



Instructions for Use

380362-C

IFU on our website / IFU sul nostro sito web / IFU en nuestro sitio web /
IFU sur notre site web / IFU auf unserer Website / IFU no nosso site
<https://www.eiken.co.jp/en/ifu>

SSP available in EUDAMED

English

OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent

for OC-SENSOR DIANA, PLEDIA
for OC-SENSOR io

REF V-PZ01

REF V-PH18

OC-SENSOR FIT Buffer

for OC-SENSOR DIANA, PLEDIA
for OC-SENSOR io

REF V-PZ03

REF V-PH46

OC-SENSOR FIT

for OC-SENSOR Ceres
for OC-SENSOR R70

REF V-PH01

REF V-PZ05

INTENDED USE

OC-SENSOR FIT reagents are *in vitro* diagnostic reagents intended for the quantitative measurement of human haemoglobin in faeces. OC-SENSOR FIT reagents aid in the diagnosis of colorectal cancer, neoplasia, dysplasia, polyps, and other disorders associated with gastrointestinal bleeding in conjunction with other clinical findings. The test can be utilized in colorectal cancer screening for asymptomatic population as well as in diagnostic aid and monitoring for symptomatic patients. The test is noninvasive, using stool/faeces as test sample. The reagents are used on the dedicated automated analysers by qualified personnel in clinical laboratories and hospitals.

SUMMARY

The amount of haemoglobin in faeces increases with illnesses that are accompanied by haemorrhagic lesions in the digestive tract, particularly in the lower digestive tract. Therefore, measuring the amount of haemoglobin in faeces is an effective means of screening for early detection and treatment of colorectal cancer and other lower digestive tract illnesses that are accompanied by haemorrhaging.¹⁻⁷ OC-SENSOR FIT Reagents are immunoassay test reagents and used together with an automatic analyser for measurement of haemoglobin in faeces. OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent contains the latex particles coated with anti-human haemoglobin A0 (HbA0) polyclonal antibodies for optical measurement of the latex agglutination reaction.

PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

The test method is based on a latex agglutination reaction. A latex reagent is prepared by coating polystyrene latex particles with anti-human HbA0 antibodies. When this reagent is mixed with a sample, the anti-human HbA0 antibodies on the latex particles react with the haemoglobin in the sample, and the latex aggregate is formed in the latex agglutination reaction. The change in absorbance per unit time resulting from the latex agglutination reaction is proportional to the concentration of haemoglobin in the sample. A dose response curve of the absorbance unit (OD) vs. concentration is generated using the results obtained from the calibrators. The concentration of haemoglobin in the patient sample is determined from this curve.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Product code	Product name	Contents	Storage	Compatible analyser
V-PZ01	OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent	5 x 15 mL	2-10 °C	DIANA, PLEDIA
V-PZ03	OC-SENSOR FIT Buffer	1 x 500 mL	2-10 °C	
V-PH18	OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent	2 x 7 mL	2-10 °C	io
V-PH46	OC-SENSOR FIT Buffer	1 x 200 mL	2-10 °C	
V-PH01	OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent Buffer	2 x 6 mL 2 x 20 mL	2-10 °C	Ceres
V-PZ05	OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent Buffer	4 x 16 mL 4 x 64 mL	2-10 °C	R70

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

ITEMS REQUIRED / NOT PROVIDED					
Product code	Product name	Contents	Storage	Compatible analyser	
V-PH51	OC-FIT Calibrator	1 x 3 mL	2-8 °C	DIANA	
V-PH52	OC-FIT Calibrator	1 x 3 mL	2-8 °C	io, PLEDIA	
V-PH02	OC-FIT Calibrator	6 x 1 mL	2-8 °C	Ceres, R70	
V-PH53	OC-FIT Control LV1	2 x 5 mL	2-8 °C	DIANA, PLEDIA, io, Ceres, R70	
V-PH54	OC-FIT Control LV2	2 x 5 mL	2-8 °C		
V-PH59	OC-FIT Control LV3	2 x 5 mL	2-8 °C		
V-PZ25	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3	100 bottles	1-30 °C		
V-PZ26	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3 without barcode	100 bottles	1-30 °C		
VCPZ45 VCPZ47 VCPZ52	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4	100 bottles	1-30 °C		
VCPZ54 VCPZ56	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4	1000 bottles	1-30 °C		
VCPZ46 VCPZ50 VCPZ51	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4 without barcode	100 bottles	1-30 °C		
V-PH19	OC-SENSOR Sample Diluent	3 x 45 mL	2-8 °C		DIANA, PLEDIA, io, Ceres, R70
V-PH08		2 x 20 mL			

REQUIRED MATERIALS NOT PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER

- Prepare these materials before measurement
- Wash solution: Sodium hypochlorite 0.15 % (0.10-0.30 % is acceptable)
- Purified water for wash: Distilled or de-ionized water (1.0-10.0 MΩcm is acceptable)
- Sample cups
- Printer paper: Thermal printer paper which fits the analyser

**REAGENTS

Reagents are stable until the date printed on the label assuming the container remains unopened at a storage temperature of 2-10 °C.

Latex Reagent (Suspension of latex particles coated with anti-human HbA0 rabbit IgG)
for OC-SENSOR DIANA, PLEDIA.....15 mL x 5 bottles; approx. 250 tests/bottle
for OC-SENSOR Ceres.....6 mL x 2 bottles; approx. 115 tests/bottle
Stable for 4 weeks if stored back in a refrigerator after use with cap closed.
Stable for 4 weeks on-board with cap closed after use on DIANA, PLEDIA, Ceres
for OC-SENSOR R70.....16 mL x 4 bottles; approx. 360 tests/bottle
Stable for 22 weeks if stored back in a refrigerator after use with cap closed.
Stable for 8 weeks on-board with no recapping required after use on R70.
for OC-SENSOR io.....7 mL x 2 bottles; approx. 100 tests/bottle
Stable for 2 weeks if stored back in a refrigerator after use with cap closed.

Buffer (50 mM N-2-Hydroxyethylpiperazine-N'-2-ethanesulfonic acid (HEPES))
for OC-SENSOR DIANA, PLEDIA.....500 mL x 1 bottle
for OC-SENSOR io.....200 mL x 1 bottle
Stable for 2 months if stored back in a refrigerator after use with cap closed.
Stable for 4 weeks on-board on DIANA, PLEDIA and io.
for OC-SENSOR Ceres.....20 mL x 2 bottles; approx. 115 tests/bottle
Stable for 4 weeks if stored back in a refrigerator after use with cap closed.
Stable for 4 weeks on-board with cap closed after use on Ceres.
for OC-SENSOR R70.....64 mL x 4 bottles; approx. 360 tests/bottle
Stable for 22 weeks if stored back in a refrigerator after use with cap closed.
Stable for 8 weeks on-board with no recapping required after use on R70.

Note: The number of tests per bottle varies depending on the usage.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
- Before performing measurement, be sure to read the instruction manual of the analyser.
- Fully prepare and adjust the analyser before measurement.
- Use OC-FIT Calibrator (REF V-PH51, V-PH52, V-PH02) suitable for the analyser to create calibration curve. Follow its instruction for use when to create a new calibration curve.
- If the measurement results exceed the measurement range, use Diluent of Calibrator or OC-SENSOR Sample Diluent (REF V-PH19, V-PH08) to dilute the sample and perform measurement again.
- Store the reagents at 2-10 °C and avoid freezing.
- Do not use reagents that have passed their expiration date.
- On-board stability can vary depending on the conditions of measurement, such as tests/day and laboratory environment. It is advised to close the bottle of Latex Reagent with a cap when the measurement is not in process, especially with OC-SENSOR io.
- The test sample may contain pathogens. Handle with care. After use, all samples and other materials must be considered as medical waste and properly disposed of.
Example of treatment: Soak for 1 hour or longer in a sodium hypochlorite solution (available chlorine concentration 1000 ppm or greater). (Neutralize any substances that contain acids before soaking.) Alternatively, treat in an autoclave at 121 °C for 20 minutes. (Do not treat any items which sodium hypochlorite have adhered to in this way.)
- Dispose of used reagents and containers as medical waste in accordance with local regulations.
- If the product is used in any way other than that specified here, the reliability of measurement results cannot be guaranteed. Be sure to follow the procedure.
- A clinical diagnosis based on the measurement results must be a comprehensive judgment made by the attending physician, including factors such as clinical symptoms and other test results.
- The performance data presented in this IFU is for reference only. It may vary depending on the specimen used and measurement conditions.

LIMITATIONS

The test has not been validated for testing of patients with all existing haemoglobinopathies. Clinical consideration is recommended.⁸

*SAMPLE COLLECTION

- Use the following designated sampling device for collecting specimens.
OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3 (REF V-PZ25, V-PZ26) : Sold separately
OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4 (REF VCPZ45, VCPZ46, VCPZ47, VCPZ50, VCPZ51, VCPZ52, VCPZ54, VCPZ56) : Sold separately
- Collect faecal samples by scraping the surface of the stools in different areas.
- Collect the amount necessary to cover the groove of the probe.
- Check that the faecal sample has become fully suspended in the buffer solution inside OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3 or OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4.

**PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent for OC-SENSOR PLEDIA, DIANA, io

Ready to use.

Before use, bring it to room temperature (20-25 °C) and invert the bottle gently several times to assure uniform suspension.

Do not mix reagent with another bottle.

OC-SENSOR FIT Buffer for OC-SENSOR DIANA, PLEDIA, io

Ready to use.

Before use, bring the buffer to room temperature (20-25 °C).

Do not mix buffer from another bottles.

Do not use precipitated buffer, as precipitate may cause problems on analysers.

OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent for OC-SENSOR Ceres, R70

Ready to use.

Before use, invert the bottle gently several times to assure uniform suspension.

Do not mix reagent with another bottle.

OC-SENSOR FIT Buffer for OC-SENSOR Ceres, R70

Ready to use.

Do not mix buffer from another bottle.

Do not use precipitated buffer, as precipitate may cause problems on analysers.

Note: OC-SENSOR Ceres and R70 are equipped with refrigerated reagent slots so that the reagents do not need to be brought to room temperature.



Instructions for Use

380362-C

TEST PROCEDURE

Perform measurements according to the instruction manual of the analyser.

1. Set the OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent and Buffer on the designated locations in the analyser.
2. Input the parameters into the analyser.
3. Check water, wash solution and drain tank volumes.
4. Create calibration curve.
5. Set control materials, OC-FIT Controls as internal control and start measurement. Make sure the control values are within the acceptable range set by each laboratory.
- *6. Set samples sampled with OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3 or OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4 and start measurement.

RESULTS

The reaction of each sample is compared to the calibration curve that has been created previously. The concentration of human haemoglobin (ng/mL) is calculated.

Conversion of units in OC-SENSOR systems is done in the following equation:
 $\mu\text{g Hb/g stool} = 0.2 \times (\text{ng Hb/mL buffer})$

INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL

Each laboratory should establish a quality control program to monitor the performance of OC-SENSOR system. It is recommended to use OC-FIT Controls for the quality control in a laboratory.

OC-FIT Controls : Liquid, ready-to use controls sold separately

LV1 (REF V-PH53) LV2 (REF V-PH54) LV3 (REF V-PH59)

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Specificity

In comparison with haemoglobin A0, OC-SENSOR FIT reagents can measure human haemoglobin variants Hb-S and Hb-C. The reactivity of variants can vary.⁸

2. Accuracy

When control samples of known concentration were measured, the value obtained was within $\pm 15\%$ of the indicated value.

3. Cut-off value

It is recommended for each laboratory to establish the cut-off value suitable for purposes in screening programs or diagnostic use.⁹⁻¹²

*4. Repeatability and Precision

When the same samples were measured in 2 replicates, twice a day, for 20 days ($2 \times 2 \times 20$), the coefficient of variation (CV) for the values obtained was 10 % or less, using ANOVA analysis. Examples of measurement of controls (LV1, LV2, LV3) and faecal samples (S1, S2, S3), N=80 each, using OC-SENSOR PLEDIA, Ceres and R70 are shown below.

Analyser	Sampling Bottle	Samples	Mean (ng/mL)	Repeatability		Between-Run		Between-Day		Precision	
				SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
OC-SENSOR PLEDIA	-	LV1	148.7	2.0	1.4 %	2.4	1.6 %	2.0	1.3 %	3.7	2.5 %
		LV2	450.2	8.1	1.8 %	1.2	0.3 %	1.3	0.3 %	8.3	1.8 %
		LV3	71.4	1.1	1.5 %	0.6	0.9 %	0.8	1.2 %	1.5	2.1 %
	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3	S1	73.6	1.7	2.3 %	3.2	4.4 %	1.4	1.9 %	3.9	5.3 %
		S2	109.4	2.3	2.1 %	3.6	3.3 %	1.6	1.5 %	4.5	4.1 %
		S3	474.3	5.3	1.1 %	6.4	1.3 %	0.8	0.2 %	8.2	1.7 %
	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4	S1	70.6	2.0	2.8 %	1.5	2.1 %	2.2	3.2 %	3.3	4.7 %
		S2	123.7	1.1	0.9 %	1.1	0.9 %	2.0	1.6 %	2.5	2.1 %
		S3	454.3	5.1	1.1 %	1.8	0.4 %	9.8	2.2 %	11.2	2.5 %
OC-SENSOR Ceres	-	LV1	145.7	1.6	1.1 %	0.5	0.3 %	1.7	1.2 %	2.4	1.7 %
		LV2	453.0	3.4	0.8 %	2.5	0.6 %	5.4	1.2 %	6.9	1.5 %
		LV3	73.9	0.9	1.2 %	0.9	1.2 %	1.1	1.5 %	1.7	2.3 %
	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3	S1	76.2	0.8	1.1 %	1.4	1.8 %	0.7	1.0 %	1.8	2.3 %
		S2	124.3	1.0	0.8 %	0.9	0.8 %	1.1	0.9 %	1.8	1.4 %
		S3	461.3	3.1	0.7 %	3.4	0.7 %	6.3	1.4 %	7.8	1.7 %
	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4	S1	67.4	1.4	2.0 %	0.8	1.2 %	1.0	1.4 %	1.8	2.7 %
		S2	118.5	1.4	1.2 %	0.7	0.6 %	1.2	1.0 %	2.0	1.7 %
		S3	460.9	2.3	0.5 %	4.5	1.0 %	8.7	1.9 %	10.0	2.2 %
OC-SENSOR R70	-	LV1	150.3	1.9	1.2 %	1.6	1.1 %	2.7	1.8 %	3.5	2.3 %
		LV2	450.4	6.1	1.3 %	3.9	0.9 %	5.8	1.3 %	9.0	2.0 %
		LV3	72.6	1.3	1.9 %	0.9	1.2 %	1.0	1.4 %	1.5	2.1 %
	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3	S1	83.8	1.5	1.8 %	1.6	2.0 %	1.6	1.9 %	2.6	3.1 %
		S2	129.8	1.6	1.2 %	1.5	1.1 %	3.0	2.3 %	3.7	2.8 %
		S3	444.5	5.9	1.3 %	5.6	1.3 %	6.5	1.5 %	9.0	2.0 %
	OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4	S1	78.3	2.1	2.7 %	2.1	2.7 %	1.7	2.2 %	3.3	4.3 %
		S2	132.5	1.7	1.3 %	2.2	1.7 %	2.7	2.0 %	3.6	2.7 %
		S3	433.8	5.3	1.2 %	4.3	1.0 %	6.5	1.5 %	8.8	2.0 %

*5. Measurement range

Up to 1000 ng/mL (200 $\mu\text{g/g}$ stool)

Sampled with OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3

Examples of measurement using OC-SENSOR PLEDIA result showed LOD of 9 ng/mL (1.8 $\mu\text{g/g}$), LOQ of 25 ng/mL (5.0 $\mu\text{g/g}$); OC-SENSOR Ceres showed LOD of 6 ng/mL (1.2 $\mu\text{g/g}$), and LOQ of 20 ng/mL (4.0 $\mu\text{g/g}$); OC-SENSOR R70 showed LOD of 8 ng/mL (1.6 $\mu\text{g/g}$), and LOQ of 27 ng/mL (5.4 $\mu\text{g/g}$). The values can vary due to faecal samples and whether/how haemoglobin is spiked.

Sampled with OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4

Examples of measurement using OC-SENSOR PLEDIA result showed LOD of 11 ng/mL (2.2 $\mu\text{g/g}$), LOQ of 28 ng/mL (5.6 $\mu\text{g/g}$); OC-SENSOR Ceres showed LOD of 9 ng/mL (1.8 $\mu\text{g/g}$), and LOQ of 27 ng/mL (5.4 $\mu\text{g/g}$); OC-SENSOR R70 showed LOD of 10 ng/mL (2.0 $\mu\text{g/g}$), and LOQ of 29 ng/mL (5.8 $\mu\text{g/g}$). The values can vary due to faecal samples and whether/how haemoglobin is spiked.

*6. Interference and Cross-reactivity

Following substances were added to sample and the test results showed no interference or cross-reactivity.

-Animal haemoglobin	
600 ng/mL of rabbit and fish Hb	500 ng/mL of goat, sheep and turkey Hb
100 ng/mL of bovine and porcine Hb	50 ng/mL of equine Hb
-Animal meat extracts	
0.5 % from beef, pork, chicken, lamb, rabbit and fish	
-Toilet cleaners	
0.2 % Acid Cleaner	2.0 ppm Chlorine Bleach
44 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Enzyme-based Detergent	
-Co-existing substances	
25 mg/dL Bilirubin (free and conjugated)	2.5 g/dL Protein
0.6 % Lipids (intralipids)	4.0 g/dL Glucose
-Supplements and drugs	
2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Ascorbic acid	3.1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Iron
25 mg/dL Barium sulphate	0.2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Laxative
2 mg/mL Glycerol in enema	

*7. Sample Stability

Performance testing with the sample collection device demonstrated the stability of haemoglobin recovery (in-house data, recovery rate shown as mean $\pm$ 2 SD). Examples of measurement of faecal samples are shown below. However, the haemoglobin in some samples may undergo rapid denaturation or degradation, resulting in decreased haemoglobin values or false negatives. Samples should be stored at 2-10 °C upon receipt in the laboratory and analysed as soon as possible.

Sampling Bottle	Temperature	Recovery rate	
OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 3	2-10 °C	95 $\pm$ 14.7 % for 28 days	
	25 °C	96 $\pm$ 20.4 % for 7 days	93 $\pm$ 23.5 % for 14 days
	30 °C	89 $\pm$ 20.5 % for 7 days	84 $\pm$ 23.6 % for 14 days
OC-Auto Sampling Bottle 4	2-10 °C	103 $\pm$ 4.5 % for 28 days	98 $\pm$ 5.3 % for 55 days
	25 °C	89 $\pm$ 2.8 % for 28 days	83 $\pm$ 6.9 % for 55 days
	30 °C	88 $\pm$ 3.6 % for 28 days	86 $\pm$ 4.0 % for 42 days
	40 °C	91 $\pm$ 4.2 % for 14 days	84 $\pm$ 11.5 % for 28 days
	50 °C	95 $\pm$ 4.5 % for 3 days	82 $\pm$ 10.1 % for 7 days

Note: The values shown in the table are provided as reference, and the stability may vary depending on the specimen.

*8. Comparison between analysers

When OC-SENSOR analysers, DIANA, io, Ceres and R70 are compared with PLEDIA, there were no significant differences in measurement.

9. Traceability and Standard Material

WHO International Standard NIBSC code 98/708, Certified Reference Material (CRM) 522 is used as the standard material. The value was assigned using cyanmethaemoglobin method from the standard material to the internal standard.

10. Clinical Performance

Reports from different screening programs using OC-SENSOR systems are summarized.

Colorectal Cancer detection rate at cut-off 100 ng/mL (20 $\mu\text{g/g}$ stool)

Country	Positive Rate (%)	PPV (%)	Detection Rate (per 1000)	N
Netherlands ¹³	5.5	8.6	2.3	10,322
France ¹⁴	3.5	7.2	2.2	19,797
Spain ¹⁵	6.6	5.1	3.1	11,162
Taiwan ¹⁶	3.8	6.8	2.1	747,076

Colorectal Cancer and Advanced Adenoma detection rate at cut-off 150 ng/mL (30 $\mu\text{g/g}$ stool)

Country	PPV (%)	Detection Rate (per 1000)	N
France ¹⁷	8.5	2.3	88,796
Cancer Advanced Adenoma	30.5	8.3	

One study showed the reference intervals are 25-45 ng/mL (N=739) in the population with normal colonoscopy findings, and 435-759 ng/mL (N=91) in that with cancer and advanced adenoma, respectively as 95 % confidence interval.²

REFERENCES

1. Mandel JS, Bond JH, Church TR, et al. Reducing mortality from colorectal cancer by screening for fecal occult blood. Minnesota Colon Cancer Control Study [published correction appears in N Engl J Med 1993;329(9):672]. *N Engl J Med*. 1993;328(19):1365-1371.
2. Levi JS, Rozen P, Hazazi R, et al. A quantitative immunochemical fecal occult blood test for colorectal neoplasia. *Ann Intern Med*. 2007 Feb 20;146(4):244-55.
3. Ciatto S, Martinelli F, Castiglione G, et al. Association of FOBT-assessed faecal Hb content with colonic lesions detected in the Florence screening programme. *Br J Cancer*. 2007;96(2):218-221.
4. Halloran SP, Launoy G, Zappa M; International Agency for Research on Cancer. European guidelines for quality assurance in colorectal cancer screening and diagnosis. First Edition—Faecal occult blood testing. *Endoscopy*. 2012;44 Suppl 3:SE65-SE87.
5. Mowat C, Digby J, Strachan JA, et al. Faecal haemoglobin and faecal calprotectin as indicators of bowel disease in patients presenting to primary care with bowel symptoms. *Gut*. 2016 Sep;65(9):1463-9.
6. Lin JS, Perdue LA, Henrikson NB, Bean SI, Blasi PR. Screening for Colorectal Cancer: An Evidence Update for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force [Internet]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US); 2021 May. Report No.: 20-05271-EF-1.
7. National Institute for health and Care Excellence. Quantitative faecal immunochemical tests to guide referral for colorectal cancer in primary care. *Diagnostics guidance*. Manchester, UK; 2017 July. DG-30.
8. Carroll MR, John C, Mantio D, et al. An assessment of the effect of haemoglobin variants on detection by faecal immunochemical tests. *Ann Clin Biochem*. 2018;55(6):706-709.
9. van Rossum LG, van Rijn AF, Laheij RJ, et al. Cutoff value determines the performance of a semi-quantitative immunochemical faecal occult blood test in a colorectal cancer screening programme. *Br J Cancer*. 2009;101(8):1274-81.



Instructions for Use

380362-C

10. Grazzini G, Visioli CB, Zorzi M, et al. Immunochemical faecal occult blood test: number of samples and positivity cutoff. What is the best strategy for colorectal cancer screening? Br J Cancer. 2009;100(2):259-65.
11. Rozen P, Levi Z, Hazazi R, et al. Identification of colorectal adenomas by a quantitative immunochemical faecal occult blood screening test depends on adenoma characteristics, development threshold used and number of tests performed. Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2009;29(8):906-17.
12. Fraser CG, Rubeca T, Rapi S, et al. Faecal haemoglobin concentrations vary with sex and age, but data are not transferable across geography for colorectal cancer screening. Clin Chem Lab Med. 2014;52(8):1211-1216.
13. van Rossum LG, van Rijn AF, Laheij RJ, et al. Random comparison of guaiac and immunochemical fecal occult blood tests for colorectal cancer in a screening population. Gastroenterology. 2008 Jul;135(1):82-90.
14. Raginel T, Puvinel J, Ferrand O, et al. A population-based comparison of immunochemical fecal occult blood tests for colorectal cancer screening. Gastroenterology. 2013;144(5):918-25.
15. Zuber MB, Arana-Arri E, Pijoan JI, et al. Population-based colorectal cancer screening: comparison of two fecal occult blood test. Front Pharmacol. 2014;4:175.
16. Chiang TH, Chuang SL, Chen SL, et al. Difference in performance of fecal immunochemical tests with the same hemoglobin cutoff concentration in a nationwide colorectal cancer screening program. Gastroenterology. 2014;147(6):1317-26.
17. Pellat A, Deyra J, Coriat R, et al. Results of the national organised colorectal cancer screening program with FIT in Paris. Sci Rep. 2018;8(1):4162.

NOTICE

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

OC-SENSOR FIT Latex Reagent contains the following material.

ProClin300 CAS No. 55965-84-9



Warning

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wear protective gloves.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical attention.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Emergency Contact
EIKEN CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
*4-6 Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101-0062 JAPAN
*Tel: +81-280-56-2822 Fax: +81-280-56-2422

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS



Batch code



Use by date



Catalog number



Manufacturer



In vitro diagnostic
medical device



Temperature limitation



Consult instructions
for use



Biological risks



Contains sufficient
for <n> tests



CE 0123



Advena Ltd.

Tower Business Centre, 2nd Flr., Tower Street,
Swatar, BKR 4013 Malta



EIKEN CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

*4-6 Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101-0062 JAPAN
<https://www.eiken.co.jp/en/>