High-volume hematology analyzers

Getting better all the time

Raymond D. Aller, MD; Robert V. Pierre, MD

The capabilities and reliability of cell counting and differential instruments continue to evolve. We appreciate the investment and dedication of the manufacturers that develop, distribute, and support these valuable additions to our laboratories.

Now that five-part differential leukocyte counts have been available on automated instruments for more than 25 years, the reliability and accuracy of these counts have reached a high level. Therefore, it is *rarely* appropriate to replace an automated differential count with a manual count, based on a 100-cell slide examination. Each laboratory must establish criteria for reviewing smears, based on instrument flags, but these smear reviews are more often triggered by a need to look at erythrocyte morphology, or at platelets—not on recounting the differential. Reporting a manual differential would be appropriate only when the automated counter is unable to produce a differential.

There is still a need to examine blood films to determine the nature of abnormal leukocyte populations and abnormal red cell and platelet morphology. The CAP Hematology and Clinical Microscopy Resource Committee conducted a definitive study that showed that band and segmented neutrophils cannot be distinguished from each other accurately or reproducibly and recommended against measuring or reporting a band count (CAP TODAY, May 1994). Numerous studies have shown the superiority of the absolute neutrophil count over the band count in detecting infection. (Ardon MJ, Westengard JC, Dutcher TF. Am J Clin Pathol. 1994;102:646.) Two indications for the review of a blood film on a patient with a normal total leukocyte count are the febrile neonate and patients with suspected typhoid fever. The presence of bandemia with a normal WBC, in these isolated instances, provides significant clinical value.

Another consequence of the continual improvement of instrument flagging capabilities is that we have been able to widen our smear review criteria. For example, if there are no immature or blast flags, we no longer review smears for a neutrophil abnormality unless the neutrophil percentage exceeds 90 percent. Seven years ago in an acute care university hospital, a blood film review was performed on 100 percent of CBCs, whereas today only 13 percent of CBCs have a blood film prepared for review. This dramatic reduction is the result of review criteria and permitting requests of routine differential counts no more frequently than every seven days in a single care period.

It has been several years since the automated reticulocyte count was added to the capabilities of automated counters. In addition to basic reticulocyte counts, many instruments provide estimates of reticulocyte immaturity. These parameters are frequently underused in evaluating anemias and bone marrow recovery from chemotherapy and bone marrow transplants.

Capabilities can be added to a cell counter, to the point of turning it into a stripped-down flow cytometer-capable of assessing differentiation antigens on cell surfaces or lymphocyte markers, or performing bone marrow differential counts. However, for these assays, many favor using a dedicated flow cytometer staffed by highly trained personnel, rather than trying to load low-volume specialized assays onto a hematology analyzer located in a high-volume, rapid-turnover environment and staffed by personnel who have been challenged already in today's core laboratories to be expert on hematology, chemistry, immunology, and urinalysis analyzers.

If reported with every CBC, a number of analytes would add to the medical value of the results the cell counters produce. However, instrument vendors have been unwilling to add them because the market hasn't demanded them.

Some argue that adding parameters to the routine CBC would confuse clinicians. In the mid-'80s, one of the authors (RDA) championed the clini-

		CAP TODAY / 27
atolog	y analyzers	10
		Abbott Diagnostics
art 1 of 6		Greg O'Leary (gregory.oleary@abbott.com)
		100 Abbott Park Rd., Bldg. AP6C-5, Dept. 02KL
		ADDOTT Park, IL 60064 800-323-9100 ext. 7-8134 www.abbott.com
ame of instrument		Cell-Dyn 3200
rst year sold-install	ed in U.S./outside U.S.	1997/1997
). Units installed in l	J.S./OUTSIDE U.S./IIST PFICE	>100/>1,000/\$01\$/000
st menu:	•Chartable	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW, MPV
All instruments have:	al abaratory	Band #&%, IG #&%, variant lymph #&%, blast
J, RBC, Hb, Hct, MCV, I, MCHC, Plt. %&# neut</td><td>•Laboratory</td><td>#&%, FGT, FDW, NKBC #&% Band, IG, variant lymnh blast NRRC NWRC</td></tr><tr><td>io, lymph, eos, baso</td><td>•Flags</td><td>RRBC, FWBC, RBC morph., high/low interp.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-</td><td>message, LRI, URI, LURI, WBC</td></tr><tr><td>A-cleared tests but</td><td>not clinically released</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>sts not avail. but su</td><td>bmitted for clearance</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>sts in development</td><td></td><td>Ketic #&%, IKF to be submitted 12/00</td></tr><tr><td>sts unique to analy</td><td>zer</td><td>3 dimensional optical RRC analysis with</td></tr><tr><td> anquo to analy</td><td></td><td>advanced MCV measurement</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ferential method(s)</td><td>used</td><td>M.A.P.S.S.™ (Multi-angle Polarized Scatter</td></tr><tr><td>nearity:</td><td>•WBC count (109/1)/RBC count (1012/1)</td><td>Separation) 0-250/0-8</td></tr><tr><td>icanty.</td><td>•Hemoglobin (g/dL)/nlatelet (10⁹/L)</td><td>0-25/0-1.750</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•MCV (fL) or Hct (%)</td><td>35–180 (MCV)</td></tr><tr><td>ecision:</td><td>•WBC count/RBC count</td><td>≤2.7%/≤1.5%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Hb/platelet</td><td>≤1.0%/≤4.0%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•MCV or Hct</td><td>South #800 > 0 05 have to 1000 > 0 01</td></tr><tr><td>CURACY OF AUTOMATE</td><td>u unt. compared with manual diff.,</td><td>NUCUT #&%: 20.95, IVMPN #&%: 20.94, MONO #&%: >0.86, eos #&%: >0.73</td></tr><tr><td>terfering substance</td><td>s:•WBC</td><td>Ha /0. ∠0.00, 605 Ha /0. ∠0.75 Lyse-resistant RBCs. Plt clumns, cryonlobuline</td></tr><tr><td>Jan Standbarr</td><td>•RBC</td><td>Elevated WBC count</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•MCV or Hct</td><td>MCV: elevated WBC count, hyperglycemia, in</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>District</td><td>vitro hemolysis, micro RBCs</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•riatelet</td><td>WBG trags., in vitro nemolysis, Pit clumps, increased no. giant Pits</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Hb</td><td>Elevated WBC count. increased plasma</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>substances (triglycerides, bilirubin, in vivo</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>hemolysis), lyse-resistant RBCs</td></tr><tr><td>erfering substance</td><td>s: differential</td><td>n/a</td></tr><tr><td>e- and sex-specific</td><td>reference ranges</td><td>Ves</td></tr><tr><td>ax. CBCs per hr/max</td><td>. CBCs & diffs. per hr</td><td>78/78</td></tr><tr><td>commended avg. fr</td><td>equency of calib.</td><td>6 mos verification</td></tr><tr><td> Modes calibrated. </td><td>parameters calibrated</td><td>Open &/or closed/WBC, RBC, Hb, MCV, Pit, MPV</td></tr><tr><td>equency of blood/la</td><td>tex controls</td><td>2 levels every 8 hrs/n/a</td></tr><tr><td>un. specimen vol. op</td><td>en/closed/sample dead vol. Closed ted</td><td>130 µL/230 µL/1 ML (sample loader) Ves</td></tr><tr><td>eterinary canahility</td><td></td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>icrosample capabili</td><td>ly .</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>epares microscopic</td><td>slides automatically or flags</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>problems for slide p</td><td>rep</td><td>00/0105 000</td></tr><tr><td>auto. slidemaker av</td><td>aii., no. installed/list price</td><td>80/\$125,000</td></tr><tr><td>chives patient data</td><td>for later comparison</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>ilient-specific archi</td><td>ving cessible when system online</td><td>tes 10 000 results</td></tr><tr><td>mory canacity n</td><td>meric results-no. snecimens</td><td>10,000 results</td></tr><tr><td>emory capacity—hi</td><td>sto/cytograms-no. specimens</td><td>10,000 results</td></tr><tr><td>Stored in conjunct</td><td>ion with CBC data</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Histo/cytogram im</td><td>ages & CBC data printed as 1 report</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>ived results can be</td><td>recalled and retransmitted</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>ivea aata can be sol</td><td>ted for reprocessing or report transmission</td><td>res No</td></tr><tr><td>ags and holds result</td><td>s for followup. confirm. testing, or rerun</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>arameters for flags f</td><td>or holding samples are defined by</td><td>User or vendor</td></tr><tr><td>ome results can be t</td><td>ransmitted to LIS while others held</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>cattergram display:</td><td>cell-specific color</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>istogram display: co</td><td>lor with threshhold</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>loice of desired spe</td><td>cimen &/or result info. displayed</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sinterface formate</td><td>supported</td><td>Proprietary</td></tr></tbody></table>		

cal use of the hemoglobin distribution width parameter on his lab's Technicon H-1 instrument. It was reported with all CBCs, and the physician user population was educated about HDW's usefulness in the differential diagnosis of anemias. Unfortunately, few clinicians caught on to its use. Even today an alarming number of clinicians appear to be unfamiliar with the use of the MCV in evaluating anemias-though that has been well established for several decades.

The lineup of instruments on pages 27-34 profiles 14 instruments from five manufacturers. The data come from the vendors' responses to a CAP TODAY questionnaire. The reader is advised, therefore, for any instrument under consideration, to verify key characteristics and claims. The best way to evaluate products for use in the lab, of course, is to speak with present users of the instruments.

Dr. Aller is vice president for medical affairs and informatics at MDS Laboratory Services (U.S.). He is based in California and Nashville. Dr. Pierre is professor of clinical pathology at University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles.

LOINC codes transmitted with results Optional data mgmt. or collation system Software features

Interface avail. or planned to auto. specimen-handling system

Acquisition program based on cost-per-reportable result

Bar-code symbologies read on tube Accommodates bar-code placement per NCCLS standard Auto2A

Time required for maintenance by lab personnel Daily: 30 sec., weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min **Onboard maintenance records** Yes Time from communication of problem to engineer on site Avg. <4 hrs **Onboard diagnostics/limited to software problems** Yes/no Mftr. can perform diagnostics via modem In development

Distinguishing features

M.A.P.S.S.™ cell-by-cell analysis provides a better diff: focused flow 2-dimensional optical RBC & Plt anal. provides better separation betw. microcytic RBCs & large Plts; uses only 3 reagents

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Survey editor: Raymond D. Aller, MD

plots, instrument to LIS; patient demographics,

orders. LIS to instrument—broadcas

Yes

Yes

Yes, avail. in 2001. Price TBD. Proprietary. Enhanced QC, data archiving, data collation from multiple instruments Lab-Interlink, MDS/Autolab, Beckman Coulter (planned), Roche (planned), Labotix Codabar, codes 39 & 128, interl. 2 of 5 Yes

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High-volume hematology analyzers

	CAPTODAY			Decemb
High-volume hematology analyzers				
Part 2 of 6		Abbott Diagnostics Rich Dalessio (rich.dalessio@abbott.com)	Abbott Diagnostics Mark Musser (mark.musser@abbott.com)	ABX Diagnostics Inc. Jim Mulry (jmulry@us.abx.fr)
See related article, pag	ge 27	100 Abbott Park Rd., Bidg. AP60-5, Dept. UZAL Abbott Park, IL 60064 800-323-9100 ext. 8-6033 www.abbott.com	100 Abbott Park Kd., Bidg. AP6C-5, Dept. UZKL Abbott Park, IL 60064 800-323-9100 ext. 8-3892 www.abbott.com	34 Bunsen Irvine, CA 92618 888-903-5001 x 259 www.abx.fr
Nome of instrument		Coll_Dun 2700	Coll_Dvn 4000	Dontro 600+ Homotology Analyzer
First year sold–installed in U No. units installed in U	d in U.S./outside U.S. .S./outside U.S./list price	1999/1999 >300/>500/\$180,000 SL Model, \$140,000 CS Model	1997/1997 >350/>500/\$250,000	2000/2000 0/0/\$49,500
Test menu:	•Chartable	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW, MPV, retic #&%, IRF	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW, MPV, NRBC #&%, retic #&%, IRF, CD61 (immuno-Plt)	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW, MPV
All instruments have: WBC, RBC, Hb, Hct, MCV,	•Laboratory	Band, IG, variant lymph, blast, PCT, PDW, NRBC #&% & retic scatter profile	#&% for segs, bands, IG, blasts, variant lymphs; PDW, PCT, white cell viability fraction (WVF)	Atyp. lymph, atyp. lymph %, LIC, LIC %
MCH, MCHC, Plt, %&# neut, mono, lymph, eos, baso</td><td>•Flags</td><td>Suspect populations, band, blast, variant lymph, IG, NRBC, RRBC, NWBC, LRI, URI, LURI, RBC morph, EWBC, high/low intern, message, WBC</td><td>Band, IG, blast, variant lymph, nvWBC, rstRBC, IR, Plt clump, ASYM, high/low interp. msg., PCT, PDW</td><td>Complete operator selectable flagging</td></tr><tr><td>FDA-cleared tests but</td><td>not clinically released</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>Tests not avail. but sul</td><td>omitted for clearance</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>Tests in development</td><td></td><td>None</td><td>CD3/4 & 3/8</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>For research-use-only Tests unique to analyz</td><td>er</td><td>None IRF</td><td>None Reportable NRBC #&%, CD61 for Pits, WVF</td><td>None None</td></tr><tr><td>Differential method(s)</td><td>used</td><td>M.A.P.S.S.™ (Multi-angle Pol. Scatter Sep.)</td><td>Optical scatter & fluorescence technology</td><td>DHSS technology combining cytochemist focused flow impedance, & light absorba principles of measurement</td></tr><tr><td>Linearity:</td><td>•WBC count (10⁹/L)/RBC count (10¹²/L)</td><td>0-250/0-8</td><td>0-250/0-7.5</td><td>0.1–90/0.5–8.1</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Hemoglobin (g/dL)/platelet (10⁹/L)</td><td>0-24/0-2,000</td><td>1.0-25/0-2,000</td><td>2.5-23/10-1,000</td></tr><tr><td>Provision</td><td>•MCV (fL) or Hct (%)</td><td>50-200 (MCV) <2 5%/<1 5%</td><td>37-197 (MCV) <2 5%/<1 5%</td><td>10-/U (HCt) ~2%/~2%</td></tr><tr><td>Precision:</td><td>WBC COUNT/KBC COUNT Hb/niatelet</td><td>≤2.3%/≤1.3% <1.2%/<5.0%</td><td>≤2.5%/≤1.5% <1.0%/<4.0%</td><td><2%/<2% ~1%/~5%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•MCV or Hct</td><td><1.0% (MCV)</td><td>≤1.0%/≤4.0% <1.0% (MCV)</td><td><1% (Hct)</td></tr><tr><td>Accuracy of automated</td><td>d diff. compared with manual diff.,</td><td>Neut #&%: ≥0.95, lymph #&%: ≥0.94, mono #&%:</td><td>%neut 0.94, %lymph 0.93, %mono 0.84, %eos</td><td>Neut 0.9997, lymph 0.9897, mono 0.9645</td></tr><tr><td>per NCCLS H-20A</td><td></td><td>≥0.86, eos #&%: ≥0.84, baso #&%: ≥0.73</td><td>0.91, %baso 0.40, NRBC/WBC 0.91, retic 0.95</td><td>0.8910, baso 0.5490</td></tr><tr><td>Interfering substances</td><td>:•WBC</td><td>Plt clumps, cryoglob. & cryofib.</td><td>Lyse-resistant RBCs, Plt clumps</td><td>NRBCs, Plt clumps, large Plts, lyse-resist</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•RBC</td><td>Increased no. giant Plts, auto-agglut, in vitro</td><td>Auto- & cold agglut, in vitro hemolysis., sm.</td><td>Cold agglut, Plt clumps, WBC overlinearit</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>hemolysis</td><td>lymph (where lymph count [K>100] & MCV high)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•MCV or Hct</td><td>MCV: elevated WBC count, increased no. giant</td><td>MCV: in vitro hemolysis, auto- & cold agglut,</td><td>Lipemic samples, high WBC, lipemic spec</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Platelet</td><td>WBC frags., in vitro hemolysis, microcytic RBCs,</td><td>Plt clumps, WBC & RBC frags., microcytic RBCs,</td><td>aggiuts RBC & WBC frags</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Hb</td><td>cryoglob., Plt clumps, increased no. giant Plts Increased plasma substances (triglycerides,</td><td>auto- & cold agglut, Plt satellitosis High lipids (>700 mg/dL), high WBCs (>250 K/µL),</td><td>Lipemia, high WBC</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>bilirubin, in vivo hemolysis), lytic-resistant RBCs</td><td>high bilirubin (>27 mg/dL), in vivo hemolysis, carboxyhemoglobin</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Interfering substances</td><td>: differential</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>NRBC, resistant RBCs, lipemia</td></tr><tr><td>Age- and sex-specific Max_CBCs per br/max</td><td>reference ranges CBCs & diffs_per br</td><td>Yes 90/90</td><td>Yes 106/106</td><td>Yes 60/60</td></tr><tr><td>Recommended avg. fre</td><td>equency of calib.</td><td>6 mos</td><td>6 mos verification</td><td>6 months</td></tr><tr><td> Modes calibrated/ </td><td>parameters calibrated</td><td>Open & closed/WBC, RBC, Hb, MCV, Plt</td><td>Open-closed one proc./WBC, RBC, Hb, MCV, Plt, MPV</td><td>Open/WBC, RBC, Hb, MCV, PCT</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency of blood/lat</td><td>ex controls</td><td>2 levels every 8 hrs/n/a</td><td>2 levels every 8 hrs/n/a</td><td>Daily/none</td></tr><tr><td>Min. specimen vol. ope</td><td>en/closed/sample dead vol. closed</td><td>130 μL/355 μL/1.0 mL</td><td>112.5 µL–aspir. vol./same/387 µL–dead vol.</td><td>53 µL/53 µL/0.5 mL</td></tr><tr><td>Tube sampling suppor</td><td>ted</td><td>Yes (13X75 mm) Yes</td><td>Yes No</td><td>Yes (multiple sizes)</td></tr><tr><td>Microsample capability</td><td>v</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes (112 µl)</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Prepares microscopic</td><td>, slides automatically or flags</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>problems for slide pr If auto. slidemaker ava</td><td>ep il., no. installed/list price</td><td>80/\$125,000</td><td>80/\$125,000</td><td>_</td></tr><tr><td>Archives patient data f</td><td>or later comparison</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Patient-specific archiv</td><td>ing</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Max. archived data ac</td><td>cessible when system online</td><td>10,000 results</td><td>10,000 results</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Memory capacity—nul</td><td>nieric results-no. specimens to/cytograms-no. specimens</td><td>10,000 results</td><td>10,000 results</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>•Stored in conjuncti</td><td>on with CBC data</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>•Histo/cytogram ima</td><td>ages & CBC data printed as 1 report</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Saved results can be r</td><td>ecalled and retransmitted</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Saved data can be sort</td><td>ed for reprocessing or report transmission</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Performs delta checks</td><td>for fellowing from the</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Tags and holds results</td><td>tor followup, confirm. testing, or rerun</td><td>Yes User or vender</td><td>Yes Near or vender</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>F at attributers TOF TIAGS TO Some results can be to</td><td>n norunny samples are defined by ansmitted to LIS while others held</td><td>user ur veriuur Yas</td><td>User of vehicul Ves</td><td>Ves</td></tr><tr><td>Scattergram disnlav: o</td><td>ell-specific color</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Histogram display: col Choice of desired spec</td><td>or with threshhold imen &/or result info, displayed</td><td>Yes Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>unnexted</td><td>Dranviolary</td><td>Dranvistow</td><td>ACTM 1204 9 1020 111 7 1555 1410</td></tr><tr><td>LIS INTERTACE FORMATS S</td><td>supported</td><td>Proprietary</td><td>Proprietary</td><td>ASTM 1394 & 1238, HL/, IEEE MIB</td></tr></tbody></table>				

Information transferred on LIS interface	Numeric & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, instrument to LIS; patient demographics, orders, LIS to instrument—broadcast	Num. & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, inst. to LIS; patient demographics, orders, LIS to inst.— broadcast; host query for demographics & orders	Numeric & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, instrument to LIS; patient demographics, LIS to instrument—broadcast
LOINC codes transmitted with results	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional data mgmt. or collation system	Yes, avail. in 2001. Price TBD. Proprietary.	Yes, avail. in 2001. Price TBD. Proprietary.	Avail. 2nd qtr. 2001
Software features	Enhanced QC, data archiving, data collation from multiple instruments	Enhanced QC, data archiving, data collation from multiple instruments	Enhanced QC, data archiving
Interface avail. or planned to auto. specimen-handling system	Lab-Interlink, MDS/AutoLab, Beckman Coulter (planned), Roche (planned), Labotix	Lab-Interlink, MDS/AutoLab, Beckman Coulter (planned), Roche (planned), Labotix	No
Bar-code symbologies read on tube	Codabar, codes 39 & 128, interl. 2 of 5	Codabar, codes 39 & 128, interl. 2 of 5	Codabar, codes 39 & 128, ASTM, interl. 2 of 5
Accommodates bar-code placement per NCCLS standard Auto2A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time required for maintenance by lab personnel	Daily: 30 sec, bi-weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min	Daily: 30 sec, weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min	Weekly: 15 min
Time required for maintenance by lab personnel Onboard maintenance records	Daily: 30 sec, bi-weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes	Daily: 30 sec, weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes	Weekly: 15 min Yes
Time required for maintenance by lab personnel Onboard maintenance records Time from communication of problem to engineer on site	Daily: 30 sec, bi-weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes Avg. <4 hrs	Daily: 30 sec, weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes Avg. <4 hrs	Weekly: 15 min Yes 12 hrs
Time required for maintenance by lab personnel Onboard maintenance records Time from communication of problem to engineer on site Onboard diagnostics/limited to software problems	Daily: 30 sec, bi-weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes Avg. <4 hrs Yes/no	Daily: 30 sec, weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes Avg. <4 hrs Yes/no	Weekly: 15 min Yes 12 hrs Yes/no
Time required for maintenance by lab personnel Onboard maintenance records Time from communication of problem to engineer on site Onboard diagnostics/limited to software problems Mftr. can perform diagnostics via modem	Daily: 30 sec, bi-weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes Avg. <4 hrs Yes/no In development	Daily: 30 sec, weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes Avg. <4 hrs Yes/no In development	Weekly: 15 min Yes 12 hrs Yes/no No
Time required for maintenance by lab personnel Onboard maintenance records Time from communication of problem to engineer on site Onboard diagnostics/limited to software problems Mftr. can perform diagnostics via modem Acquisition program based on cost-per-reportable result	Daily: 30 sec, bi-weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes Avg. <4 hrs Yes/no In development Yes	Daily: 30 sec, weekly: 5 min, monthly: 10 min Yes Avg. <4 hrs Yes/no In development Yes	Weekly: 15 min Yes 12 hrs Yes/no No Yes

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High-volume hematology analyzers

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str	Hig	gh-volume hema	atology analyze	rs
Part 3 of 6 See related article. I	nage 27	ABX Diagnostics Inc. Jim Mulry (jmulry@us.abx.fr) 34 Bunsen, Irvine, CA 92618 888-903-5001 x 259 www.abx.fr	Bayer Diagnostics Nancy Lavon (nancy.lavon.b@bayer.com) 511 Benedict Ave., Tarrytown, NY 10591 800-431-1970 www.bayer diag.com	Beckman Coulter Inc. Martha M. Diaz/Cellular Analysis Mark 200 S. Kraemer Blvd., Brea, CA 92822- 714-993-8847 www.beckmancoulter.c
Name of instrument First year sold-insta	Illed in U.S./outside U.S.	Pentra 120 Retic Hematology Analyzer 1999/1997	ADVIA 120 Hematology System 1998/1998	Coulter GEN•S Systems 1996
NO. UNITS INSTAILED IN	I U.S./OUTSIDE U.S./IIST price	18/00/\$120,000	500/2,000/\$159,000-\$189,000	>1,100/>2,000/\$177,500; w/ Sildemaker
Test menu:	•Chartable •Laboratory	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW, RTC, IRF, MPV LIC, atyp. lymph, PCT, PDW, CRC%	Standard menu (left) plus: CHCM, MPV, RDW, HDW, LUC %&#, retic %&#, CHr, CHCMr, MCVr %: hypo, hyper, macro, micro; calc. Hb, MPXI; %: blasts, PMN, MN; large Plt count; RBC frag.</td><td>Standard menu (left) plus: RDW, MPV, re graded RBC morph., MRV, IRF PCT, PDW</td></tr><tr><td>WBC, RBC, Hb, Hct, M(MCH, MCHC, Plt, %&# ne mono, lymph, eos, baso</td><td>≳V, ut, ●Flags</td><td>82 quantitative & qualitative flags</td><td>count; RBC ghost count Left shift, atyp. lymph, blasts, immature grans, myeloperox. deficiency, aniso, micro, macro, Hb variation, hypo, hyper, NRBC, RBC frag., RBC ghost, large Plt, Plt clumps</td><td>User-definable age-, gender- &/or locati intervals, action & critical limits; user-de msgs. for quant. abnormality; user-def. gradient msgs. (+, ++, +++); user-selec sensitivity for diff abnormal pop. suspec</td></tr><tr><td>FDA-cleared tests b</td><td>ut not clinically released</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>Tests not avail. but a Tests in development</td><td>supmitted for clearance It</td><td>None</td><td>None IRF, MPC, MPM</td><td> None</td></tr><tr><td>For research-use-or</td><td>ly</td><td>None</td><td></td><td>High light scatter retics, mean spherical</td></tr><tr><td>Differential method</td><td>s) used</td><td>Cytochem., foc. flow impedance, light absorbence</td><td>Perox-Peroxidase cytochem. staining w/ light</td><td>Coulter's 3-D VCS technology, AccuFit</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>scatter & absorption; Baso-cytochem. stripping with 2-angle laser light scatter</td><td>w/ IntelliKinetics & AccuGate</td></tr><tr><td>Linearity:</td><td>•WBC count (10⁹/L)/RBC count (10¹²/L)</td><td>0.1-85/0.5-8.1</td><td>0.02-400/0-7.0</td><td>0-140/0-8.0</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Hemoglobin (g/dL)/platelet (10⁵/L) •MCV (fL) or Hct (%)</td><td>z–zs/10–1,000 10–70 (Hct)</td><td>u-22.5 /5-3,500 30–180 (MCV)</td><td>u-25/u-1,500 50-200 (MCV)</td></tr><tr><td>Precision:</td><td>WBC count/RBC count</td><td>3%/2%</td><td>2.7%/1.2%</td><td><1.7%/<0.8%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Hb/platelet MCV or Hct</td><td>2%/5% 2% (Hct)</td><td>0.93%/2.93% 0.78% (MCV)</td><td><0.8%/<3.3% <0.8% (MCV)</td></tr><tr><td>Accuracy of automa</td><td>ted diff. compared with manual diff.,</td><td>Neut 0.99, lymph 0.99, mono 0.92, eos 0.97, baso</td><td>Neut 0.997r, lymph 0.997r, mono 0.943r, eos 0.979r,</td><td>Lymph%=+3.0%, mono%=+2.0%, neu</td></tr><tr><td>per NCCLS H-20A Interfering substand</td><td>es:•WBC</td><td>0.71 Unlysed RBCs, NRBCs, cryoglob.</td><td>baso 0.772r, Luc 0.944r Incomplete RBC lysis (Perox only)</td><td>eos%=+1.0%, baso%=+1.0% Unusual RBC abnormalities that resist NRBC, frag. WBC, unlysed particle >35</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•RBC •MCV or Hct •Platelet</td><td>Cold agglut, agglut RBCs RBC agglut, large Plts Giant Plts, microcytes, Plt agglut</td><td>Cold agglut, extreme sickle cell None None</td><td>Very high WBC, high conc. large Plt, a Very high WBC, high conc. large Plt, a Very small eryth. or leuk., or cell frags.</td></tr><tr><td>Interfering substance</td><td>•Hb es: differential</td><td>Elevated WBC, elevated lipids Lyse-resistant RBCs</td><td>High WBC, lip., extremely high bili., interfere w/ cyanmethb only, none w/ direct cellular Hb (CHCM) Incomplete lysis of RBCs, complete myeloperox. def.</td><td>Very high WBC, severe lipemia, hepari resistant RBCs High triglycerides may affect lysing</td></tr><tr><td>Age- and sex-specif</td><td>ic reference ranges</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Max. CBCs per hr/m</td><td>ax. CBCs & diffs. per hr</td><td>120/120</td><td>120/120</td><td>105/105</td></tr><tr><td>Recommended avg. •Modes calibrate</td><td>frequency of calib. d/narameters calibrated</td><td>With major PM or part replacement</td><td>6 mos Onen closed autosampler/all measured narams</td><td>2 times/yr Primary/RBC WBC Hb MCV Plt MPV</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency of blood/</td><td>latex controls</td><td>Per CLIA standards/not required</td><td>Once per shift/not required</td><td>Once per shift/once per day</td></tr><tr><td>Min. specimen vol. o</td><td>open/closed/sample dead vol. closed</td><td>130 μL/200 μL/1 mL Yes</td><td>157 μL/157 μL/<300 μL (tube size dependent) Yes (2, 3, 5, 7 ml —all sizes_open tube)</td><td>200 µL/300 µL/550 µL with SlideMaker</td></tr><tr><td>Veterinary capability</td><td>/</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Microsample capabi Prepares microscop</td><td>lity ic slides automatically or flags</td><td>Yes Yes</td><td>Yes Yes</td><td>Yes Yes, both</td></tr><tr><td>problems for slide If auto. slidemaker a</td><td>prep Ivail., no. installed/list price</td><td>Avail. March 2000/list price \$40,000</td><td>n/a</td><td>>100 U.S./\$99,000</td></tr><tr><td>Archives patient dat</td><td>a for later comparison</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Max. archived data</td><td>nving accessible when system online</td><td>res 90,000</td><td>NO 10,000 samples</td><td>res 20,000 samples</td></tr><tr><td>Memory capacity—</td><td>numeric results-no. specimens</td><td>90,000</td><td>10,000</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td> Memory capacity— Stored in conjunction </td><td>nisto/cytograms–no. specimens ction with CBC data</td><td>90,000</td><td>10,000 Yes</td><td>5,000 Yes</td></tr><tr><td>•Histo/cytogram</td><td>mages & CBC data printed as 1 report</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Saved results can be Saved data can be se</td><td>e recalled and retransmitted orted for reprocessing or report transmission</td><td>Yes Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Performs delta chec</td><td>ks</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Tags and holds result Parameters for flage</td><td>Its for followup, confirm. testing, or rerun</td><td>Yes User</td><td>Yes User or vendor</td><td>Yes User or vendor</td></tr><tr><td>Some results can be</td><td>transmitted to LIS while others held</td><td>Yes (operator programmable)</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Scattergram display Histogram display:</td><td>: cell-specific color color with threshhold</td><td>No Yes</td><td>Yes Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Choice of desired sp</td><td>ecimen &/or result info. displayed</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>LIS interface format Information transfer</td><td>s supported red on LIS interface</td><td>Proprietary, ASTM 1394 & 1238, HL7, IEEE MIB Numeric & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, instr. to LIS; patient demographics, orders, LIS to instr.— broadcast: bast queue for demographics & orders</td><td>Proprietary (Spec 79) Numeric & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, instr. to LIS; patient demographics, orders, LIS to instr.— broadcast: best query for demographics & orders</td><td>Proprietary Numeric & flag results, histograms & so instrument to LIS; patient demographic to instrument—broadcast</td></tr><tr><td>LOINC codes transm</td><td>itted with results</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Optional data mgmt</td><td>or collation system</td><td>Avail. 2nd qtr. 2001 Enhanced OC. data arch. collation from multiple instr</td><td>In development</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Interface avail. or pl</td><td>anned to auto. specimen-handling system</td><td>No</td><td>MXS (Japan), LabCell (Bayer)</td><td>Beckman Coulter</td></tr><tr><td>Bar-code symbologi Accommodates bar-</td><td>es read on tube code placement per NCCLS standard Auto2A</td><td>Codabar, codes 39 & 128, ASTM, interl. 2 of 5 Yes</td><td>Codabar, codes 39 & 128, ASTM, interl. 2 of 5 Yes</td><td>Codabar, codes 39 & 128, interl. 2 of 5 No</td></tr><tr><td>Time required for m Onboard maintenan</td><td>aintenance by lab personnel ce records</td><td>Weekly: 10 min, monthly: 10 min Yes</td><td>Daily: 15 min, weekly: 15 min, monthly: 15 min Yes</td><td>Monthly: 2 min Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Time from communi Onboard diagnostics Mftr. can perform di</td><td>cation of problem to engineer on site s/limited to software problems agnostics via modem</td><td>4 hrs avg., 24 hrs guaranteed Yes/no No</td><td>Territory dependent Yes/no Yes</td><td> Yes/no Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Acquisition program</td><td>based on cost-per-reportable result</td><td>Yes, ABX prefers CPT acquisitions</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Distinguishing featu</td><td>res</td><td>Automatic repeats for sample verification, 48 hr WBC diff stability, random access retic enumeration</td><td>Unique laser technology provides cellular Hb for RBCs & retics; 2-dimensional Plt analysis which</td><td>VCS technol., lowest review rate in class maint., triplicate counting, aperture bur</td></tr></tbody></table>	

High-volume hematology analyzers

str	Hig	h-volume hema	atology analyze	rs
Part 4 of 6		Beckman Coulter Inc. Martha M. Diaz/Cellular Analysis Marketing 200 S. Kraemer Rivd. Brea. CA 92822-8000	Beckman Coulter Inc. Martha M. Diaz/Cellular Analysis Marketing 200 S. Kraamer Blyd, Brea, CA 92822-8000	Beckman Coulter Inc. Martha M. Diaz/Cellular Analysis Mar 200 S. Kraemer Blyd. Brea. CA 92822
See related article, pag	<i>je 27</i>	714-993-8847 www.beckmancoulter.com	714-993-8847 www.beckmancoulter.com	714-993-8847 www.beckmancoulter.
Name of instrument First year sold–installe No. units installed in U	d in U.S./outside U.S. S./outside U.S./list price	Coulter HmX 1999 HmX A/L, 1999 HmX CP >100/>250/\$135,000 A/L/\$120,000 CP	Coulter STKS with Reticulocytes 1989 >2,600/2,600/\$162,000	Coulter MAXM with Reticulocytes 1991 MAXM, 1992 MAXM AL >2,100/2,400/MAXM with retics \$90,0 AL with retics \$105,000
Test menu:	•Chartable	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW, MPV, retic #&%,	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW, MPV, retic #&%, graded BBC momb	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW, MPV, r graded RBC morph
WBC, RBC, Hb, Hct, MCV, MCH, MCHC, Plt, %&# neut.	•Laboratory	PCT, PDW	PCT, PDW	PCT, PDW
mono, lymph, eos, baso	•Flags	Comprehensive high/low, definitive & suspect messages	Comprehensive high/low, definitive & suspect messages	Comprehensive high/low, definitive & s messages
FDA-cleared tests but	not clinically released	None	CD4 #&%, CD8 #&%, CD4/CD8 ratio	None
Tests not avail, but sub Tests in development	omitted for clearance	MRV, IRF None	None None	None None
For research-use-only		None	Mean retic vol., maturation index	Mean retic vol., maturation index
Tests unique to analyze	er	None	None	None
Differential method(s)	used	Coulter's 3-D VCS technology	Coulter's 3-D VCS technology	Coulter's 3-D VCS technology
Linearity:	•WBC count (10 ⁹ /L)/RBC count (10 ¹² /L) •Hemoglobin (g/dL)/platelet (10 ⁹ /L)	0-99.9/0-7.0 0-25/0-999	0-99.9/0-7.0 0-25/0-999	0-99.9/0-7.0 0-25/0-999
	•MCV (fL) or Hct (%)	50–150 (MCV)	50-200 (MCV)	50–150 (MCV)
Precision:	WBC count/RBC count Hb/platelet	<2.5%/<2.0% <1.5%/<5.0%	<1.7%/<0.8% <0.8%/<3.3%	<2.5%/<2.0% <1.5%/<5.0%
	•MCV or Hct	<2.0% (MCV)	<0.8% (MCV)	<2.0% (MCV)
Accuracy of automated	l diff. compared with manual diff.,	Lymph%=+3.0%, mono%=+2.0%;,neut%=	Lymph%=+3.0%, mono%=+2.0%, neut%=	Lymph%=+3.0%, mono%=+2.0%, net
Interfering substances	•WBC	Unusual RBC abnormalities that resist lysing, NRBC, frag. WBC, any unlysed particle >35 fL, large Plt	Unusual RBC abnormalities that resist lysing, NRBC, frag. WBC, any unlysed particle >35 fL, large Plt	+3.0%, eus%=+1.0%, bas0%=+1.0% Unusual RBC abnormalities that resist ly frag. WBC, any unlysed particle >35 fL,
	•RBC	Very high WBC, high conc. of very large Plt, auto-	Very high WBC, high conc. of very large Plt, auto-	Very high WBC, high conc. of very larç
	•MCV or Hct	agglut Very high WBC, high conc. of large Plt, auto-	agglut Very high WBC, high conc. of large Plt, auto-	agglut Very high WBC, high conc. of large Plt
	•Platelet	agglut Very small eryth. or leuk., or cell frags. may cause no-fit. Chemotherapy may affect certain samples.	agglut Very small eryth. or leuk., or cell frags. may cause no-fit. Chemotherapy may affect certain samples.	agglut Very small eryth. or leuk., or cell frags. no-fit. Chemotherapy may affect certai
	•Hb	Very high WBC, severe lipemia, heparin, rare	Very high WBC, severe lipemia, heparin, rare	Very high WBC, severe lipemia, hepar
Interfering substances	: differential	lyse-resistant RBCs High triglycerides may affect lysing	lyse-resistant RBCs High triglycerides may affect lysing	lyse-resistant RBCs High triglycerides may affect lysing
Age- and sex-specific	reference ranges	Gender-specific printout	No	Gender-specific printout
Max. CBCs per hr/max. Recommended avg. fre	. CBCs & diffs. per hr auency of calib.	75/75 2 times/vr	120/110 4 times/vr	75/75 4 times/vr
 Modes calibrated/ 	parameters calibrated	Primary/RBC, WBC, Hb, MCV, Plt, MPV	Primary/RBC, WBC, Hb, MCV, Plt, MPV	Primary/RBC, WBC, Hb, MCV, Plt, MPV
Frequency of blood/late Min. specimen vol. ope	ex controls m/closed/sample dead vol. closed	Once per shift/once per day 125 uL/185 uL/50 uL predilute/0.5 mL	Once per shift/once per day 150 uL/250 uL/0.5 mL	Once per shift/once per day 125 uL/185 uL/0.5 mL
Tube sampling support	ted .	Yes (multiple sizes & styles)	Yes (multiple sizes & styles)	Yes (multiple sizes & styles)
Veterinary capability Microsample capability	I	NO Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Prepares microscopic	slides automatically or flags	Yes	No	No
problems for slide problems for	ep il., no. installed/list price	n/a	n/a	n/a
Anabiwas potient data (Var	Vac	Na
Patient-specific archiv	or later comparison ing	Yes	Yes	NO Yes
Max. archived data acc	cessible when system online	5,000 samples	5,000 samples	5,000 samples
Memory capacity—nur Memory capacity—his	neric results–no. specimens to/cvtograms–no. specimens	5,000 5.000	5,000 5.000	5,000 5.000
 Stored in conjuncti 	on with CBC data	Yes	Yes	Yes
Histo/cytogram ima Saved results can be re	ages & CBC data printed as 1 report	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
Saved data can be sort	ed for reprocessing or report transmission	Yes	Yes	Yes
Performs delta checks	for followum confirm testing or rerun	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Parameters for flags fo	r holding samples are defined by	User or vendor	User or vendor	User or vendor
Some results can be tra	ansmitted to LIS while others held	Yes, through a selective batch process	Yes, through a selective batch process	No (all held) 4 colors/coll types
Histogram display: col	or with threshhold	Colors without thresholds	Colors without thresholds	Colors without thresholds
Choice of desired spec	imen &/or result info. displayed	No	No	No
LIS interface formats s Information transferred	upported d on LIS interface	Proprietary Numeric & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, instrument to LIS: patient demographics, orders,	Proprietary Numeric & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, instrument to LIS: patient demographics, orders,	Proprietary Numeric & flag results, histograms & s instrument to LIS: patient demographic
		LIS to instrument—broadcast	LIS to instrument—broadcast	LIS to instrument—broadcast
LOINC codes transmitte	ed with results collation system	No	No	No
Software features	oblitation system			10
Interface avail. or plan Bar-code symbologies Accommodates bar-co	ned to auto. specimen-handling system read on tube de placement per NCCLS standard Auto2A	Beckman Coulter Codabar, codes 39 & 128, interl. 2 of 5, NW-7 No	Beckman Coulter Codabar, code 39, interl. 2 of 5 No	Beckman Coulter Codabar, codes 39 & 128, interl. 2 of 5 No
Time required for main	tenance by lab personnel	Monthly: 2 min	Monthly: 5 min	Monthly: 2 min
Onboard maintenance	records tion of problem to engineer on site	NO	N0	N0
Onboard diagnostics/li Mftr. can perform diag	mited to software problems nostics via modem	Yes/no No	Yes/no No	Yes/no No
Acquisition program b;	ased on cost-per-reportable result	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distinguishing feature:	3	VCS technology, lowest review rate in class, zero	VCS technology, lowest review rate in class, zero	VCS technology, lowest review rate in

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High-volume hematology analyzers

cember 2000			CAP TODAY / 33
			A Charles and Char
	Hign-	volume nematology an	alyzers
		Roche Diagnostics Corp.	Roche Diagnostics Corp.
art 5 of 6		Lisa Davis or Mike Clark 0115 Hagua Pd. Indianapolia, IN 46250, 0475	Lisa Davis or Mike Clark
ee related article, pag	e 27	800-428-5074 (www.roche.com)	800-428-5074 (www.roche.com)
ame of instrument		Svemav SE-2000/SE-Alnha	Susmey SF-0500/SF-0inha II
irst year sold–installe	d in U.S./outside U.S.	3000: 1996/—, Alpha: 1997/—	9500: 1994/—, Alpha II: —/—
o. units installed in U.	S./outside U.S./list price	3000: 100/2,300/\$120,000, Alpha: —/—/\$211,850	9500: 350/2,100/\$197,500, Alpha II: —/—/\$349,580
est menu:	•Chartable	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW-SD, RDW-CV, MPV	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW-SD, RDW-CV, MPV
All instruments have: BC, RBC, Hb, Hct, MCV,	•Flags	RBC agglut, turbidity/Hb interference, WBC abn scattergram, RBC abn	Plt clumps, RBC agglut, turbidity, WBC abn scattergram, RBC abn distrib, Plt
H, MCHC, Pit, %&# neut, ono, lymph, eos, baso</td><td>·</td><td>distrib, Plt abn distrib, NRBC/Plt clumps, blasts, immature grans, left shift, atyp./abn lymph</td><td>abn distrib, RBC lyse resistance, NRBC/Plt clumps, blasts, immature grans, atyp./abn lymphs, abn lymph/aged sample</td></tr><tr><td>)A-cleared tests but r</td><td>not clinically released</td><td>PDW, P-LCR</td><td>PDW, P-LCR</td></tr><tr><td>sts not avail. but sub</td><td>mitted for clearance</td><td>None</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>ests in development</td><td></td><td>None</td><td>Peripheral blood stem cell counting (HPC)</td></tr><tr><td>ests unique to analyze</td><td>er</td><td>None</td><td>IMI channel</td></tr><tr><td>fferential method(s) u</td><td>used</td><td>Flow cyto with semiconductor laser for lymph, mono, neut, eos, baso</td><td>DC detection with cell specific lyse (eos, baso, IMI), RF/DC detection (lymph,</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>mono, gran, imi)</td></tr><tr><td>nearity:</td><td>•WBC count (10⁹/L)/RBC count (10¹²/L)</td><td>1-99.99/1-9.99</td><td>0-99.9 /0-9.99</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Hemoglobin (g/dL)/platelet (10°/L) MCV (fl.) or Het (%)</td><td>2-25/10-999 10-60 (Het)</td><td>0–25/0–999 0–60 (Het)</td></tr><tr><td>ecision:</td><td>•WBC count/RBC count</td><td>3% (WBC>4)/1.5% (RBC>4)</td><td>3% (WBC>4)/1.5% (RBC>4)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Hb/platelet</td><td>1.5%/5% (Plt>100)</td><td>1%/4% (Plt>100)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•MCV or Hct</td><td>1.5% (Hct)</td><td>1.5% (Hot)</td></tr><tr><td>curacy of automated</td><td>diff. compared with manual diff.,</td><td>Neut% K>0.90, lymph% K>0.90, mono% K>0.75, eos% K>0.80, baso%</td><td>Neut% K>0.90, lymph% K>0.90, mono% K>0.75, eos% K>0.80, baso% R<0 50</td></tr><tr><td>erfering substances:</td><td>•WBC</td><td>Cold agglut, Plt clumps, NRBCs, cryoglobulins</td><td>Cold agglut, Pit clumps, NRBCs, cryoglobulins</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•KBC</td><td>Cold aggiut, severe microcytosis, frag. KBCs, WBC > 100,000/µL</td><td>Cold aggiut, severe microcytosis, frag. RBCs, WBC > 100,000/µL</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•MCV or Hct</td><td>Cold agglut, WBC>100,000/µL, abn RBC fragility</td><td>Cold agglut, WBC>100,000/µL, abn RBC fragility, abn proteins</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Platelet</td><td>Plt satellitism, Plt clumps, increased microcytosis, giant Plts</td><td>Pit satellitism, Pit clumps, increased microcytosis, giant Pits</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Hb</td><td>WBC>100,000/µL, lipemia, abn proteins</td><td>WBC>100,000/µL, lipemia, abn proteins, sulfhemoglobin</td></tr><tr><td>terfering substances:</td><td>differential</td><td>Lyse-resistant RBCs</td><td>Lyse-resistant RBCs</td></tr><tr><td>ge- and sex-specific i</td><td>reference ranges</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>ax. CBCs per nr/max. ecommended avg. fre</td><td>CBCS & diffs. per fir quency of calib.</td><td>80/80 With major PM or parts replacement</td><td>120/120 With major PM or parts replacement</td></tr><tr><td>•Modes calibrated/p</td><td>parameters calibrated</td><td>Open by customer, others by svc./WBC, RBC, Hb, Hct, Plt</td><td>Open by customer, others by svc./WBC, RBC, Hb, Hct, Pit</td></tr><tr><td>requency of blood/late</td><td>ex controls</td><td>2 levels per 8 hrs operation/service calibration only</td><td>2 levels per 8 hrs operation/service calibration only</td></tr><tr><td>in. specimen vol. ope</td><td>n/closed/sample dead vol. closed</td><td>170 μL/270 μL/1 mL</td><td>100 µL/250 µL/1 mL</td></tr><tr><td>be sampling support</td><td>ed</td><td>Yes (3 mL, 5 mL, 7 mL) No</td><td>Yes (3 mL, 5 mL, 7 mL) </td></tr><tr><td>crosample capability</td><td>1</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>epares microscopic s</td><td>slides automatically or flags</td><td>Yes w/ Alpha upgrade</td><td>Yes w/ Alpha upgrade</td></tr><tr><td>auto. slidemaker ava</td><td>il., no. installed/list price</td><td>>100/—</td><td>>100/—</td></tr><tr><td>chives patient data fo</td><td>or later comparison</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>tient-specific archivi</td><td>ng assible when system online</td><td>No 1 000 samples (additional on dick)</td><td>Yes 10,000 camples</td></tr><tr><td>emory capacity—nur</td><td>neric results-no. specimens</td><td>1,000</td><td>10,000 Samples</td></tr><tr><td>mory capacity—his</td><td>to/cytograms-no. specimens</td><td>1,000</td><td>10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Stored in conjunction</td><td>on with CBC data</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td> Histo/cytogram ima wed results can be re- </td><td>iges & CBC data printed as 1 report</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>reu results can be re</td><td>ed for reprocessing or report transmission</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>IEU UALA CAU DE STUDE</td><td> represessing of report transmission</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>forms delta checks</td><td>for following confirm tooting or young</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>forms delta checks s and holds results</td><td>for followup, confirm. testing, or rerun</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>rforms delta checks gs and holds results rameters for flags fo</td><td>r holding samples are defined by</td><td>User or vendor</td><td>User or vendor</td></tr><tr><td>rforms delta checks gs and holds results rameters for flags fo me results can be tra attergram display: of</td><td>r holding samples are defined by ansmitted to LIS while others held ell-specific color</td><td>User or vendor Yes Yes</td><td>User or vendor Yes Yes</td></tr><tr><td>rforms delta checks ys and holds results 'ameters for flags fo ne results can be tra ittergram display: colo togram display: colo</td><td>r holding samples are defined by ansmitted to LIS while others held ell-specific color or with threshhold</td><td>User or vendor Yes Yes Yes</td><td>User or vendor Yes Yes Yes</td></tr></tbody></table>			

Information transferred on LIS interface

Numeric & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, instrument to LIS; patient demographics, orders, LIS to instrument-broadcast; host query for patient

Numeric & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, instrument to LIS; patient demographics, orders, LIS to instrument-broadcast; host query for patient

	demographics & orders	demographics & orders
LOINC codes transmitted with results Optional data mgmt. or collation system • Software features	 Yes, proprietary Enhanced QC, data archiving, data collation from multiple instruments	 Yes, proprietary Enhanced QC, data archiving, data collation from multiple instruments
Interface avail. or planned to auto. specimen-handling system Bar-code symbologies read on tube	No 	Roche, Labotix, IDS, A&T Codabar, codes 39 & 128, interl. 2 of 5, JAN 8, JAN 13
Accommodates bar-code placement per NCCLS standard Auto2A	Yes	Yes
Time required for maintenance by lab personnel Onboard maintenance records Time from communication of problem to engineer on site Onboard diagnostics/limited to software problems Mftr. can perform diagnostics via modem	Daily: 15 min, weekly: 20 min, monthly: 15 min Yes Territory dependent No/no No	Daily: 15 min, weekly: 30 min, monthly: 15 min Yes Territory dependent Yes/no No
Acquisition program based on cost-per-reportable result	Yes	Yes
Distinguishing features	Adaptive Cluster Anal. System (ACAS), semiconductive diode laser, bidirec. commun.	Adaptive Cluster Anal. System, random access, discrete testing, immature info channel

High-volume hematology analyzers

	,		
51	Hig	h-volume hematology a	analyzers
Part 6 of 6		Roche Diagnostics Corp. Lisa Davis or Mike Clark 9115 Hague Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46250-0475	Roche Diagnostics Corp. Lisa Davis or Mike Clark 9115 Hague Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46250-0475
See related article, pa	age 27	800-428-5074 (www.roche.com)	800-428-5074 (www.roche.com)
Name of instrument First year sold–install No. units installed in	led in U.S./outside U.S. U.S./outside U.S./list price	Sysmex SE-9500R/SE-Alpha IIR/HST 1997/— 350/2,100/9500R: \$306,500, Alpha IIR: \$426,350	Sysmex XE 2100/XE Alpha II/HST 2000 n/a/100/TBD
Test menu:	•Chartable	Standard menu (left) plus: RDW-SD, RDW-CV, MPV, retic #&%, RMI/IRF, low- middle-high-fluorescent ratios	Standard menu (left) plus: NRBC %&#, retic %&#, RDW-SD, RD</td></tr><tr><td>All instruments have: WBC, RBC, Hb, Hct, MCV MCH, MCHC, Plt, %&# neu</td><td>/, ●Laboratory</td><td>None</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>mono, lymph, eos, baso</td><td>• •Flags</td><td>Pit clumps, RBC agglut, turbidity, WBC abn scattergram, RBC abn distrib, Pit abn distrib, RBC lyse resistance, NRBC/Pit clumps, blasts, immature</td><td>Pit clumps, RBC agglut, turbidity, WBC abn scattergram, RBC a Pit abn distrib, RBC lyse resistance, NRBC/Pit clumps, blasts, i</td></tr><tr><td>FDA-cleared tests but</td><td>t not clinically released</td><td>grans, atyp./abn lymphs, abn lymph/aged sample PDW, P-LCR, reticulated Plt None</td><td>grans, atyp./abn lymphs, abn lymph/aged sample None None</td></tr><tr><td>Tests in development</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Tests in development For research-use-onl</td><td>у</td><td>Peripheral blood stem cell counting (HPC) None</td><td>HPC %&#, IG %&# MPV, P-LCR, PCT, PDW</td></tr><tr><td>Tests unique to analy</td><td>zer</td><td>IMI channel</td><td>NRBC, IMI channel</td></tr><tr><td>Differential method(s)</td><td>) used</td><td>DC detection with cell specific lyse (eos, baso, IMI), RF/DC detection (lymph mono, gran, IMI)</td><td>Flow cytometry using semiconductor laser RF/DC detecting me</td></tr><tr><td>Linearity:</td><td>•WBC count (10⁹/L)/RBC count (10¹²/L)</td><td>(ymph, mone, gran, mn) 0–99.9/0–9.99</td><td>0-170/0-8</td></tr><tr><td></td><td> Hemoglobin (g/dL)/platelet (10⁵/L) MCV (fL) or Hct (%) </td><td>0–25/0–999 0–60 (Hct)</td><td>0–25/0–5,000 0–60 (Hct)</td></tr><tr><td>Precision:</td><td>•WBC count/RBC count</td><td>3% (WBC>4)/1.5% (RBC>4)</td><td><3%/<1.5%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•MCV or Hct</td><td>1.5% (Hct)</td><td><1.0%/<4.0% <1.0% (Hct)</td></tr><tr><td>Accuracy of automate per NCCLS H-20A</td><td>ed diff. compared with manual diff.,</td><td>Neut% R>0.90, lymph% R>0.90, mono% R>0.75, eos% R>0.80, baso% R>0.50</td><td>Neut% R=0.95, lymph% R=0.95, mono% R=0.79, eos% R=0.92 R=0.82, NRBC% R=0.96</td></tr><tr><td>Interfering substance</td><td>:s:•WBC</td><td>Cold agglut, Plt clumps, NRBCs, cryoglobulins</td><td>Cold agglut, Plt aggreg, nucl. RBCs, cryoglob., lyse-resistant R patients w/hemoglobinopathies, severe liver disease or neona</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•RBC</td><td>Cold agglut, severe microcytosis, frag. RBCs, WBC >100,000/µL</td><td>Cold agglut, severe microcytosis, frag. RBCs, large no. giant Pl hemolysis</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•MCV or Hct</td><td>Cold agglut, WBC>100,000/µL, abn RBC fragility, abn proteins</td><td>Hct: cold agglut, leukocytosis (>100,000/µL), abn red cell fragi spherocytosis</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>•Platelet</td><td>Plt satellitism. Plt clumps, increased microcytosis, piant Plts</td><td>Pseudothrombocytopenia, Plt aggreg, incr. microcytosis, meg</td></tr><tr><td>Interfering substance</td><td>•Hb</td><td>WBC>100,000/µL, lipemia, abn proteins, sulfhemoglobin</td><td>Lipema, abn proteins in blood plasma, severe leukocytosis (>1</td></tr><tr><th>Age- and sex-specific Max. CBCs per hr/ma Recommended avg. fr •Modes calibrated</th><th>c reference ranges x. CBCs & diffs. per hr requency of calib. J/parameters calibrated</th><th>Yes 120/70–120 (depends on no. retics/hr) With major PM or parts replacement Open by customer, others by svc./WBC, RBC, Hb, Hct, Plt</th><th>Yes 150/150 Annually Open, closed, capillary/WBC, RBC, Hb, Hct, Plt</th></tr><tr><td>Min. specimen vol. or</td><td>itex controls pen/closed/sample dead vol. closed</td><td>2 levels per 8 nrs operation/service calibration only 100 µL/250 µL/1 mL</td><td>Për GLIA requirements/not required 130 µL/200 µL/1 mL</td></tr><tr><td>Tube sampling suppo</td><td>rted</td><td>Yes (3 mL, 5 mL, 7 mL)</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Microsample capabili</td><td>ity</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Prepares microscopic problems for slide p</td><td>; slides automatically or flags prep</td><td>Yes w/ Alpha or HST upgrade</td><td>Yes w/ Alpha or HST upgrade</td></tr><tr><td>It auto. slidemaker av</td><td>/ail., no. installed/list price</td><td>>100/</td><td>>100/TBD</td></tr><tr><td>Archives patient data Patient-specific archi</td><td>for later comparison</td><td>Yes Vac</td><td>Yes Vac</td></tr><tr><td>Max. archived data a</td><td>ccessible when system online</td><td>10,000 samples</td><td>10,000 samples</td></tr><tr><td>Memory capacity—n Memory capacity—h</td><td>umeric results–no. specimens isto/cvtoarams–no. specimens</td><td>10,000 10.000</td><td>10,000 10.000</td></tr><tr><td>•Stored in conjunc</td><td>tion with CBC data</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>•Histo/cytogram m Saved results can be</td><td>nages & CBC data printed as a report recalled and retransmitted</td><td>Yes Yes</td><td>Yes Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Saved data can be so</td><td>rted for reprocessing or report transmission</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Tags and holds result</td><td>.s ts for followup, confirm. testing, or rerun</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Parameters for flags</td><td>for holding samples are defined by</td><td>User or vendor</td><td>User or vendor</td></tr><tr><td>Scattergram display:</td><td>cell-specific color</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Histogram display: co</td><td>or with threshhold</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>LIC interface formate</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>LIS Internace rormans</td><td>supported vertice</td><td>KS-2326 Numeric & flag results, histograms & scatterplots, instrument to LIS;</td><td>KS-2320/107 IF</td></tr><tr><td>LOINC codes transmi</td><td>thad with moulte</td><td>patient demographics, orders, LIS to instrument—broadcast; host query for patient demographics & orders</td><td>patient demographics, orders, LIS to instrument—broadcast; I patient demographics & orders</td></tr><tr><td>Optional data mgmt. (• Software features</td><td>or collation system</td><td>— Yes, proprietary Enhanced QC, data archiving, data collation from multiple instruments</td><td>— Yes, proprietary Enhanced QC, data archiving, data collation from multiple inst</td></tr><tr><td>Interface avail. or pla Bar-code symbologie Accommodates bar-c</td><td>nned to auto. specimen-handling system s read on tube code placement per NCCLS standard Auto2A</td><td>Roche, Labotix, IDS, A&T Codabar, codes 39 & 128, interl. 2 of 5, ITF, NW-7, JAN 8, JAN 13 Yes</td><td>Roche, Labotix, IDS, A&T Codabar, codes 39 & 128, interl. 2 of 5, ITF, NW-7, JAN 8, JAN Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Time required for ma</td><td>intenance by lab personnel</td><td>Daily: 15 min, weekly: 30 min, monthly: 15 min</td><td>Daily: 15 min</td></tr><tr><td>Onboard maintenance</td><td>e records</td><td>Yes Territory dependent</td><td>Yes Territory dependent</td></tr><tr><td>Onboard diagnostics/</td><td>/limited to software problems</td><td>Yes/no</td><td>Yes/no</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>gnostics via modem</td><td>No</td><td>In development</td></tr><tr><td>Mftr. can perform dia</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>