



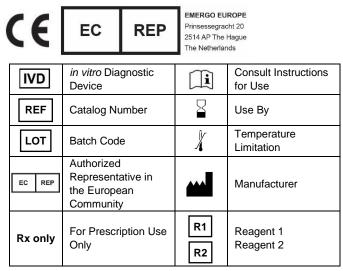
MyCare Psychiatry Clozapine Assay Kit

This package insert must be read carefully prior to product use. Package insert instructions must be followed accordingly. Reliability of assay results cannot be guaranteed if there are any deviations from the instructions in this package insert.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

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INTENDED USE

Rx only

The MyCare Psychiatry Clozapine Assay Kit is intended for the *in vitro* quantitative measurement of clozapine in human serum and plasma using automated clinical chemistry analysers. Measurements obtained are used for monitoring patient adherence to clozapine therapy to help ensure appropriate treatment.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

Clozapine 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-5H-dibenzo [b,e] [1,4] diazepine is a tricyclic dibenzodiazepine derivative atypical antipsychotic agent used for treatment resistant schizophrenia and reducing suicidal behavior in schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder.¹

Nonadherence to medication is well known for patients with severe mental illness.² While adherence to medication is critical to successful treatment outcomes, adherence is also least likely to be accurately assessed.^{3,4} Measurement of clozapine provides clinicians with objective evidence of concentrations that may be related to patient adherence.⁵

The clozapine assay (US Patent 8,771,972) is a homogeneous two reagent nanoparticle agglutination assay used for detection of clozapine in human serum and plasma. It is based on competition between drug and drug-conjugates for binding to drug specific antibodies covalently bound to nanoparticles. The extent of particle aggregation can be followed spectrophotometrically on clinical chemistry analysers.

REAGENTS

| MyCare Clozapine Assay Kit | Quantity x Volume |
|---|-------------------|
| Reagent 1 R1 Reaction buffer that contains drug- conjugate, protein and buffer | 1 x 10.0 mL |
| Reagent 2 R2 Nanoparticle reagent that contains monoclonal antibody bound to nanoparticles in a buffered solution | 1 x 5.0 mL |

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- For In Vitro Diagnostic Use Only.
- For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed with the patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.
- Exercise normal precautions required for handling all laboratory reagents.
- Follow reagent handling instructions. Improper mixing of reagents can affect assay performance.
- All components of the clozapine assay contain less than 0.1% sodium azide. Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes. Flush affected areas with copious amounts of water. Seek immediate medical attention if reagents are ingested or come into contact with eyes. When disposing of such reagents, always flush with large amounts of water to prevent accumulation of azide.

REAGENT HANDLING

The clozapine assay reagents are ready to use.

Mix the reagents (R1 and R2) by gently inverting three to five times, avoiding the formation of bubbles then place them on the analyser.

Mix the reagents before pouring them into any analyser-specific (secondary) reagent carrier. Before placing analyser-specific (secondary) reagent carriers on the analyser, mix the reagents by gently inverting three to five times, avoiding the formation of bubbles.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store reagents refrigerated at 2 - 8°C. Do not freeze.

When stored and handled as directed unopened reagents are stable until the expiration date on the label. Improper storage of reagents can affect assay performance.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

Serum or EDTA plasma is required. Trough or C_{min} samples at steady state have been recommended for testing antipsychotics.⁵ After one week of treatment on the same dose, collect samples before the next dose.⁶

Prepare serum or plasma within 3 days of blood collection. Blood, serum and plasma samples may be stored at room temperature or 2 - 8°C. Store serum and plasma for up to 7 days before measuring. Freeze (\leq - 20°C) for longer storage. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of samples.

PROCEDURE

Materials Provided:

REF CLZ-RGT – MyCare Clozapine Assay Kit

Materials Required – Provided Separately:

REF MCP2-CAL – MyCare Psychiatry Calibrator Kit 2

MCP2-CON - MyCare Psychiatry Control Kit 2

Instruments

REF

Reagents may need to be transferred to analyser-specific reagent containers.

The performance of applications not validated by Saladax Biomedical, Inc. is not warranted and must be user defined.

Assay

To run the assay, see the instrument specific application sheet and appropriate analyser operator's manual.

Calibration

Perform a full calibration using the six calibrators in the Calibrator Kit 2. Verify the calibration by testing the low, medium, and high controls in the Control Kit 2.

Calibration Frequency - Calibration is recommended:

- After a calibrator or reagent (kit) lot change,
- After performance of major instrument maintenance,
- As required following quality control procedures.

Quality Control (QC)

Each laboratory should establish its own QC procedures for the clozapine assay kit. All quality control requirements and testing should be performed in accordance with local, state and/or federal regulations or accreditation requirements. Good laboratory practice suggests that at least two QC concentrations be tested each day patient samples are measured, and each time calibration is performed. Ensure that the quality control results meet the acceptance criteria before reporting patient results.

RESULTS

The concentration result is automatically calculated from the non-linear calibration curve by the analyser. Report results in ng/mL or nmol/L. The conversion factor from ng/mL clozapine is $3.06 \times ng/mL = 1 \text{ nmol/L}$.

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

The clozapine assay has been validated for serum and plasma. Do not use serum or plasma separator tubes.

As with any assay utilizing mouse antibodies, the possibility exists for interference by human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA) in the sample. Samples containing such antibodies can potentially produce erroneous clozapine results, which are inconsistent with the patient's clinical profile

EXPECTED VALUES

The therapeutic range for clozapine in serum and plasma is not fully established. A therapeutic range from 350 to 600 ng/mL⁵ has been proposed. Measured concentrations for adherent patients at steadystate are expected to be in the measuring range of the assay. Therapeutic drug monitoring of clozapine has been recommended because of high interpatient variability, unpredictable response, and the importance of adherence for successful therapy.⁵ The complexity of the clinical state, individual differences in sensitivity, and co-administered medications may contribute to different requirements for optimal clozapine blood levels. Users should investigate the transferability of the expected values to their own patient population and, if necessary, determine their own reference range. For diagnostic purposes the test findings should always be assessed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examinations, and other findings. Clinicians should carefully monitor patients during therapy initiation and dose adjustments. It may be necessary to obtain multiple samples to determine expected variation of optimal (steady-state) concentrations for individual patients.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE DATA

Typical performance data for the clozapine assay obtained on a Beckman Coulter® AU480 are shown below. Results obtained in individual laboratories may differ from these data.

Precision

Within-laboratory precision and repeatability were verified throughout the measuring range according to CLSI Guideline EP05-A3.⁷ Three Control Kit 2 controls, and four pools of clinical samples (Clinical 1, 2, 3, 4) were tested.

| Sample | N | Mean | Repeatability | Within- Laboratory |
|------------|----|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | | (ng/mL) | CV | CV |
| Control 1 | 80 | 156 | 3.6% | 5.7% |
| Control 2 | 80 | 474 | 2.4% | 4.8% |
| Control 3 | 80 | 945 | 2.9% | 5.2% |
| Clinical 1 | 80 | 148 | 3.6% | 6.6% |
| Clinical 2 | 80 | 338 | 2.2% | 4.2% |
| Clinical 3 | 80 | 577 | 2.6% | 4.3% |
| Clinical 4 | 80 | 926 | 3.6% | 5.1% |

Limit of Quantitation (LoQ) and Limit of Detection (LoD)

The lower limits of quantitation and detection were established using CLSI guideline EP17-A2. $^{\rm 8}$

LoQ

The LoQ was determined with an accuracy goal at the LoQ of $\leq 35\%$ total error (Westgard model). The LoQ of the clozapine assay is 68 ng/mL.

LoD

The LoD is the lowest amount of analyte that can be reliably detected (≥ 95% of results greater than the limit of blank.). The LoD of the clozapine assay is 39 ng/mL.

Result Reporting

Each laboratory should determine reporting criteria for clozapine concentrations. The following suggestion from CLSI EP17-A2 may be appropriate: 8

Result ≤ LoB - report "not detected; concentration < LoD"

LoB < Result < LoQ - report "analyte detected; concentration < LoQ"

Result \geq LoQ - report the result as measured

Measurement Range

The measurement range of the clozapine assay is 68 - 1,500 ng/mL.

Specificity

Metabolism

Clozapine is extensively metabolized in the liver by CYP1A2 and to a lesser extent by CYP2D6 and CYP3A4. There are two major metabolites in blood: norclozapine and clozapine N-oxide, which have limited and no activity respectively.¹

Specificity for the following metabolites and cross-reactants was tested in the absence and presence of clozapine at 350 and 600 ng/mL.

Clozapine metabolites

| Compound | Tested at (ng/mL) | % Bias |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Clozapine N-oxide | 475 | 2% |
| Norclozapine | 800 | 2% |

Specificity for the following cross-reactants was tested in the absence and presence of clozapine at 350 and 600 ng/mL.

Cross-reactivity

The following compounds did not interfere with the clozapine assay: the assay bias was within -15% to 8%

| Compound | Tested at (ng/mL) | Compound | Tested at (ng/mL) |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Acetaminophen | 200,000 | Acetazolamide | 60,000 |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | 500,000 | Albuterol | 1,000 |
| Alendronate sodium | 1,000 | Alpha - tocopherol | 40,000 |
| Alprazolam | 2,000 | Amantadine Hydrochloride | 10,000 |
| Amikacin sulfate | 100,000 | Amiloride HCl dihydrate | 500 |
| Amisulpride | 400 | Amitriptyline | 1,000 |
| Amlodipine besylate | 100 | S (+)- amphetamine | 1,000 |
| Amoxapine | 2,900 | Amoxicillin | 80,000 |
| Aripiprazole | 500 | L-ascorbic acid | 60,000 |
| Asenapine | 500 | Atomoxetine | 5,000 |
| Atorvastatin calcium | 600 | Baclofen | 3,000 |
| Benztropine | 400 | Betamethasone | 100 |
| Biotin | 300 | Biperiden | 100 |
| Blonanserin | 100 | Brexpiprazole | 1,000 |
| Bromperidol | 100 | Budesonide | 50 |
| Bupropion | 3,000 | Buspirone | 200 |
| Caffeine | 60,000 | Calcium carbonate | 300,000 |

| Compound | Tested at (ng/mL) | Compound | Tested at (ng/mL) |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| Cannabidiol | 100 | Cannabinol | 100 |
| Carbamazepine | 30,000 | Cariprazine | 50 |
| L-Carnosine | 50,000 | Cefalexin | 200,000 |
| Celecoxib | 1,000 | Cetirizine dihydrochloride | 3,500 |
| 8-chloro- theophylline | 3,000 | Chlorpromazine HCI | 2,500 |
| Cimetidine | 20,000 | Ciprofloxacin | 10,000 |
| Citalopram HBr | 750 | Clindamycin | 50,000 |
| Clonazepam | 150 | Clotiapine | 500 |
| Clotrimazole | 50 | Codeine | 2,000 |
| Cortisol | 300 | (-)-Cotinine | 2,000 |
| Cyclosporin A | 9,000 | Desloratadine | 600 |
| Desvenlafaxine | 400 | Dextro- methorphan | 1,000 |
| Diazepam | 6,000 | Diphen- hydramine HCI | 6,000 |
| Divalproex Sodium | 50,000 | Docosahexae- noic acid ethyl ester | 150,000 |
| Donepezil | 50,000 | Doxycycline HCl | 35,000 |
| Droperidol | 100 | D-Serine | 100,000 |
| Duloxetine | 200 | Erythromycin | 60,000 |
| Escitalopram | 100 | Eszopiclone | 200 |
| Ethanol | 10,000,000 | Famotidine | 600 |
| Fenofibrate | 50,000 | Fentanyl | 600 |
| Fluoxetine HCI | 4,000 | Fluticasone propionate | 1 |
| Fluvoxamine | 2,000 | Folic acid | 15 |
| Furosemide | 60,000 | Galantamine | 100 |
| Gentamycin sulfate | 30,000 | Glyburide | 2,000 |
| Haloperidol | 1,000 | Heparin sodium salt | 50 U/mL |
| Hydrochlorothiazide | 6,000 | Hyoscine (Scopolamine HBr) | 100 |
| Ibuprofen | 500,000 | lloperidone | 10 |
| Imipramine | 700 | Indinavir sulfate | 400 |
| Lactulose | 10,000 | Lamivudine | 2000 |
| Lamotrigine | 15,000 | Lansoprazole | 1,000 |
| Lisinopril dihydrate | 350 | Lithium carbonate | 250,000 |
| Lorazepam | 1,000 | Lovastatin | 500 |
| Loxapine | 150 | Lurasidone | 100 |
| Meclizine dihydrochloride | 500 | Metformin | 40,000 |
| Methotrimeprazine | 200 | Methylphenidate HCI | 350 |
| Metoclopramide HCl | 500 | Metoprolol tartrate | 5,000 |
| Metronidazole | 120,000 | Midazolam | 1,000 |

| Compound | Tested at (ng/mL) | Compound | Tested at (ng/mL) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Milnacipran | 10,000 | Mirtazapine | 300 |
| Mometasone furoate | 50 | Morphine | 500 |
| Naltrexone | 50 | Naproxen sodium | 500,000 |
| Nateglinide | 20,000 | Nefazodone HCI | 3,500 |
| Nicotinic acid | 20,000 | Nordiazepam | 5,000 |
| Nortriptyline | 1,000 | Olanzapine | 300 |
| Omeprazole | 6,000 | Oxazepam | 5,000 |
| Oxcarbazepine | 35,000 | Oxycodone | 500 |
| Paliperidone | 60 | Pantothenic acid | 150 |
| Paroxetine | 1,000 | Penicillin V | 6,000 |
| Perazine | 1,000 | Perlapine | 150 |
| Perphenazine | 100 | Phenobarbital | 50,000 |
| Phentermine | 500 | Phenytoin | 50,000 |
| Pimozide | 20 | Pipamperone dihydrochloride | 400 |
| Potassium EDTA | 1000 | Pravastatin sodium | 150 |
| Prednisolone | 3,000 | Pregabalin | 5,000 |
| Procyclidine | 1,000 | Promethazine | 1,200 |
| R,R-(-)- pseudoephedrine | 10,000 | S,S-(+)- pseudoephedrine | 10,000 |
| Pyridoxine HCI | 100 | Quetiapine | 500 |
| Quinidine | 12,000 | Raloxifene | 50 |
| Ranitidine | 6,000 | Retinol | 4,000 |
| Riboflavin | 200 | Rifampicin | 65,000 |
| Risperidone | 60 | Rosuvastatin calcium | 50 |
| Salicylic acid | 500,000 | Sarcosine | 1,000 |
| Sertindole | 50 | Sertraline hydrochloride | 600 |
| Simvastatin | 30 | Sodium benzoate | 400,000 |
| Sodium fluoride | 150 | Spironolactone | 600 |
| Sulfamethoxazole | 400,000 | Sulpiride | 50,000 |
| Temazepam | 5,000 | Theophylline | 40,000 |
| Thiamine HCI | 50 | Topiramate | 10,000 |
| Trazodone HCI | 6,000 | Triamcinolone acetonide | 10 |
| Triamterene | 9,000 | Triazolam | 40 |
| Valproic acid | 500,000 | Vancomycin HCI | 100,000 |
| Varenicline | 50 | Venlafaxine HCl | 400 |
| Vitamin B12 | 50 | Vitamin D2 | 40 |
| Vitamin K1 | 50 | Warfarin | 10,000 |
| Ziprasidone | 200 | Zolpidem hemitartrate | 5,000 |
| Zonisamide | 40,000 | Zopiclone | 100 |
| Zuclopenthixol | 250 | | |

Interfering Substances

No significant assay bias was observed from samples with the following endogenous interferents at the given levels:

| Interferent | Level | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| Rheumatoid Factor | 508 IU/mL | | |
| Total Protein Matrix Effect | 12.5 g/dL | 125 g/L | |
| Icteric Interference | 18.18 mg/dL | 310.88 µmol/L | |
| Lipemic Interference | 2586 mg/dL | 29 mmol/L | |
| Hemolysate | 1050 mg/dL | | |

Recovery

The recovery of clozapine was assessed in the 3 controls, and clinical pools measured for the EP05-A3 precision performance study. The percent recovery was determined by dividing the mean measured concentration of each sample by the expected concentration of clozapine. The percent recovery ranged from 97 to 116%.

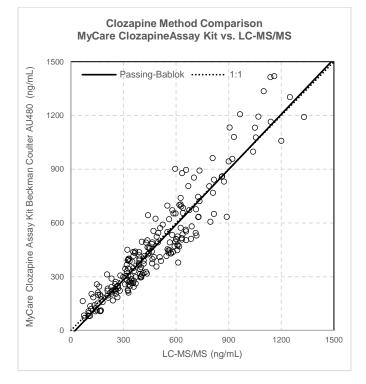
Linearity

The linearity of the clozapine assay was verified according to CLSI guideline EP6-A.⁹ Eleven linearity samples covering the measuring range were prepared in human serum spiked with clozapine. Deviation from linearity (n=5) was \leq 10%. The assay was linear across the measuring range from 68 to 1,500 ng/mL.

Method Comparison

Results of the clozapine assay were compared to a validated LC-MS/MS according to CLSI guideline EP09-A3.¹⁰ Passing-Bablok regression analysis was performed with 213 patient samples.

| Regression Statistics Clozapine Assay Kit vs. LC-MS/MS | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| Slope | 1.027 | | | |
| Intercept | -25.5 | | | |
| Correlation Coefficient (R) | 0.9397 | | | |
| N | 213 | | | |
| Concentration Range (LC-MS/MS) | 68 - 1330 | | | |



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