable tubes or collection containers.

Only the specimens listed below were tested and found acceptable.

Serum.

Plasma: Li-heparin plasma.

Caution: Plasma from primary tubes handled according to the manufacturer's instructions can still contain cells, leading to implausibly high results. One option for these cases is an application with automatic sample pre-dilution (ACN 147/ACN 8147). Alternatively it is recommended to transfer the plasma from the primary tube to a secondary sample tube.

The sample types listed were tested with a selection of sample collection tubes that were commercially available at the time of testing, i.e. not all available tubes of all manufacturers were tested. Sample collection systems from various manufacturers may contain differing materials which could affect the test results in some cases. When processing samples in primary tubes (sample collection systems), follow the instructions of the tube manufacturer.

Separate the serum or plasma from the clot or cells promptly.

Centrifuge samples containing precipitates before performing the assay.

See the limitations and interferences section for details about possible sample interferences.

Sample stability claims were established by experimental data by the manufacturer or based on reference literature and only for the temperatures/time frames as stated in the method sheet. It is the responsibility of the individual laboratory to use all available references and/or its own studies to determine specific stability criteria for its laboratory.

Stability:<sup>7</sup> 7 days at 15-25 °C

The sample may be stored for 4 days at 2-8 °C or 6 weeks at -20 °C. In connection with certain diseases (e.g. hepatopathy, diseases of skeletal muscle, malignant tumors), the LDH-4 and LDH-5 isoenzyme portions are increased and unstable in cooled and frozen samples; this may lead to an incorrect LDH value in samples collected from patients suffering from such diseases.

**Materials provided**

See "Reagents – working solutions" section for reagents.

**Materials required (but not provided)**

- See "Order information" section
- General laboratory equipment

**Assay**

For optimum performance of the assay follow the directions given in this document for the analyzer concerned. Refer to the appropriate operator's manual for analyzer-specific assay instructions.

The performance of applications not validated by Roche is not warranted and must be defined by the user.

**Application for serum and plasma****cobas c 311 test definition**

Assay type	Rate A		
Reaction time / Assay points	10 / 20-33		
Wavelength (sub/main)	700/340 nm		
Reaction direction	Increase		
Units	U/L (μkat/L)		
Reagent pipetting		Diluent (H <sub>2</sub> O)	
R1	100 μL	–	
R2	20 μL	–	
<i>Sample volumes LDHI2</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Sample dilution</i>	
		Sample	Diluent (H <sub>2</sub> O)
Normal	2.8 μL	–	–
Decreased	1.1 μL	–	–
Increased	2.8 μL	–	–
<i>Sample volumes LDIP2</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Sample dilution</i>	
		Sample	Diluent (NaCl)
Normal	14 μL	20 μL	80 μL
Decreased	5.6 μL	20 μL	80 μL
Increased	14 μL	20 μL	80 μL

**cobas c 501 test definition**

Assay type	Rate A		
Reaction time / Assay points	10 / 28-47		
Wavelength (sub/main)	700/340 nm		
Reaction direction	Increase		
Units	U/L (μkat/L)		
Reagent pipetting		Diluent (H <sub>2</sub> O)	
R1	100 μL	–	
R2	20 μL	–	
<i>Sample volumes LDHI2</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Sample dilution</i>	
		Sample	Diluent (H <sub>2</sub> O)
Normal	2.8 μL	–	–
Decreased	1.1 μL	–	–
Increased	2.8 μL	–	–
<i>Sample volumes LDIP2</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Sample dilution</i>	
		Sample	Diluent (NaCl)
Normal	14 μL	20 μL	80 μL
Decreased	5.6 μL	20 μL	80 μL
Increased	14 μL	20 μL	80 μL

**cobas c 502 test definition**

Assay type	Rate A		
Reaction time / Assay points	10 / 28-47		
Wavelength (sub/main)	700/340 nm		
Reaction direction	Increase		
Units	U/L (μkat/L)		
Reagent pipetting		Diluent (H <sub>2</sub> O)	
R1	100 μL	–	
R2	20 μL	–	

Sample volumes LDHI2	Sample	Sample dilution	
		Sample	Diluent (H <sub>2</sub> O)
Normal	2.8 µL	–	–
Decreased	1.1 µL	–	–
Increased	5.6 µL	–	–
Sample volumes LDIP2	Sample	Sample dilution	
		Sample	Diluent (NaCl)
Normal	14 µL	20 µL	80 µL
Decreased	5.6 µL	20 µL	80 µL
Increased	20 µL	20 µL	80 µL

**Calibration**

Calibrators	S1: H <sub>2</sub> O
	S2: C.f.a.s.
Calibration mode	Linear
Calibration frequency	2-point calibration
	• after reagent lot change
	• as required following quality control procedures

Calibration interval may be extended based on acceptable verification of calibration by the laboratory.

Traceability: This method has been standardized against the original IFCC<sup>6</sup> formulation using calibrated pipettes together with a manual photometer providing absolute values and the substrate-specific absorptivity,  $\epsilon$ .

**Quality control**

For quality control, use control materials as listed in the "Order information" section.

In addition, other suitable control material can be used.

The control intervals and limits should be adapted to each laboratory's individual requirements. Values obtained should fall within the defined limits. Each laboratory should establish corrective measures to be taken if values fall outside the defined limits.

Follow the applicable government regulations and local guidelines for quality control.

**Calculation**

**cobas c** systems automatically calculate the analyte activity of each sample.

Conversion factor: U/L x 0.0167 = µkat/L

**Limitations - interference**

**Criterion:** Recovery within  $\pm 10\%$  of initial value at a lactate dehydrogenase activity of 200 U/L (3.34 µkat/L).

**Icterus:**<sup>8</sup> No significant interference up to an I index of 60 for conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin (approximate conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin concentration: 1026 µmol/L or 60 mg/dL).

**Hemolysis:**<sup>8</sup> No significant interference up to an H index of 15 (approximate hemoglobin concentration: 9.6 µmol/L or 15 mg/dL).

Contamination with erythrocytes will elevate results, because the analyte level in erythrocytes is higher than in normal sera. The level of interference may be variable depending on the content of analyte in the lysed erythrocytes.

**Lipemia (Intralipid):**<sup>8</sup> No significant interference up to an L index of 900. There is poor correlation between the L index (corresponds to turbidity) and triglycerides concentration.

**Drugs:** No interference was found at therapeutic concentrations using common drug panels.<sup>9,10</sup>

In very rare cases, gammopathy, in particular type IgM (Waldenström's macroglobulinemia), may cause unreliable results.<sup>11</sup>

For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

**ACTION REQUIRED**

**Special Wash Programming:** The use of special wash steps is mandatory when certain test combinations are run together on **cobas c** systems. The latest version of the carry-over evasion list can be found with the NaOHD-SMS-SmpCln1+2-SCCS Method Sheets. For further instructions refer to the operator's manual. **cobas c** 502 analyzer: All special wash programming necessary for avoiding carry-over is available via the **cobas** link, manual input is required in certain cases.

**Where required, special wash/carry-over evasion programming must be implemented prior to reporting results with this test.**

**Limits and ranges****Measuring range**

10-1000 U/L (0.17-16.7 µkat/L)

Determine samples having higher activities via the rerun function. Dilution of samples via the rerun function is a 1:2.5 dilution. Results from samples diluted using the rerun function are automatically multiplied by a factor of 2.5.

**Lower limits of measurement****Lower detection limit of the test**

10 U/L (0.17 µkat/L)

The lower detection limit represents the lowest measurable analyte level that can be distinguished from zero. It is calculated as the value lying 3 standard deviations above that of the lowest standard (standard 1 + 3 SD, repeatability,  $n = 21$ ).

**Expected values**

Acc. to IFCC measured at 37 °C:<sup>12</sup>

Females	135-214 U/L	(2.25-3.55 µkat/L)
Males	135-225 U/L	(2.25-3.75 µkat/L)
Children (2-15 y)	120-300 U/L	(2.00-5.00 µkat/L)
Newborns (4-20 d)	225-600 U/L	(3.75-10.0 µkat/L)

Consensus values:<sup>13</sup>

Males & Females	up to 250 U/L	(up to 4.2 µkat/L)
-----------------	---------------	--------------------

Each laboratory should investigate the transferability of the expected values to its own patient population and if necessary determine its own reference ranges.

Roche has not evaluated reference ranges in a pediatric population.

**Specific performance data**

Representative performance data on the analyzers are given below. Results obtained in individual laboratories may differ.

**Precision**

Precision was determined using human samples and controls in an internal protocol with repeatability ( $n = 21$ ) and intermediate precision (3 aliquots per run, 1 run per day, 21 days). The following results were obtained:

**LDHI2**

Repeatability	Mean	SD	CV
	U/L (µkat/L)	U/L (µkat/L)	%
Precinorm U	164 (2.74)	1 (0.02)	0.8
Precipath U	263 (4.39)	2 (0.03)	0.7
Human serum 1	122 (2.04)	2 (0.03)	1.3
Human serum 2	396 (6.61)	4 (0.07)	0.9
Intermediate precision	Mean	SD	CV
	U/L (µkat/L)	U/L (µkat/L)	%
Precinorm U	159 (2.66)	2 (0.03)	1.0
Precipath U	260 (4.34)	2 (0.03)	0.9
Human serum 3	117 (1.95)	3 (0.05)	2.7
Human serum 4	323 (5.39)	4 (0.07)	1.1

**LDIP2**

# LDHI2

Lactate Dehydrogenase acc. to IFCC ver.2

cobas®

Repeatability	Mean	SD	CV
	U/L (μkat/L)	U/L (μkat/L)	%
Precinorm U	166 (2.77)	1 (0.02)	0.6
Precipath U	268 (4.48)	1 (0.02)	0.4
Human serum 1	125 (2.09)	1 (0.02)	1.1
Human serum 2	402 (6.71)	3 (0.05)	0.7
Intermediate precision	Mean	SD	CV
	U/L (μkat/L)	U/L (μkat/L)	%
Precinorm U	168 (2.81)	2 (0.03)	1.1
Precipath U	272 (4.54)	3 (0.05)	0.9
Human serum 3	124 (2.07)	3 (0.05)	2.7
Human serum 4	340 (5.68)	4 (0.07)	1.2

The data obtained on **cobas c 501** analyzer(s) are representative for **cobas c 311** analyzer(s).

## Method comparison

LDH values for human serum and plasma samples obtained on a **cobas c 501** analyzer (y) were compared with those determined using the corresponding reagent on a Roche/Hitachi 917 analyzer (x).

### LDHI2

Sample size (n) = 86

Passing/Bablok <sup>14</sup>	Linear regression
$y = 1.000x + 4.40 \text{ U/L}$	$y = 0.988x + 7.72 \text{ U/L}$
$r = 0.982$	$r = 1.000$

The sample activities were between 100 and 935 U/L (1.67 and 15.6 μkat/L).

### LDIP2

LDH values for human serum and plasma samples determined with LDHI2 method (x) were compared with those using the corresponding reagent with LDIP2 method (y). Data were obtained on a **cobas c 501** analyzer.

Sample size (n) = 62

Passing/Bablok <sup>14</sup>	Linear regression
$y = 1.014x + 0.858 \text{ U/L}$	$y = 1.015x + 0.257 \text{ U/L}$
$r = 0.985$	$r = 1.000$

The sample activities were between 59.7 and 967 U/L (0.997 and 16.1 μkat/L).

The data obtained on **cobas c 501** analyzer(s) are representative for **cobas c 311** analyzer(s).

## References

- 1 Thomas L, ed. Labor und Diagnose, 4th ed. Marburg: Die Medizinische Verlagsgesellschaft 1992.
- 2 Moss DW, Henderson AR, Kachmar JF. Enzymes. In: Tietz NW, ed. Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry, 3rd ed. Philadelphia, PA: WB Saunders 1987;346-421.
- 3 Zimmerman HJ, Henry JB In: Henry JB, ed. Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory Methods. 17th ed. Philadelphia, PA: WB Saunders 1984;251-282.
- 4 Tietz NW, ed. Clinical Guide to Laboratory Tests, 3rd ed. Philadelphia, PA: WB Saunders Company 1995;384-387.
- 5 van der Heiden C, Bais R, Gerhardt W, et al. Approved recommendation on IFCC methods for the measurement of catalytic concentration of enzymes. Part 8. IFCC method for lactate dehydrogenase. Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1994;32:639-655.
- 6 Schumann G, Bonora R, Ceriotti F, et al. IFCC Primary Reference Procedures for the Measurement of Catalytic Activity Concentrations of Enzymes at 37 °C – Part 3. Reference Procedures for the Measurement of Catalytic Concentrations of Lactate Dehydrogenase. Clin Chem Lab Med 2002;40(6):643-648.

- 7 Use of Anticoagulants in Diagnostic Laboratory Investigations. WHO Publication WHO/DIL/LAB/99.1 Rev. 2: Jan 2002.
- 8 Glick MR, Ryder KW, Jackson SA. Graphical Comparisons of Interferences in Clinical Chemistry Instrumentation. Clin Chem 1986;32:470-475.
- 9 Breuer J. Report on the Symposium "Drug effects in Clinical Chemistry Methods". Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1996;34:385-386.
- 10 Sonntag O, Scholer A. Drug interference in clinical chemistry: recommendation of drugs and their concentrations to be used in drug interference studies. Ann Clin Biochem 2001;38:376-385.
- 11 Bakker AJ, Mücke M. Gammopathy interference in clinical chemistry assays: mechanisms, detection and prevention. Clin Chem Lab Med 2007;45(9):1240-1243.
- 12 Lorentz K, Röhle G. Einführung der neuen Standardmethoden 1994 zur Bestimmung der katalytischen Enzymkonzentration bei 37 °C. Klin Chem Mitt 1995;26:290-293.
- 13 Thomas L, Müller M, Schumann G, et al. Consensus of DGKL and VDGH for interim reference intervals on enzymes in serum. J Lab Med 2005; 29(5):301-308.
- 14 Bablok W, Passing H, Bender R, et al. A general regression procedure for method transformation. Application of linear regression procedures for method comparison studies in clinical chemistry, Part III. J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1988 Nov;26(11):783-790.

A point (period/stop) is always used in this Method Sheet as the decimal separator to mark the border between the integral and the fractional parts of a decimal numeral. Separators for thousands are not used.

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

## Symbols

Roche Diagnostics uses the following symbols and signs in addition to those listed in the ISO 15223-1 standard (for USA: see dialog.roche.com for definition of symbols used):

CONTENT	Contents of kit
→	Volume for reconstitution
GTIN	Global Trade Item Number

## FOR US CUSTOMERS ONLY: LIMITED WARRANTY

Roche Diagnostics warrants that this product will meet the specifications stated in the labeling when used in accordance with such labeling and will be free from defects in material and workmanship until the expiration date printed on the label. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

COBAS, COBAS C, PRECINORM, PRECIPATH and PRECICONTROL are trademarks of Roche.

All other product names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Additions, deletions or changes are indicated by a change bar in the margin.

© 2022, Roche Diagnostics

CE 0123



Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Sandhofer Strasse 116, D-68305 Mannheim  
www.roche.com

+800 5505 6606



Distribution in USA by:  
Roche Diagnostics, Indianapolis, IN  
US Customer Technical Support 1-800-428-2336