

Comparability of selected assays on the new Cobas Pro integrated solutions Cobas ISE neo and Cobas c 703 analytical units under routine-like conditions

Peter Findeisen¹, Inger Brandt², Frederic Winnock³, Jan Furrer⁴, Anja Thorenz⁵

¹MVZ Labor Dr. Limbach und Kollegen GbR, Heidelberg, Germany

²OLV, Aalst, Belgium

³ASZ, Aalst, Belgium

⁴Roche Diagnostics International Ltd, Rotkreuz, Switzerland

⁵Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Mannheim, Germany

Poster no. 1581

Introduction

- The new, high throughput Cobas® ISE neo and Cobas c 703 analytical units are additions to the serum work area laboratory analyzer, the Cobas Pro integrated solutions (all Roche Diagnostics International Ltd, Rotkreuz, Switzerland).
- The ISE neo and c 703 analytical units have theoretical throughput of 1,800 and 200 results per hour, respectively.
- This multicenter study was conducted to assess analytical performance, functionality, reliability, comparability, practicability, and usability under routine-like conditions.

Objective

- To assess comparability of results between the ISE neo/c 703 analytical units and the Cobas 8000 modular analyzer series (Roche Diagnostics International Ltd, Rotkreuz, Switzerland) for a panel of ISE and clinical chemistry assays.

Methods

- Results generated at two study sites (Belgium and Germany; July–October 2023) during routine testing of residual samples on multiple 8000 modular analyzer series were compared with those derived from retesting on the new Pro integrated solutions ISE neo and c 703 analytical units.
- In total, 23 selected assays were assessed using preliminary application settings on the ISE neo (electrolytes) and c 703 (clinical chemistry analytes) analytical units.
- Method comparison analyses were performed to assess functionality using Passing-Bablok regression; slopes, intercepts, and correlations were calculated and compared with pre-defined acceptance criteria.

Results

- More than 48,000 result pairs were included in the analysis.
- For ISE assays, the bias at the MDP between Pro integrated solutions and the 8000 modular analyzer series varied from 1% (Cl) to 3% (K and Na) deviation.
- For clinical chemistry assays, bias at the MDP varied from 0% (CK and Gluc) to 13% (CRP) deviation.
- All 23 assays showed good comparability between Pro integrated solutions and the 8000 modular analyzer series (Table 1).

Table 1. Clinical chemistry Passing-Bablok regression of all assay applications.

Application	Unit	Site	N	Slope	Intercept	Pearson r
Cl	mmol/L	1	173	1.00	0.9	0.952
		2	504	1.11	-9.8	0.926*
K	mmol/L	1	2482	1.00	0.0	0.995
		2	677	1.02	0.0	0.994*
Na	mmol/L	1	2,340	1.05	-6.2	0.908*
		2	659	1.13	-13.3	0.809
ALB	g/L	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2	107	1.02	2.5	0.978*
ALT	U/L	1	2,572	0.98	1.0	0.996*
		2	701	1.08	0.5	0.995
AST	U/L	1	2,009	1.00	0.9	0.990*
		2	673	1.13	4.1	0.993
Ca	mmol/L	1	2,444	1.00	0.0	0.968*
		2	344	1.00	0.1	0.888
CHOL	mmol/L	1	1,696	1.02	-0.1	0.997
		2	462	1.03	-0.1	0.997*
CK	U/L	1	520	1.00	-0.4	1.000
		2	191	1.01	-0.9	1.000*
CREA	μmol/L	1	3,901	1.02	-0.8	0.999*
		2	802	1.03	3.1	0.999
CRP4	mg/L	1	1,864	1.07	-0.1	0.998
		2	503	1.18	-0.2	0.999
GGT	U/L	1	2,910	1.02	0.1	1.000*
		2	626	1.31	-6.9	0.999
GLUC	mmol/L	1	1424	1.00	0.0	0.999*
		2	647	1.03	0.0	0.998
HDL	mmol/L	1	1,303	0.96	0.0	0.998
		2	449	0.94	0.0	0.999*
LDH	U/L	1	961	0.97	-0.5	0.997*
		2	448	0.99	-2.1	0.998
LDL	mmol/L	1	1,553	0.99	0.0	0.998*
		2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIP	U/L	1	447	0.99	-0.7	0.998
		2	281	1.01	-0.6	0.999*
MG	mmol/L	1	141	0.99	0.0	0.979
		2	258	0.99	0.0	0.971*
PHOS	mmol/L	1	1,450	1.00	0.0	0.997*
		2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TP	g/L	1	928	1.01	-1.6	0.974
		2	329	1.03	-1.1	0.974*
TRIG	mmol/L	1	1,527	1.01	0.0	0.999
		2	446	1.07	0.0	0.999
UA	μmol/L	1	2,251	1.01	0.9	0.998*
		2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UREA	mmol/L	1	2,129	0.98	0.2	0.999
		2	525	1.04	0.1	0.999*

Results within technical limits were included into the regression analysis. Site 1: Limbach in Heidelberg, Germany; Site 2: ASZ in Aalst, Belgium. *Comparisons that are shown as figures.

Results (cont.)

- Test results and sampling patterns from the 8000 modular analyzer series were electronically captured using web-based computer-aided evaluation (Figure 1).
- The same run was then repeated on the Pro integrated solutions and the results from the methods were compared using Passing-Bablok regression analysis (Figure 2).

Figure 1. Routine-simulation download method comparison.

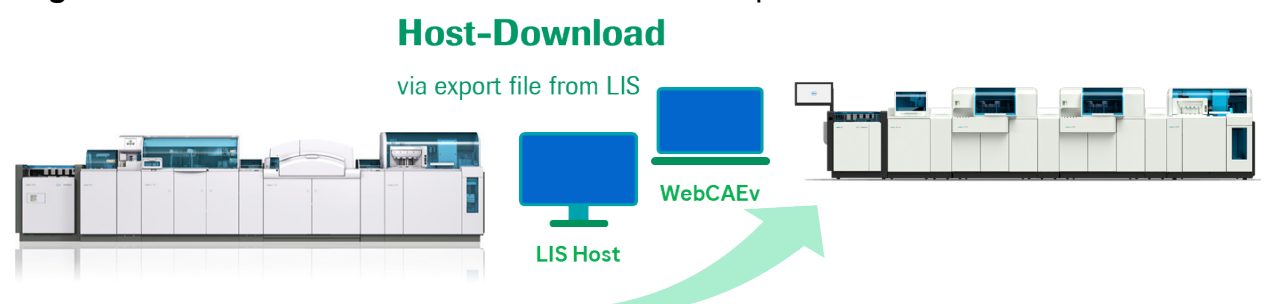
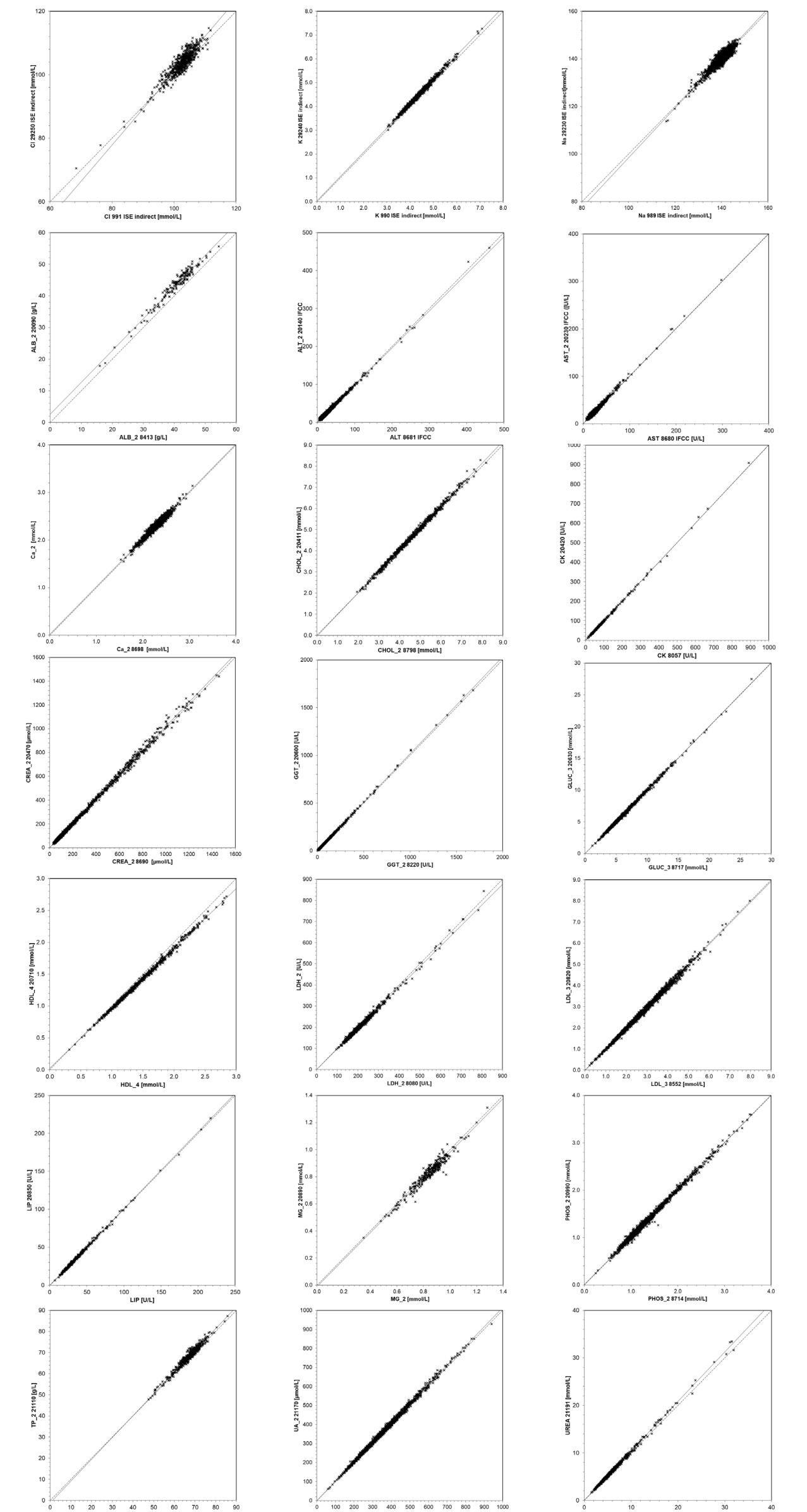


Figure 2. Comparison of results from the Pro integrated solutions and 8000 modular analyzer series using Passing-Bablok regression analysis assay applications.



Conclusions

- The new, high throughput ISE neo and c 703 analytical units complement the Pro integrated solutions and provided comparable results to the 8000 modular analyzer series for a panel of ISE and clinical chemistry assays.

Disclosures

This study was funded by Roche Diagnostics International Ltd (Rotkreuz, Switzerland). P.F, I.B, and F.W report provision of funding for the present study to their respective institutes from Roche Diagnostics International Ltd (Rotkreuz, Switzerland). J.F is an employee of Roche Diagnostics International Ltd (Rotkreuz, Switzerland) and holds stocks in F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. A.T is an employee of Roche Diagnostics GmbH (Mannheim, Germany) and holds stocks in F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. Third-party medical editing support, under the direction of the authors, was provided by Tiffany Blythe, BSc, of Ashfield MedComms (London, UK), an Inizio company, and was funded by Roche Diagnostics International Ltd (Rotkreuz, Switzerland). COBAS and COBAS PRO are trademarks of Roche.

Abbreviations

ALB, albumin; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; Ca, calcium; CHOL, cholesterol; CK, creatinine kinase; Cl, chloride; CREA, creatinine; CRP, C-reactive protein; GGT, gamma-glutamyl-transferase; GLUC, glucose; HDL, high density lipoprotein; ISE, ion selective electrodes; K, potassium; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; LDL, low density lipoprotein; LIP, lipase; MDP, medical decision point; MG, magnesium; N/A, not applicable; Na, sodium; PHOS, phosphate; TP, total protein; TRIG, triglyceride; UA, uric acid.

Access this poster using the quick response (QR) code or by visiting: <https://ter.li/hktmas>

