

TEST: CHEMISTRY PANELS

PRINCIPLE:

The VITROS slides are dry, multilayered analytical elements coated on polyester supports. A small amount of patient sample is deposited onto the slide and evenly distributed to all of the layers. The spreading layer contains the appropriate substrate and other components needed for the reaction. The analyte in the sample catalyzes the reaction sequence to yield products which absorb light at wavelengths in various regions (340 – 680nm), diffuses into the underlying layer, and is monitored by reflectance spectrophotometry. The test types are colorimetric, enzymatic end point, two-point or multi-point rate, or potentiometric. The rate of change in reflection density in converted to enzymatic activity or the amount of colored complex formed is proportional to the analyte concentration in the sample.

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS:

2ml collected in a serum separator tube (gel barrier). Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection by centrifugation. Stability after separation from cells: Ambient: 4 Hours; Refrigerated: 3-7 days; Frozen: 6 months (avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles).

REJECTION CRITERIA: Plasma or other body fluids. Gross hemolysis

METHOD: Dry Slide Chemistry.

Normal Range: See test report.

REFERENCES:

1. Test Methodology, VITROS Chemistry Products. August 1997, Johnson & Johnson Clinical Diagnostics, Inc.

Basic Metabolic Panel	Comprehensive Metabolic Panel	Lipid Panel
Glucose	Glucose	Triglycerides
Calcium	Total Protein	Total Cholesterol
BUN	Albumin	HDL Cholesterol
Creatinine	Globulin	CHOL/HDLC
BUN/Creatinine ratio	A/G Ratio	LDL
Sodium	Total Bilirubin	VLDL
Potassium	ALT (SGOT)	
Chloride	AST (SGPT)	
Bicarbonate (ECO ₂)	Alkaline Phosphatase	Hepatic Function Panel
	Calcium	Albumin
Electrolyte Panel	BUN	Total Bilirubin
Sodium	Creatinine	Direct Bilirubin
Potassium	BUN/Creatinine	Alkaline Phosphatase
Chloride	Sodium	AST (SGPT)
Bicarbonate (ECO ₂)	Potassium	ALT (SGPT)
Chloride	Chloride	
	Bicarbonate (ECO ₂)	

Turnaround time: 2 business days