Multi-center Comparison of the Response Biomedical Corporation RAMP® NT-proBNP Assay against the Roche Diagnostics GmbH Elecsys® proBNP Assay

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Abstract

Background: NT-proBNP measurements aid in the evaluation of individuals with suspected heart failure (HF) and may facilitate risk stratification in patients with acute coronary syndromes (ACS), pulmonary embolism (PE) or coronary artery disease (CAD). Point-of-care (PCO) assays can potentially provide more timely results.

Methods: In a multi-center study, we evaluated the analytical precision, sensitivity and specificity of the Response Biomedical Compration RAMP NT-proRNP POC assay using EQTA whole blood samples in 606 subjects (335 reference and 271 without predominantly stable IHF), and compared results to those obtained from the Roche Elecsys proBNP central-aboratory assay system using hepsing plasma. EDTA and hepsing samples from each subject were obtained from an insight blood draw.

Results: Intra- and total NT-proBNP assay precision ranged from 5.5% to 10.3% at 140, 440 and 1675 rg/L. The 10% COconcentration from whole blood analyses was 123 rg/L. The upper limit of linearity was 5500 mg/L with an average recovery of 55%. The lower limit of detection was 18 rg/L. Analytical correlation was: RAMP NT-proBNP = 1.005 x Elecsys proBNP + 14.83 (rs-0)8. Feb. 100 samples between 5 and 35,000 rg/L. Concordance of RAMP versus Elecsys results using age specific out fist of 125 rg/l or subjects 75 years and 450 rg/L for subjects 275 years per Roche package insert was 92% (95% CI 88-94%) for the reference group, and 95% (95% CI 97-100%) for the Fif group. The reference group was comprised of 127 apparently healthy individuals and 200 reno-healthy subjects with dyspnea, CAD, ACS, hypertension, diabetes, pulmonary disease (including PE), and other diagnoses. In the 208 non-healthy reference subset, 82% of RAMP and Selves were <125 ng/L for subjects >75 years. In the 127 apparently healthy reference subset, 82% of RAMP and Selves, and 105% of the RAMP results and 17%, 85%, 95% while MAMP and Selves presults were expectately (pc-0001), with no difference between the two tests for this correlation.

Conclusions: Using EDTA whole blood, the POC RAMP NT-proBNP Assay provides comparable results to the FDA-cleared Roche central laboratory platform.

Methods and Materials

- All four sites used IRB approved protocols.
- EDTA and heparinized whole blood samples were collected from a single draw in 606 subjects (335 reference and 271 with predominantly stable HF).
- Results from the EDTA whole blood samples measured using the RAMP NT-proBNP assay were compared to the results from heparin plasma samples measured using the Roche Elecsys proBNP central laboratory assay.

Subject Demographics

Healthy Reference n=127, mean age=44.8yrs (18-83), 41% male, 59% female.

Non Healthy Reference (Non-CHF): n=208, mean age=60.5yrs (24-100), 51% male, 49% female.
Comorbidities: Diabetes 23.1%, Hypertension 35.5%, Pulmonary 8.2%,

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HF n=271, mean age=63.9yrs (19-95), 63% male, 37% female. Comorbidities; Diabetes 32.1%, Hypertension 36.9%, Pulmonary 5.2%, Other 25.8%

Analytical Characteristics

Functional sensitivity, Lower Limit of Detection and Upper Limit of Linearity for the RAMP NT-proBNP assay are presented in the following table:

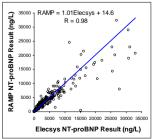
Characteristic	Performance		
L Functional Sensitivity	10% CV at 123 ng/L		
	20% CV at 57 ng/L		
Lower Limit of Detection	18 ng/L		
Upper Limit of Linearity	35,000 ng/L		

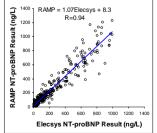
Intra - and total assay precision analysis results are presented in the table below for the RAMP NT-proBNP assay:

	Standards			
Precision	NT-proBNP Mean Concentration (ng/L)			
	140	449	1675	
Intra-assay CV	9.4%	6.4%	5.5%	
Total assay CV	10.3%	9.8%	8.9%	

Method Comparison

RAMP verus Roche Elecsys for samples with NT-proBNP of 5-35,000 ng/L on Elecsys (n=540) and for a subset of samples with NT-proBNP <1000 ng/L on Elecsys (n=336).

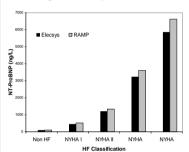




Passing Bablok analysis showed excellent correlation and slope for all samples (R=0.98, slope 1.01) and for a subset of samples with NT-proBNP concentrations of <1000 ng/L by Elecsys (R=0.94, slope 1.07).

Clinical Comparisons

Median NT-proBNP levels on both RAMP and Elecsys assays according to severity of heart disease are shown below:



Category	# Cases	RAMP (ng/L)	Elecsys (ng/L)
Non-CHF	335	99	77
NYHA I	35	514	442
NYHA II	87	1325	1197
NYHA III	83	3618	3207
NYHA IV	66	6628	5844

In patients grouped by NYHA classification (blinded to RAMP NT-proBNP results), RAMP provided equivalent results to the Roche Elecsys proBNP test (p>0.05, Mann-Whitney U-Test).

Concordance between the two methods using cut offs of 125 ng/L for subjects < 75 years and 450 ng/L for subjects ≥ 75 years (as per the Roche Elecsys proBNP package insert).

	Refe	erence	Heart Failure	
	n	%	n	%
Sensitivity	110	94.55	247	100.00
Specificity	225	90.67	24	87.50
PPV	125	83.20	250	98.80
NPV	210	97.14	21	100.00
Concordance	335	91.94	271	98.89

The RAMP assay demonstrated equal clinical performance to Roche Elecsys in differentiating normal and non-healthy non-heart failure patients from those with acute heart failure.

Conclusions

Response Biomedical's point-of-care 15 minute RAMP NT-proBNP assay provides comparable results to those measured on the FDA cleared Roche proBNP assay run on the Roche Elecsys central laboratory platform.