DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Food and Drug Administration
2098 Gaither Road
Rockville MD 20850

FEB 12 1998

Karen Callbeck, R.T.B.Sc.
Regulatory Affairs Coordinator
Diagnostic Chemicals Limited
West Royalty Industrial Park
Charlottetown, PE
Canada C1E, 1B0

Re: K980316
Alkaline Phosphatase-SL Assay
Regulatory Class: II
Product Code: CJE
Dated: January 23, 1998
Received: January 27, 1998

Dear Ms. Callbeck:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) notification of intent to market the device referenced above and we have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (Premarket Approval), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 895. A substantially equivalent determination assumes compliance with the Current Good Manufacturing Practice requirements, as set forth in the Quality System Regulation (QS) for Medical Devices: General regulation (21 CFR Part 820) and that, through periodic QS inspections, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will verify such assumptions. Failure to comply with the GMP regulation may result in regulatory action. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register. Please note: this response to your premarket notification submission does not affect any obligation you might have under sections 531 through 542 of the Act for devices under the Electronic Product Radiation Control provisions, or other Federal laws or regulations.

Under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA-88), this device may require a CLIA complexity categorization. To determine if it does, you should contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at (770) 488-7655.

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801 and additionally 809.10 for in vitro diagnostic devices), please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4588. Additionally, for questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4639. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). Other general information on your responsibilities under the Act may be obtained from the Division of Small Manufacturers Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 443-6597 or at its internet address "http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsmamain.html".

Sincerely yours,

Steven Gutman

Steven I. Gutman, M.D., M.B.A.
Director
Division of Clinical
Laboratory Devices
Office of Device Evaluation
Center for Devices and
Radiological Health

Enclosure

510(k) Number (if known): K980316

Device Name: Alkaline Phosphatase-SL Assay

Indications for Use:

For the quantitative determination of Alkaline Phosphatase in serum. For IN VITRO diagnostic use. Elevated alkaline phosphatase activity in serum is of interest in the diagnosis of several general disease conditions including hepatobiliary disease and bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase activity in serum may be elevated due to obstructive jaundice, occlusion of the common bile or hepatic duct, and cirrhosis. (1)

Alkaline phosphatase (AP) activity was first measured by Kay (2). Since that time many substrates such as glycerol phosphate and phenyl phosphate have been used. Bessey, Lowry, and Brock (3) introduced a more sensitive substrate p-nitrophenyl phosphate (p-NPP). Several recommendations have been made on the optimum conditions for the determination of AP in serum. These suggestions have been put forth by the German Society for Clinical Chemistry (4) as well as by the committee on enzymes of the Scandinavian Society for Clinical Chemistry (5). This method is in accordance with the recommendations of the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry (IFCC) for AP measurement in serum (6).

(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED)

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)

(Division Sign-Off)
Division of Clinical Laboratory Devices
510(k) Number K980316

Prescription Use ✓ **OR** **Over-The-Counter Use** ____
(Per 21 CFR 801.109