

## New Seralyzer Compared to Routine Techniques in Clinical Chemistry

Bertel Berg, Bengt Olsson and Nils Tryding

Department of Clinical Chemistry, Central Hospital, Kristianstad, Sweden

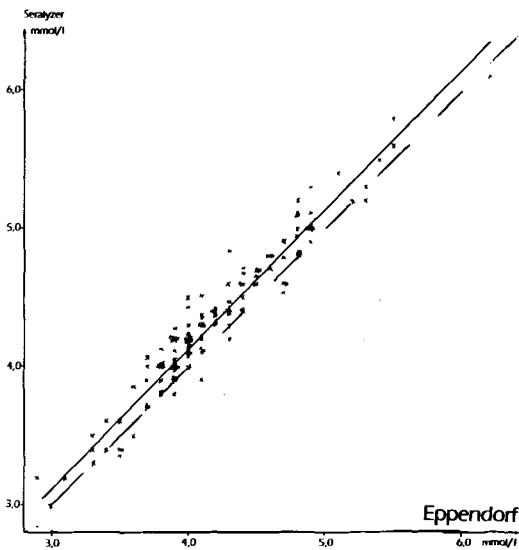
New Seralyzer (AMES) is a reflectometer designed mainly for serum and blood analyses with solid-phase chemistry (reagent strips).

We have compared Seralyzer with the routine methods of our hospital laboratory for 10 components, especially the two recently introduced tests for potassium and theophylline.

Serum and blood samples were taken at random from the routine series for blind analysis with the New Seralyzer using well-trained personnel.

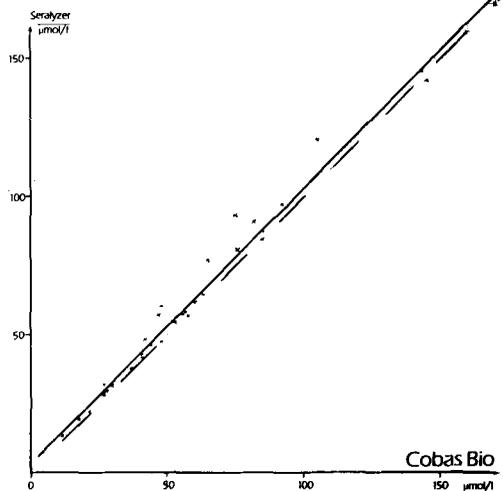
Conclusion: Under optimal conditions the New Seralyzer instrument gave good accuracy and precision for S-Potassium and S-Theophylline. (See Figures) For the other components results were often good, but sometimes accuracy and precision problems occurred (especially for serum enzymes). (See Table)

### 1. S-K Seralyzer Eppendorf



n = 140  
 $y = 1.01x + 0.09$   
 $r = 0.957$

### 2. S-THEOPHYLLINE Seralyzer Cobas Bio



n = 34  
 $y = 1.00x + 3.0$   
 $r = 0.994$

New Seralyzer (SL) compared to routine techniques (RT) in clinical chemistry

Component	N	Routine technique (RT) Hospital laboratory	Concentration	Y=a+bX X=RT Y=Seralyzer		CV Between-method RT/Seralyzer	CV Within-method RT	CV Quality control program for western Sweden
				a	b			
S-K <sup>+</sup>	140	Flame photometry	41 mmol/l	0.09	1.01	0.957	1.2	2.1
S-Theophylline	34	EMIT	55 µmol/l	3.0	1.00	0.994	3.1	---
S-Creatinine	138	Jaffé kinetic	95 µmol/l	-6.3	1.12	0.985	2.7	5.4
S-ASAT	28	SCE	(>0.6) 1.1µkat/l	0.09	0.95	0.986	2.7	5.4
S-Bilirubin	39	Diazo method	12 µmol/l	-2.0	1.07	0.970	2.8	6.7
S-CK	26	SCE	1.5 µkat/l	-0.03	1.16	0.991	2.8	13.2
B-Hemoglobin	89	Coulter S+	135 g/l	0.54	0.97	0.975	0.83	2.1
S-Cholesterol	41	Cholesterol oxidase	6.2 mmol/l	1.21	0.89	0.921	2.6	3.7
S-Triglycerides	41	Glycerol kinase	1.9 mmol/l	0.07	1.05	0.993	2.8	7.3
S-Urate	39	Uricase	370 µmol/l	30	0.89	0.982	2.0	5.2