

Urea FS*

Order Information

Cat. No.	Kit size			
1 3101 99 10 021	R1 5 x 20 mL	+	R2 1 x 25 mL	
1 3101 99 10 026	R1 5 x 80 mL	+	R2 1 x 100 mL	
1 3101 99 10 023	R1 1 x 800 mL	+	R2 1 x 200 mL	
1 3101 99 10 704	R1 8 x 50 mL	+	R2 8 x 12.5 mL	
1 3101 99 10 917	R1 8 x 60 mL	+	R2 8 x 15 mL	

Intended Use

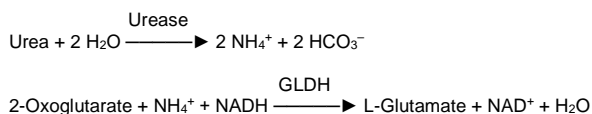
Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of urea in human serum, heparin plasma or urine on automated photometric systems.

Summary

Urea is the nitrogen-containing end product of protein catabolism. States associated with elevated levels of urea in blood are referred to as hyperuremia or azotemia. Parallel determination of urea and creatinine is performed to differentiate between pre-renal and post-renal azotemia. Pre-renal azotemia, caused by e.g. dehydration, increased protein catabolism, cortisol treatment or decreased renal perfusion, leads to increased urea levels, while creatinine values remain within the reference range. In post-renal azotemias, for example caused by the obstruction of the urinary tract, both urea and creatinine levels rise, but creatinine in a smaller extent. In renal diseases, urea concentrations are elevated when the glomerular filtration rate is markedly reduced and when the protein intake is higher than 200 g/day. [1,2]

Method

"Urease – GLDH": enzymatic UV test



GLDH: Glutamate dehydrogenase

Reagents

Components and Concentrations

R1:	TRIS	pH 7.8	150 mmol/L
	2-Oxoglutarate		9 mmol/L
	ADP		0.75 mmol/L
	Urease		≥ 7 kU/L
	GLDH (bovine)		≥ 1 kU/L
R2:	NADH		1.3 mmol/L

Storage and Stability

Reagents are stable up to the date of expiry indicated on the kit, if stored at 2 – 8°C and contamination is avoided. Do not freeze and protect from light.

The in-use stability of the reagent is 18 months.

Warnings and Precautions

1. The reagents contain sodium azide (0.95 g/L) as preservative. Do not swallow! Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.
2. Reagent 1 contains material of biological origin. Handle the product as potentially infectious according to universal precautions and good clinical laboratory practice.
3. In very rare cases, samples of patients with gammopathy might give falsified results [3].
4. In case of product malfunction or altered appearance that could affect the performance, contact the manufacturer.
5. Any serious incident related to the product must be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State where the user and/or patient is located.
6. Please refer to the safety data sheets (SDS) and take the necessary precautions for the use of laboratory reagents. For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed with the patient's medical history, clinical examinations and other findings.
7. For professional use only.

Waste Management

Refer to local legal requirements for chemical disposal regulations as stated in the relevant SDS to determine the safe disposal.

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

Reagent Preparation

The reagents are ready to use.

Materials Required

General laboratory equipment

Specimen

Human serum, heparin plasma (no ammonium heparin) or fresh urine

Dilute urine 1 + 50 with dist. water and multiply results by 51. TruLab Urine controls must be prediluted the same way as patient samples.

Only use suitable tubes or collection containers for specimen collection and preparation.

When using primary tubes, follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Stability in serum/plasma [4]:

7 days	at	20 – 25°C
7 days	at	4 – 8°C
1 year	at	–20°C

Stability in urine [4]:

2 days	at	20 – 25°C
7 days	at	4 – 8°C
4 weeks	at	–20°C

Only freeze once. Discard contaminated specimens.

Assay Procedure

Basic settings for BioMajesty® JCA-BM6010/C

Wavelength	340/410 nm
Temperature	37°C
Measurement	Endpoint
Sample/Calibrator	2.0 µL
Reagent 1	80 µL
Reagent 2	20 µL
Addition reagent 2	Cycle 19 (286 s)
Absorbance	Cycle 23/29 (340 s/421 s)
Calibration	Linear

Calculation

With Calibrator

$$\text{Urea [mg/dL]} = \frac{\Delta A \text{ Sample}}{\Delta A \text{ Cal.}} \times \text{Conc. Cal. [mg/dL]}$$

Conversion Factor

$$\text{Urea [mg/dL]} \times 0.1665 = \text{Urea [mmol/L]}$$

$$\text{Urea [mg/dL]} \times 0.467 = \text{BUN [mg/dL]}$$

$$\text{BUN [mg/dL]} \times 2.14 = \text{Urea [mg/dL]}$$

(BUN: Blood urea nitrogen = Urea-N in blood)

Calibrators and Controls

DiaSys TruCal U is recommended for calibration. Calibrator values have been made traceable to NIST-SRM 909b Level 1. Urea Standard FS may be used alternatively for calibration. Use DiaSys TruLab N and P or TruLab Urine Level 1 and Level 2 for internal quality control. Quality control must be performed after calibration. Control intervals and limits have to be adapted to the individual requirements of each laboratory. Results must be within the defined ranges. Follow the relevant legal requirements and guidelines. Each laboratory should establish corrective action in case of deviations in control recovery.

	Cat. No.	Kit size
TruCal U	5 9100 99 10 063	20 x 3 mL
	5 9100 99 10 064	6 x 3 mL
TruLab N	5 9000 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9000 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL
TruLab P	5 9050 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9050 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL
TruLab Urine Level 1	5 9170 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9170 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL
TruLab Urine Level 2	5 9180 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9180 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL
Urea Standard FS	1 3100 99 10 030	6 x 3 mL

Performance Characteristics

Data evaluated on BioMajesty® JCA-BM6010/C with serum/plasma

Measuring range up to 300 mg/dL. When values exceed this range, samples should be diluted 1 + 2 with NaCl solution (9 g/L) and the result multiplied by 3.	
Limit of detection**	4 mg/dL

Interfering substance	Interferences ≤ 10% up to	Analyte concentration [mg/dL]
Ammonium	300 µg/dL	11.2
	300 µg/dL	30.7
Ascorbic acid	60 mg/dL	11.3
	60 mg/dL	29.2
Bilirubin (conjugated)	60 mg/dL	11.3
	60 mg/dL	30.8
Bilirubin (unconjugated)	60 mg/dL	11.5
	60 mg/dL	31.0
Hemoglobin	900 mg/dL	11.4
	900 mg/dL	29.4
Lipemia (triglycerides)	2000 mg/dL	9.01
	1900 mg/dL	26.0

For further information on interfering substances refer to Young DS [5,6].

Precision (Serum/Plasma)			
Within run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	18.5	42.4	144
CV [%]	1.52	1.07	0.489
Total Precision CLSI (n=80)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	18.4	43.1	147
CV [%]	2.18	1.37	0.968

Method comparison (Serum/Plasma; n=149)	
Test x	Competitor Urea (cobas c 501)
Test y	DiaSys Urea FS (BioMajesty® JCA-BM6010C)
Slope	1.05
Intercept	0.469 mg/dL
Coefficient of correlation	0.999

with urine

Measuring range from 150 up to 16000 mg/dL. When values exceed this range, samples should be diluted 1 + 2 with NaCl solution (9 g/L) and the result multiplied by 3.	
Limit of detection**	100 mg/dL

Interfering substance	Interferences ≤ 10% up to	Analyte concentration [mg/dL]
Ammonium	230 µg/dL	1510
	230 µg/dL	3224
Ascorbic acid	290 mg/dL	1484
	290 mg/dL	2995
Bilirubin (conjugated)	60 mg/dL	1510
	60 mg/dL	2978
Boric acid	590 mg/dL	1413
	590 mg/dL	2818
Glucose	2000 mg/dL	1579
	2000 mg/dL	3397
Hemoglobin	1000 mg/dL	1556
	1000 mg/dL	2905
Hydrochloric acid	3.5 mL/dL	1580
	3.5 mL/dL	3381
Sodium-Oxalate	70 mg/dL	1467
	70 mg/dL	2925
Protein	300 mg/dL	1524
	300 mg/dL	2948
Uric acid	22 mg/dL	1473
	22 mg/dL	3003
Urobilinogen	45 mg/dL	1491
	45 mg/dL	2976
Vitamin B12	5.5 mg/L	1562
	5.5 mg/L	2782

For further information on interfering substances refer to Young DS [5,6].

Precision (Urine)			
Within run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	478	988	2114
CV [%]	3.76	1.81	1.28
Total Precision CLSI (n=80)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	469	932	2001
CV [%]	4.48	2.12	1.50

Method comparison (Urine; n=53)	
Test x	Competitor Urea (cobas c 501)
Test y	DiaSys Urea FS (BioMajesty® JCA-BM6010C)
Slope	1.04
Intercept	0.321 mg/dL
Coefficient of correlation	0.995

** according to CLSI document EP17-A2, Vol. 32, No. 8

Reference Range

Serum/Plasma [1]

	[mg/dL]	[mmol/L]
Adults		
Global	17 – 43	2.8 – 7.2
Women < 50 years	15 – 40	2.6 – 6.7
Women > 50 years	21 – 43	3.5 – 7.2
Men < 50 years	19 – 44	3.2 – 7.3
Men > 50 years	18 – 55	3.0 – 9.2
Children		
1 – 3 year(s)	11 – 36	1.8 – 6.0
4 – 13 years	15 – 36	2.5 – 6.0
14 – 19 years	18 – 45	2.9 – 7.5

BUN in serum/plasma

Adults		
Global	7.94 – 20.1	2.8 – 7.2
Women < 50 years	7.01 – 18.7	2.6 – 6.7
Women > 50 years	9.81 – 20.1	3.5 – 7.2
Men < 50 years	8.87 – 20.5	3.2 – 7.3
Men > 50 years	8.41 – 25.7	3.0 – 9.2
Children		
1 – 3 year(s)	5.14 – 16.8	1.8 – 6.0
4 – 13 years	7.01 – 16.8	2.5 – 6.0
14 – 19 years	8.41 – 21.0	2.9 – 7.5

Urea/Creatinine ratio in serum [1]

25 – 40 [(mmol/L)/(mmol/L)]

20 – 35 [(mg/dL)/(mg/dL)]

Urea in urine [2]

26 – 43 g/24h 0.43 – 0.72 mol/24h

Each laboratory should check if the reference ranges are transferable to its own patient population and determine own reference ranges if necessary.

Literature

1. Thomas L. Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics. 1st ed. Frankfurt: TH-Books Verlagsgesellschaft; 1998. p. 374-7.
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4. Guder WG, da Fonseca-Wollheim F, Heil W, et al. The Quality of Diagnostic Samples. 3rd ed. Darmstadt: GIT Verlag; 2010. p. 62-3; 68-9.
5. Young DS. Effects of Drugs on Clinical Laboratory Tests. 5th ed. Volume 1 and 2. Washington, DC: The American Association for Clinical Chemistry Press 2000.6.
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DiaSys Diagnostic Systems GmbH
Alte Strasse 9 65558 Holzheim
Germany
www.diasys-diagnostics.com

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