

Sustancia interferente	Interferencias ≤ 10 % hasta	Concentración del analito [U/L]
Ácido ascórbico	30 mg/dL	108
Bilirrubina (conjugada)	55 mg/dL	42,6
	55 mg/dL	165
Bilirrubina (no conjugada)	60 mg/dL	44,0
	60 mg/dL	173
Hemoglobina	20 mg/dL	22,9
	100 mg/dL	166
Lipemia (Triglicéridos)	1000 mg/dL	39,2
	500 mg/dL	149
Para más información sobre interferencias, véase Young DS [6,7].		

Precisión			
En la serie (n=20)	Muestra 1	Muestra 2	Muestra 3
Valor medio [U/L]	35,1	44,4	172
CV [%]	1,54	1,85	1,47
De un día a otro (n=20)	Muestra 1	Muestra 2	Muestra 3
Valor medio [U/L]	27,9	44,7	174
CV [%]	4,07	2,71	1,34

Comparación de métodos (n=115)	
Test x	ASAT (GOT) FS de DiaSys (Hitachi 917)
Test y	ASAT (GOT) FS de DiaSys (respons [®] 910)
Pendiente	1,03
Intersección	-2,31 U/L
Coefficiente de correlación	0,999

Sin P-5-P

Rango de medición hasta 700 U/L. En caso de actividades más elevadas, medir los especímenes otra vez después de una dilución manual con solución de NaCl (9 g/L) o por la función de repetición del ciclo.	
Límite de prueba**	2 U/L
Estabilidad en el analizador	4 semanas
Estabilidad de la calibración	4 semanas

Sustancia interferente	Interferencias ≤ 10 % hasta	Concentración del analito [U/L]
Ácido ascórbico	30 mg/dL	125
Bilirrubina (conjugada)	10 mg/dL	19,0
	65 mg/dL	36,7
Bilirrubina (no conjugada)	70 mg/dL	18,6
Hemoglobina	50 mg/dL	22,6
Lipemia (Triglicéridos)	1000 mg/dL	43,7
	1300 mg/dL	175
Para más información sobre interferencias, véase Young DS [6,7].		

Precisión			
En la serie (n=20)	Muestra 1	Muestra 2	Muestra 3
Valor medio [U/L]	23,5	40,1	199
CV [%]	2,54	1,61	1,07
De un día a otro (n=20)	Muestra 1	Muestra 2	Muestra 3
Valor medio [U/L]	25,5	49,4	205
CV [%]	3,13	1,55	1,00

Comparación de métodos (n=105)	
Test x	ASAT (GOT) FS de DiaSys (Hitachi 917)
Test y	ASAT (GOT) FS de DiaSys (respons [®] 910)
Pendiente	0,996
Intersección	0,079 U/L

Coefficiente de correlación	0,999
-----------------------------	-------

** Actividad mensurable la más baja que se distingue de cero; Medio + 3 SD (n = 20) de un espécimen sin analito.

Factor de Conversión

ASAT [U/L] x 0,0167 = ASAT [µkat/L]

Valores de Referencia

Con P-5-P			
Mujeres [8]		< 31 U/L	< 0,52 µkat/L
Hombres [8]		< 35 U/L	< 0,58 µkat/L
Niños [1]	1 – 3 años	< 50 U/L	< 0,83 µkat/L
	4 – 6 años	< 45 U/L	< 0,75 µkat/L
	7 – 9 años	< 40 U/L	< 0,67 µkat/L
	10 – 12 años	< 40 U/L	< 0,67 µkat/L
	13 – 15 años	< 35 U/L	< 0,58 µkat/L
	16 – 18 años	< 35 U/L	< 0,58 µkat/L

Sin P-5-P		
Mujeres [9,10]	< 31 U/L	< 0,52 µkat/L
Hombres [9,10]	< 35 U/L	< 0,58 µkat/L

Cada laboratorio debe comprobar si los valores de referencia indicados son adecuados para sus pacientes y si es necesario, determinar sus propios valores de referencia.

Bibliografía

1. Thomas L. Alanine aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate aminotransferase (AST). In: Thomas L, editor. Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics. 1st ed. Frankfurt: TH-Books Verlagsgesellschaft; 1998. p. 55-65.
2. Moss DW, Henderson AR. Clinical enzymology. In: Burtis CA, Ashwood ER, editors. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: W.B Saunders Company; 1999. p. 617-721.
3. Bergmeyer HU, Horder M, Rej R. Approved Recommendation (1985) on IFCC Methods for the Measurement of Catalytic Concentration of Enzymes. L.Clin. Chem. Clin. Biochem 1986; 24: 497-510.
4. Bakker AJ, Mücke M. Gammopathy interference in clinical chemistry assays: mechanisms, detection and prevention. ClinChemLabMed 2007;45(9):1240-1243.
5. Guder WG, Zawta B et al. The Quality of Diagnostic Samples. 1st ed. Darmstadt: GIT Verlag; 2001; p. 18-9.
6. 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.
7. Young DS. Effects on Clinical Laboratory Tests - Drugs Disease, Herbs & Natural Products, <https://clinf.wiley.com/aaccweb/aacc/>, accessed in September 2021. Published by AACC Press and John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
8. Schumann G, Bonora R, Ceriotti F, Féraud G et al. IFCC primary reference procedure for the measurement of catalytic activity concentrations of enzymes at 37°C. Part 5: Reference procedure for the measurement of catalytic concentration of aspartate aminotransferase. Clin Chem Lab Med 2002;40:725-33.
9. Lorentz K, Röhle G, Siekmann L. Einführung der neuen Standardmethoden 1994 zur Bestimmung der katalytischen Enzymkonzentrationen bei 37 °C. DG Klinische Chemie Mitteilungen 26; 1995; Heft 4.
10. Zawta B, Klein G, Bablok W. Temperature Conversion in Clinical Enzymology? Klin. Lab. 1994; 40: 33-42.



DiaSys Diagnostic Systems
GmbH
Alte Strasse 9 65558 Holzheim
Germany
www.diasys-diagnostics.com

* Fluid Stable = Líquido Estable

ASAT (GOT) FS (IFCC mod.)

Application for serum and plasma samples

This application was set up and evaluated by DiaSys. It is based on the standard equipment at that time and does not apply to any equipment modifications undertaken by unqualified personnel.

Identification	
This method is usable for analysis:	Yes
Twin reaction:	No
Name:	AST
Shortcut:	
Reagent barcode reference:	011
Host reference:	011

Technic	
Type:	Linear Kinetic
First reagent:[μ L]	160
Blank reagent	Yes
Sensitive to light	
Second reagent:[μ L]	40
Blank reagent	No
Sensitive to light	
Main wavelength:[nm]	340
Secondary wavelength:[nm]	405
Polychromatic factor:	1.0000
1 st reading time [min:sec]	05:48
Last reading time [min:sec]	08:48
Reaction way:	Decreasing
Linear Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance limit	0.2700
Linearity: Maximum deviation [%]	100.0000
Fixed Time Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance limit	
Endpoint	
Stability: Largest remaining slope	
Prozone Limit [%]	

Reagents	
Decimals	
Units	

Sample	
Diluent	DIL A (NaCl)
Hemolysis:	
Agent [μ L]	0 (no hemolysis)
Cleaner	
Sample [μ L]	0
Technical limits	
Concentration technical limits-Lower	2.0000
Concentration technical limits-Upper	700.0000
SERUM	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
URINE	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
PLASMA	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
CSF	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
Whole blood	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1

Results	
Decimals	1
Units	U/L
Correlation factor-Offset	0.0000
Correlation factor-Slope	1.0000

Range	
Gender	Male
Age	
SERUM	>= <=35.0
URINE	
PLASMA	>= <=35.0
CSF	
Whole blood	
Gender	Female
Age	
SERUM	>= <=31.0
URINE	
PLASMA	>= <=31.0
CSF	
Whole blood	

Contaminants	
Please refer to r910 Carryover Pair Table	

Calibrators details	
Calibrator list	Concentration
Cal. 1/Blank	0
Cal. 2	*
Cal. 3	
Cal. 4	
Cal. 5	
Cal. 6	
	Max delta abs.
Cal. 1	0.002
Cal. 2	0.005
Cal. 3	
Cal. 4	
Cal. 5	
Cal. 6	
Drift limit [%]	0.80

Calculations	
Model	X
Degree	1

* Enter calibrator value

ASAT (GOT) FS (IFCC mod.) with P-5-P activation

Application for serum and plasma samples

This application was set up and evaluated by DiaSys. It is based on the standard equipment at that time and does not apply to any equipment modifications undertaken by unqualified personnel.

Identification	
This method is usable for analysis:	Yes
Twin reaction:	No
Name:	AST
Shortcut:	
Reagent barcode reference:	011
Host reference:	011

Technic	
Type:	Linear Kinetic
First reagent:[μ L]	160
Blank reagent	Yes
Sensitive to light	
Second reagent:[μ L]	40
Blank reagent	No
Sensitive to light	
Main wavelength:[nm]	340
Secondary wavelength:[nm]	405
Polychromatic factor:	1.0000
1 st reading time [min:sec]	05:48
Last reading time [min:sec]	08:48
Reaction way:	Decreasing
Linear Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance limit	0.3500
Linearity: Maximum deviation [%]	100.0000
Fixed Time Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance limit	
Endpoint	
Stability: Largest remaining slope	
Prozone Limit [%]	

Reagents	
Decimals	
Units	

Sample	
Diluent	DIL A (NaCl)
Hemolysis:	
Agent [μ L]	0 (no hemolysis)
Cleaner	
Sample [μ L]	0
Technical limits	
Concentration technical limits-Lower	2.0000
Concentration technical limits-Upper	675.0000
SERUM	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
URINE	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
PLASMA	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
CSF	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1
Whole blood	
Normal volume [μ L]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	1

Results	
Decimals	1
Units	U/L
Correlation factor-Offset	0.0000
Correlation factor-Slope	1.0000

Range	
Gender	Male
Age	
SERUM	>= <=35.0
URINE	
PLASMA	>= <=35.0
CSF	
Whole blood	
Gender	Female
Age	
SERUM	>= <=31.0
URINE	
PLASMA	>= <=31.0
CSF	
Whole blood	

Contaminants	
Please refer to r910 Carryover Pair Table	

Calibrators details	
Calibrator list	Concentration
Cal. 1/Blank	0
Cal. 2	*
Cal. 3	
Cal. 4	
Cal. 5	
Cal. 6	
	Max delta abs.
Cal. 1	0.002
Cal. 2	0.005
Cal. 3	
Cal. 4	
Cal. 5	
Cal. 6	
Drift limit [%]	0.80

Calculations	
Model	X
Degree	1

* Enter calibrator value