

VALIDATION OF FECAL CALPROTECTIN ON THE DRG:HYBRID-XL ANALYSER

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Introduction

Calprotectin is a calcium-binding protein secreted predominantly by neutrophils and monocytes. Fecal calprotectin is a marker for acute inflammation in general and for neoplastic and inflammatory gastrointestinal diseases. It has been shown that fecal calprotectin tests allow clear differentiation between patients with inflammatory bowel disease (acute Morbus Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis) and irritable bowel syndrome. Elevated levels of calprotectin are a much better predictor of relapse of inflammatory bowel disease than standard inflammatory markers. This can save costs for extensive and unnecessary colonoscopic examinations.
Comparing this marker with standard fecal occult blood screening in colorectal cancer clearly demonstrates the diagnostic advantages of the fecal calprotectin test.

OBJECTIVE: VALIDATION OF FECAL CALPROTECTIN ON THE DRG:HYBRID-XL ANALYSER

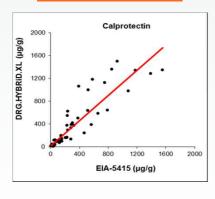


Assay Characteristics			
Specificity:	Human Calprotectin		
Sample Type:	Stool		
Sensitivity:	LoB: 2.86 μg/g; LoD: 8.14 μg/g LoQ: 17.22 μg/g		
Sample Volume:	5 μΙ		
Dynamic Range:	8.14 – 1500 μg/g		
Total assay time:	1 hour		
Cross- Reactivity:	No cross reactivity with Lysozyme, PMN Elastase, Myelo- peroxidase, Lactoferrin		

Spike Reco	very	1	2	3	4
Concentration (µg/g)		196.5	426.5	622.5	986.5
Average Recovery (%)		106.3	111.2	120.6	96.3
Range of	from	96.3	100.3	94.0	81.3
Recovery (%)	to	118.4	137.0	141.3	108.6

Intra-Assay Precision					
Sample	n	Mean (µg/g)			
1	80	30.21			
2	80	77.99			
3	80	562.84			
4	80	942.46			

Method Comparison



Linearity	,	1	2	3	4
Sample		1	2	3	4
Concentration (µg/g)		514.5	578.5	870	1200.0
Average Recovery (%)		141.8	110.9	99.9	123.6
Range of Recovery (%)	fro m	106.7	79.2	90.3	86.5

Intra-Assay Precision				
Sample	n	Mean (µg/g)		
1	40	30.21		
2	40	77.99		
3	40	562.84		
4	40	942.46		

Conclusions

- The DRG:HYBRiD-XL is the first fully automated system for the quantification of Calprotectin in stool samples.
- The calprotectin Elisa allows differentiation between healthy patients and patients with bowel disease like Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.
- The fecal calprotectin test shows diagnostic advantages over standard fecal occult blood screening in colorectal cancer and is a much better predictor of relapse.
- Benefits of the new assay are ready-touse reagents, fully automated sample preparation and assay procedure, and a short total assay time of 1 hour

Reference Range				
Population	Healthy Donors	Bowel Disease		
n	41	61		
Range (µg/g)	12.4 - 48.3	51.0 - > 1500		
Mean (µg/g)	27.0	524		

Interpretation of Results

- The median value in healthy adults is about 25 μg/g.
- Samples with a calprotectin concentration
- < 50 µg/g are regarded as negative. Samples with a calprotectin concentration from 50 µg/g - 200 µg/g are regarded as borderline positive. We recommend repeating the measurement at a later time point in order to confirm the result.
- Samples with a calprotectin concentration > 200 µg/g are regarded as positive.

Literature

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