

# PROG

## Progesterone (FIA)

REF: IN027706



25

### Intended use

The Infinosis™ PROG is a fluorescence immunoassay (FIA) for the in vitro quantitative determination of progesterone (PROG) in human serum, plasma or whole blood. For professional use only.

### Summary

References<sup>1-6</sup>

The gestagen progesterone is a steroid hormone which is mainly formed in the cells of the corpus luteum and during pregnancy in the placenta. The progesterone concentration correlates with the development and regression of the corpus luteum. Whereas progesterone is barely detectable in the follicular phase of the female cycle, a rise in the progesterone level is observed one day prior to ovulation. Increased progesterone synthesis occurs during the luteal phase. In the second half of the cycle pregnanediol is excreted in urine as the main degradation product of progesterone. Progesterone brings about the conversion of the uterine mucosa into a tissue rich in glands (secretion phase), in order to prepare for the intrauterine implantation of the fertilized ovum. During pregnancy, progesterone inhibits the contraction of the myometrium. In the mammary gland, progesterone (together with estrogens) promotes the proliferation, secretion and disposition of the alveoli. The detection of progesterone is utilized in fertility diagnosis for the detection of ovulation and assessment of the luteal phase.

### Test principle

Competitive principle. Total duration of assay: **10 minutes**

Sample is added to the sample well of the test, the fluorescence-labeled detector PROG antibodies bind to PROG antigens in blood specimen and form immune complexes. As the complexes migrate on the nitrocellulose matrix by capillary action, it can't be captured by PROG antigens that have been immobilized on test strip, otherwise the excess unbound fluorescence-labeled detector PROG antibodies are captured. Thus the more PROG in blood, the less unbound fluorescence-labeled antibodies accumulated on test strip. Signal intensity of detector PROG antibodies reflect the amount of antigens and are processed in the instrument for infinosis™ tests to determine the PROG concentration in blood.

### Reagents

#### Materials provided

- **Test Cartridge**, 25 pcs, individually packaged
- **ID Chip or QR code of Calibration Curve**, 1 pcs
- **Sample Buffer**, 1 x 3.0 mL
- **Detector Tube (lyophilized)**: 25 tubes
- **IFU**, 1 copy

#### Materials required (but not provided)

- infinosis™ FIA analyzer
- PROG control (DiaSino control is recommended)
- Specimen collection containers
- Transfer pipette set (100 µL size)
- Centrifuge (for plasma and serum only)
- Timer

### Precautions and warnings

- For in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Carefully follow the instructions and procedures described in this instructions before testing.
- The test cartridge should remain in its original sealed pouch until ready to use. Do not use it if the pouch is damaged or the seal is broken.
- Do not use reagents beyond the labeled expiry date.
- Do not mix or use components from kits with different Lots.
- Don't use Test Cartridge if its Lot does not match with ID Chip that is inserted onto the instrument.
- The infinosis™ PROG should be used only in conjunction with the instrument for infinosis™ tests.
- The tests should be applied by professionally trained staff working in certified laboratories at some remove from the patient and clinic at which the sample is taken by qualified medical personnel.
- infinosis™ PROG assay is single use only. Do not reuse it.
- The Test Cartridge and instrument for infinosis™ tests should be used away from vibration and magnetic field. During normal usage, the Test Cartridge may generate slight vibration, which should be regarded as normal.

# infinosis™

- Use separate clean pipette tips and buffer tubes for different specimens. The pipette tips and detector buffer tubes should be used for one specimen only.
- Do not smoke, eat, or drink in areas in which specimens or kit reagents are handled.
- Blood specimens, used test cartridges, pipette tips and sample buffer tubes are potentially infectious. Proper laboratory safety techniques, handling and disposal methods should be followed in accordance with standard procedures and relevant regulations observed by microbiological hazard materials.
- The results should be interpreted by the physician along with clinical findings and other laboratory test results.

### Incident report

Any suspected serious incidents related to this assay shall be immediately reported to DiaSino, DiaSino's Authorized Representative in the EU, and the national competent authorities of the Member States where the users and/or patients are located.

### Storage and stability

- Store the test kit at 2-30°C, the stability is up to the expiration date printed on package.
- Store all the other components at 2-30°C, the stability is up to the expiration date printed on package.
- Test cartridge and sample buffer should be used within 1 hour after opening the pack.

### Specimen collection and preparation

- The test can be performed with either serum, plasma or whole blood.
- Collect serum samples in accordance with correct medical practices.
- Using standard phlebotomy procedure, collect a venipuncture whole blood specimen using a blood collection tube. If collecting plasma use a blood collection tube containing suitable anticoagulant (EDTA recommended).
- Separate the serum/plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis.
- Test should be performed immediately after the specimens have been collected. Do not leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods. Specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 days. For long-term storage, specimens should be kept below -20°C.

### Quality control

- Quality control tests are a part of the good testing practice to confirm the expected results and validity of the assay and should be performed at regular intervals.
- The control tests should be performed immediately after opening a new test lot to ensure the test performance is not altered.
- Quality control tests should also be performed whenever there is any question concerning the validity of the test results.
- Control materials are provided on demand with infinosis™ tests. For more information regarding obtaining the control materials, contact [DiaSino Laboratories Co., Ltd](#) for assistance.

### Test setup

- Ensure that the lot number of the cartridge matches that of the sample buffer, and the ID Chip.
- If the sealed cartridge and sample buffer have been stored in refrigerator, place them at room temperature (18-25 °C) at least 30 minutes before measurement.
- Turn on the instrument for infinosis™ tests. Refer to the 'instrument for infinosis™ tests Operation Manual' for the complete information and operating instructions.

### Test procedure

1. Insert ID Chip into the instrument for infinosis™ tests or Scan the QR code to read the calibration curve.
2. Using a pipette to transfer **100 µL of Sample Buffer**, and **100 µL of Sample (Human plasma/serum/whole blood)** to the **Detector Tube (lyophilized)**.
3. Close the lid of the sample mixing tube and mix the sample thoroughly for 60 seconds (1 minute) by tapping or inverting the tube.
4. Pipette out **100 µL of sample mixture** and load it onto the sample well on the cartridge.
5. Leave the sample-loaded cartridge at room temperature for **10 minutes**.
6. Insert the sample-loaded cartridge into the cartridge holder of instrument for infinosis™ tests. Ensure proper orientation of the cartridge before pushing it all the way inside the cartridge holder.
7. Press "**Test**" button on the instrument for infinosis™ tests.

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- Instrument for infinosi<sup>TM</sup> tests will start scanning the sample-loaded cartridge immediately.
- Read the test result on the display screen of the instrument for infinosi<sup>TM</sup> tests.
- Print out the testing results when press "Print" button on the instrument for infinosi<sup>TM</sup> tests.

### Limitations - interference

- The assay is unaffected by icterus (bilirubin ditaurate < 923 µmol/L or < 54 mg/dL), hemolysis (Hb < 0.621 mmol/L or < 1.0 g/dL), lipemia (Intralipid < 720 mg/dL).
- Criterion: Recovery within ± 10 % of initial value.
- Performance of this test has not been established with neonatal samples.
- No interpretation was observed from rheumatoid factors up to a concentration of 2000 IU/mL.
- In rare cases, interference due to extremely high titers of antibodies to analyte-specific antibodies can occur. These effects are minimized by suitable test design.
- For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

### Calculation

The analyzer automatically calculates the analyte concentration of each sample (either in nmol/L, ng/mL or µg/L).

### Conversion factors:

nmol/L x 0.314 = ng/mL (µg/L)

ng/mL x 3.18 = nmol/L

### Measuring range

0.5-60 ng/mL or 1.59-190.8 nmol/L (defined by the lower detection limit and the maximum of the master curve). Values below the detection limit are reported as <0.05 ng/mL or <1.59 nmol/L. Values above the measuring range are reported as >60 ng/mL or >190.8 nmol/L.

### Lower detection limit

0.5 ng/mL or 1.59 nmol/L

The detection limit represents the lowest analyte level that can be distinguished from zero. It is calculated as the value lying two standard deviations above that of the lowest standard (master calibrator, standard 1+2 SD, repeatability study, n=21).

### Expected values

<b>Men</b>	0.20-1.2 ng/mL
<b>Women</b>	
Follicular phase	0.15-1.7 ng/mL
Ovulation phase	0.75-5.9 ng/mL
Luteal phase	1.7-25 ng/mL

### Specific performance data

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

### Precision

#### Intra-assay

Determined by using 10 tests in the same batch to test with PROG control, CV ≤ 15%

#### Inter-assay

Determined by using 3 tests in 3 random and continuous batches to test with PROG control, CV ≤ 20%

### Method comparison

A comparison of the infinosi<sup>TM</sup> PROG assay (y) with the Roche Elecsys PROG III (x) using 78 clinical samples gave the following correlation:

Linear regression

$$y = 1.0081x - 0.3309$$

$$r = 0.9523$$

### Analytical specificity

The following substances were tested for cross reactivity of the assay:

Substance	Cross-reactivity (%)
17α-OH Progesterone	< 0.30

# infinosi<sup>TM</sup>

Estriol	< 0.12
Androstenedione	< 0.20
Testosterone	< 0.10
DHEA-S	< 0.02
Cortisol	< 0.02
Corticosterone	< 0.12

### Functional sensitivity















0.8 ng/mL or 2.544 ng/mL

The functional sensitivity is the lowest analyte concentration that can be reproducibly measured with an intermediate precision CV of ≤ 20 %.

### References

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- Thienpont L, Siekmann L, Lawson A, et al. Development, Validation and Certification by Isotope Dilution Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry of Lyophilized Human Serum Reference Materials for Cortisol (CRM 192 and 193) and Progesterone (CRM 347 and 348). Clin Chem 1991;37(4):540-546.
- Guillaume J, Benjamin F, Sicuranza B, et al. Maternal serum levels of estradiol, progesterone and h-Choriongonadotropin in ectopic pregnancy and their correlation with endometrial histologic findings Surg Gynecol Obstet 1987;165:9-12.

### Symbols

 In vitro diagnostic medical device	 Temperature limit	 Consult instructions for use	 Catalog number
 Batch code	 Date of manufacture	 Use-by date	 Contains sufficient for <n> tests
 Manufacturer	 Do not re-use	 Do not use if package is damaged and consult instructions for use	 European Conformity
 Authorized representative in the European Community			



**diasino**

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