

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

von Willebrand Factor Normal Reference Plasma is lyophilized human plasma standardized using World Health Organization reference material to give consistent 90 - 110% of von Willebrand factor activity.

INTENDED USE

Normal Reference Plasma is used as the source of von Willebrand factor in the preparation of a standard activity curve in a von Willebrand factor assay.

PRINCIPLE

Von Willebrand factor (vW factor, VIII_R, WF, Ristocetin Cofactor) is the property of the factor VIII protein which is responsible for the agglutination of platelets in the presence of Ristocetin.^{2,4} Decreased quantities or abnormalities of the von Willebrand factor are associated with the von Willebrand Syndrome, thus making quantitation of the factor most valuable in the diagnosis and evaluation of this coagulopathy.^{3,5} Levels of von Willebrand factor are determined by the ability of a test plasma and Ristocetin to induce agglutination of a standardized platelet suspension.^{6,7}

PRECAUTIONS

Normal Reference Plasma is for *IN-VITRO* DIAGNOSTIC USE ONLY AND NOT FOR INJECTION OR INGESTION. The plasma and platelets have been tested at the source and found to be negative for HIV-1Ag, anti-HIV-1/2, Hepatitis B surface antigen, Hepatitis C antibody, Human T-Lymph tropic Type I and II (anti-HTLV I/II) and negative by a serological test for Syphilis. However, all plasma and platelets of human origin should be handled as being potentially hazardous.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Normal Reference Plasma, 3 x 0.5mL. Store at 2° to 8° C prior to reconstitution.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Platelet Aggregometer
2. Purified water (distilled, deionized or reagent grade), pH 5.3 - 7.2
3. Pipettors (0.5mL volumes)
4. Disposable Stir bars
5. Aggregometer cuvettes

INSTRUMENTATION

Normal Reference Plasma will perform as described when used on most optical platelet aggregometers¹. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for operating the aggregometer in use.

RECONSTITUTION

NOTE: Reagents must be at room temperature (15° to 28°C) prior to reconstitution. Stored reagent must be brought to room temperature prior to use.

Reconstitute a vial of Normal Reference Plasma with 0.5mL purified water.

REAGENT STORAGE

The reconstituted Normal Reference Plasma is stable for 8 hours when stored at 2° - 8°C in its original tightly sealed container.

QUALITY CONTROL

Laboratories should follow generally accepted quality control practices when proficiency testing is not available.

To assure proper instrument operation and reagent performance, a control specimen should be evaluated each day that tests are performed. The control specimen should be prepared in the same manner as the test specimen. For von Willebrand factor assays, the use of a vW Normal Control Plasma and a von Willebrand factor deficient (Abnormal Control) is recommended for each day tests are performed.

EXPECTED VALUES

A result of less than 40% von Willebrand factor is considered abnormal and suggestive of von Willebrand Syndrome.⁸ However, values over 40% do not rule out the possibility of a variant of von Willebrand Syndrome. (See Limitations). Since reference ranges for von Willebrand factor reported in the literature are dependent on blood type, each laboratory should establish blood type specific reference ranges for its patient population.⁹

LIMITATIONS

The quantitation of von Willebrand factor is considered by some to be the single most important assay for the diagnosis of von Willebrand Syndrome.⁸ However, diagnosis of the various forms of the coagulopathy necessitates a series of clinical and laboratory evaluations including patient and family history, bleeding time, factor VIII related antigen, and factor VIII coagulant activity.^{4,5}

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Studies have shown that this product will perform as described prior to its expiration date when procedural and storage directions are followed.

Linearity:

Platelet aggregation induced by common agonists (ADP, Arachidonic Acid, Collagen, Epinephrine and Ristocetin) is a nonlinear test system for the following parameters: Lag Phase, Primary Slope, Secondary Slope, biphasic response and disaggregation. The non-linearity is caused by many factors such as the reaction chemistry and instrumentation. Platelet aggregation measures a response rate or activity that is not a quantitative measure of the reactants or their concentration.

ACCURACY, PRECISION AND REPRODUCIBILITY

Accuracy

In platelet aggregation, accuracy is a relative parameter and is dependent on the test system.

Precision and Reproducibility

The limitations of platelet aggregation make it difficult to provide typical precision or reproducibility ranges. However, there is an experienced based consensus for these parameters (see below). Each laboratory must establish its own limits for test acceptability.

Test to Test Reproducibility:	better than ± 7.5%
Instrument to Instrument Reproducibility:	better than ± 15%
Reagent Lot to Lot Variation:	better than ± 10.5%
Laboratory to Laboratory (same test system):	better than ± 12.5%

REFERENCES

1. Born, GVR and Cross, MJ. The Aggregation of Blood Platelets. J. Physiol [London] 168:178, 1963.
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3. Olson JD, Brockway WJ, Fass DN, Magnuson MA, Bowie EJW: Evaluation of Ristocetin - von Willebrand Factor Assay, and Ristocetin- Induced Platelet Aggregation. Am J Clin Path 63:210, 1975.
4. Miller CH, Graham JB, Goldin LR, Elston RC: Genetics of classic von Willebrand's Disease, Phenotypic Variation within Families. Blood 54:117, 1979.
5. Nelson IM, Holmberg L: von Willebrand's Disease Today. Clinics in Hematology Vol. 8 No. 1, 1979.
6. Brinkhous KM, Read MS: Preservation of Platelet Receptors for Platelet Aggregating Factor by Airdrying, Freezing, or Lyophilization: New Stable Platelet Preparations for von Willebrand Factor Assays. Throm Res 13:591, 1978.
7. Ramsey R, Evatt BL: Rapid Assay for von Willebrand Factor Activity Using Formalin-fixed Platelets and Microtitration Technic. AM J Clin Path 72:996, 1979.
8. Zimmerman TS, Abildgaard CR, Meyer D: The Factor VIII Abnormality in Severe von Willebrand's Disease. N Eng J Med 301:1307, 1979.
9. National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards, NCCLS. Assays of von Willebrand Factor Antigen and Ristocetin Cofactor Activity: Approved Guideline. HS1-A Vol 22 No 20. Sep'02.

PRODUCT AVAILABILITY

PRODUCT	NET CONTENTS	CATALOG NUMBER
vW Abnormal Control Plasma	3 x 0.5mL	101270
ADP	3 x 0.5mL	101312
Arachidonic Acid	3 x 0.5mL	101297
BETA/Pak®		
(ADP, Collagen, Ristocetin)	1 x 0.5mL each	101580
Collagen	3 x 0.5mL	101562
Epinephrine	3 x 0.5mL	101311
Lyophilized Platelets	3 x 4 mL	101595
Lyophilized Platelets	1 x 10 mL	101258
PAR/Pak® II		
(ADP, Collagen, Epinephrine)	2 x 0.5mL each	101310
Ristocetin		
AggRecetin® 1.5mg/mL	15mg	100968
AggRecetin 1.0-1.5mg/mL	15mg	100970
AggRecetin Bulk	100mg	101241
vW Factor Assay®	10 Determinations	101246
vW Factor Assay	20 Determinations	103025
vW Normal Reference Plasma	3 x 0.5mL	101269
vW Normal Control Plasma	3 x 0.5mL	106426

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