

# **HEMOGLOBIN**

(Sodium Lauryl Sulphate Method)
CAT NO.: HBR

# Reagent kit for quantitative estimation of Hemoglobin in Whole Blood.

#### **DIAGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:**

Hemoglobin is red pigment which serves to transport oxygen from the lungs to body tissues. It gives blood the Insufficient characteristic red color. hemoalobin concentration leads to anoxia followed by destruction of tissue cells. Decreased levels of hemoglobin are observed in all varieties of anemia resulting from iron, folic acid, and vitamin B12 deficiency. In anemia, hemoglobin levels are abnormally low and this condition suggests an underlying disease. Increased hemoglobin levels are observed in Polycythemia vera, congenital cyanotic heart disease and in several other clinical conditions such as heat stroke and dehydration.

# **PRINCIPLE:**

Hemoglobin is oxidized with Potassium Ferricyanide to methemoglobin. Methemoglobin reacts with Sodium Lauryl Sulphate, The concentration of hemoglobin in the sample is directly proportional to the intensity of the coloured complex which is measured at 540 nm (520-560 nm or with GREEN filter).

Hemoglobin 

Potassium Ferricyanide

Methemoglobin 

Methemoglobin 

Methemoglobin 

Coloured Complex

## **SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE:**

The specimen required is whole blood either fresh capillary blood or venous blood collected with anticoagulant.

#### **KIT PRESENTATION:**

| Pack Size          | 1000 ml | 5000 ml |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Hemoglobin Reagent | 1000 ml | 5000 ml |

# STORAGE & STABILITY OF THE REAGENTS:

The reagent is stable at Room Temperature until expiry date stated on the labels when protected from light.

#### **PRECAUTION:**

**Hemoglobin is TOXIC.** Avoid contact of reagent with skin and eyes. Use automated pipettes. **Do not pipette by mouth.** Avoid ingestion.

#### **ASSAY PARAMETERS:**

| Reaction     | : End point        | Sample Vol.  | : 20 µl    |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|
| Wavelength   | : 540 nm (520-560) | Reagent Vol. | : 5.0 ml   |
| Zero Setting | : Dist. Water      | Factor **    | : 36.8     |
| Incub.Temp.  | : RT               | Linearity    | : 25 gm/dl |
| ncub Time    | : 5 min.           | Linearity    | : gm/dl    |

#### PROCEDURE:

| Pipette into TT    | Test             |  |
|--------------------|------------------|--|
| Hemoglobin reagent | 5000 μl (5.0 ml) |  |
| Blood Sample       | 20 μl (0.02 ml)  |  |

Mix & Incubate for 5 minutes at RT & read the absorbance at 540 nm (520-560 nm or with GREEN filter).

# **CALCULATION WITH FACTOR**

Hemoglobin Conc. (gm/dl) = Absorbance of Test X Factor

Where Factor is different as given below;

Factor for Semi Auto or Standard Instrument = 36.8

#### **NORMAL VALUES:**

| New Born                | : 14.0 - 20.5 gm/dl |  |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Infants (up to 1 year)  | : 09.5 - 14.0 gm/dl |  |
| Children (1 - 10 years) | : 10.5 - 14.0 gm/dl |  |
| Adult Female            | : 11.5 - 16.4 gm/dl |  |
| Adult Male              | : 13.5 - 18.0 gm/dl |  |

[It is recommended that each laboratory should establish its own normal range]

#### LINEARITY:

This method is linear up to 25 gm/dl.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Br.J.Haematology 13 (Suppl) 17, (1967).
- 2. Clinical Chemistry Principles and Techniques. Harper and Row, 2nd Edition, 1974.

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Expiry Date

IVD
In-Vitro Diagnostics Use



Mfg. Date

LOT

Batch Number

REF
Catalogue Number

See Package Insert