

### IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE



<b>REF</b> 32010	6 x 3 ml	⋮	<b>Auxiliary reagent</b>	<b>REF</b> 33017	5 x 20 ml
<b>REF</b> 32027	3 x 3 ml		Calcium chloride		

### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) test is used for diverse purposes of preoperative screening, screening for coagulation factors deficiency, screening for various types of coagulation inhibitors (e.g. lupus anticoagulants) and for controlling heparin therapy. The APTT determination is a measure of the intrinsic and the final common pathway of the coagulation cascade integrity

### PRINCIPLE

Cephalin, an extract of cerebral lipids, used as a substitute for platelet factors, provides an overall measure of plasma factor deficits in endogenous thromboplastin formation.

Kaolin is used as a contact phase factor activator.

### REAGENT COMPOSITION

Cephalin Kaolin (R1): lyophilisate

Calcium Chloride 0,025 (REF 33017); ready to use

### REAGENT PREPARATION

Cephalin Kaolin: Dissolve the bottle with 3 ml of distilled water. Leave for 15 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C). Shake frequently before use.

### SAFETY CAUTIONS

Biomaghreb reagents are intended for qualified personnel, for in vitro use (do not pipette with the mouth).

- Consult the current MSDS available on request or on [www.biomaghreb.com](http://www.biomaghreb.com);
- Check the integrity of the reagents before use; and
- Disposal of waste: comply with the legislation in force.

For safety reasons, treat any specimen or reagent of biological origin as potentially infectious. Respect the legislation in force.

### SAMPLE PREPARATION

Collect blood on sodium citrate: 9 volumes of blood to 1 volume of anticoagulant (3.8% sodium citrate solution crystallized at 5.5 H<sub>2</sub>O), centrifuge at 4000 rpm (2500g) for at least 20 minutes.

The test must be carried out within a period not exceeding 4 hours after sampling.

At the same time, two tubes of control blood will be taken and treated in the same way as the patient's blood.

### PRESERVATION AND STABILITY

- **Before opening** : (lyophilisate) between 2-8°C, until the deadline indicated on the box.
- **After opening** : (Reconstituted) : 4 weeks between 2-8°C.

### PROCEDURE

All determinations must be made in duplicate.

In a tube placed in a water bath at 37°C, put successively:

<b>Plasma sample (patient or control)</b>	<b>100 µl</b>
<b>Céphaline-Kaolin</b>	<b>100 µl</b>
After incubation for 3 minutes at 37°C,	
Add by simultaneously triggering the stopwatch.	
<b>Ca Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.025 M) pre-incubated at 37°C</b>	<b>100 µl</b>
<b>Note the clotting time.</b>	

### ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

- Basic equipment of the medical analysis laboratory;
- Automatic or semi-automatic coagulation analyser.

### RESULTATS

Note the coagulation times of the control and the tested plasmas.

The normal time is between 30 and 40 seconds. An increase of more than 8 seconds compared to the controls should prompt further exploration.

During a preoperative examination, vascular or platelet damage, a normal Cephalin Kaolin time seems to protect against uncontrollable bleeding.

The therapeutic zone of the Cephalin-Kaolin time under heparin is generally between 1.5 and 2 times the control time.

