



Food and Drug Administration
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September 12, 2017

SEBIA, INC.
KAREN ANDERSON
DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
1705 CORPORATE DRIVE SUITE 400
NORCROSS GA 30093

Re: k171537
Trade/Device Name: CAPI 3 Hb A1c
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 862.1373
Regulation Name: Hemoglobin A1c Test System
Regulatory Class: II
Product Code: PDJ
Dated: July 24, 2017
Received: July 27, 2017

Dear Ms. Karen Anderson:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate 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) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). 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. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Parts 801 and 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulations (21 CFR Parts 801 and 809), please contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638 2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm>. Also, please note the regulation entitled, “Misbranding by reference to premarket notification” (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm> for the CDRH’s Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm>.

Sincerely yours,


Courtney H. Lias -S

Courtney H. Lias, Ph.D.
Director
Division of Chemistry and Toxicology Devices
Office of In Vitro Diagnostics
and Radiological Health
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)
k171537

Device Name
CAPI 3 Hb A1c

Indications for Use (Describe)

The CAPI 3 Hb A1c kit is intended for separation and quantification of the HbA1c glycated fraction of hemoglobin (in IFCC unit (mmol/mol) and NGSP unit (%)) in venous whole human blood, by capillary electrophoresis in alkaline buffer with the CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument. Measurement of hemoglobin A1c is used as an aid in diagnosis of diabetes, as an aid to identify patients who may be at risk for developing diabetes mellitus, and for the monitoring of long-term blood glucose control in individuals with diabetes mellitus. The CAPI 3 Hb A1c kit is intended for in vitro Diagnostic Use Only.

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

☒ Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

☐ Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

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510K SUMMARY (Summary of Safety and Effectiveness) - K171537

This summary of 510(k) safety and effectiveness information is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of 21 CFR 807.92.

Submitter Name	Sebia, Inc.
Address	1705 Corporate Drive Suite 400 Norcross, Georgia 30093, USA
Contact	Karen Anderson, Dir of Technical and QA Phone: 1-800-835-6497 Fax: 770-446-8511 Email: karen.anderson@sebia-usa.com Aigars Brants, Ph.D, Scientific Affairs Officer Phone 1-800-835-6497 Fax 770-446-8511 Email: aigars.brants@sebia-usa.com
Date Prepared	August 14, 2017
Manufacturing	Sebia Parc Technologique Léonard de Vinci Rue Léonard de Vinci, CP 8010 LISSES, 91008 EVRY Cedex FRANCE Phone: (33) 1 69 89 80 80 Fax: (33) 1 69 89 78 78
Product Name	CAPI 3 Hb A1c
Common Name	Whole blood hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) by capillary electrophoresis
Product Regulation No.	21 CFR 862.1373
Product Codes	PDJ
Device classification and Panel Classification	Class II , Clinical Chemistry(75)
Establishment Registration No.	8023024

1. DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument uses the principle of capillary electrophoresis in free solution. With this technique, charged molecules are separated by their electrophoretic mobility in an alkaline buffer with a specific pH. Separation occurs according to the electrolyte pH and electroosmotic flow.

The CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument has silica capillaries functioning in parallel allowing 12 simultaneous analyses of HbA1c quantification in a whole blood sample. A sample dilution with hemolysing solution is prepared and injected by aspiration at the anodic end of the capillary. A high voltage protein separation is then performed and direct detection of the hemoglobins is made at the cathodic end of the capillary at 415 nm, which is the absorbance wave length specific to hemoglobins. Before each run, the capillaries are washed with a wash solution and prepared for the next analysis with buffer.

Direct detection provides accurate relative quantification of individual hemoglobin A1c fraction. In addition, the high resolution of CAPI 3 Hb A1c procedure allows the quantification of HbA1c even in the presence of labile HbA1c, carbamylated and acetylated hemoglobins, and major hemoglobin variants.

By using an alkaline pH buffer, normal and abnormal (or variant) hemoglobins are detected in the following order, from cathode to anode: A2/C, E, S/D, F, A0, other Hb (including minor Hb A1) and then A1c.

The HbA1c concentrations are standardized and indicated in %HbA1c (DCCT/NGSP) and in mmol/mol (IFCC) units.

Reagents:

CAPI 3 Hb A1c KIT

ITEMS	PN 2515
Buffer (ready to use)	2 vials, 700 mL each
Hemolysing solution (ready to use)	1 vial, 700 mL
Filters	4 filters

Additional reagents not included in the CAPI 3 Hb A1c KIT

ITEMS	PN	COMPONENTS
CAPICLEAN CAPILLARYS 3	2060	1 vial, 25 mL
CAPILLARYS 3 WASH SOLUTION	2062	1 vial, 75mL

CAPI 3 DISPOSABLES KIT	2580	10 packs of 14 reagent cups 5 bins for used reagent cups
TEST TUBES	9214	200 of 100 mm-tubes
CAPI 3 BINS FOR USED REAGENT CUPS	2581	5 units
TUBES AND CAPS FOR CONTROLS	9202 9205	20 units 500 units
CAPI 3 REAGENT CUPS	2582	24 packs of 14 reagent cups

2. INDICATIONS FOR USE

CAPI 3 Hb A1c kit:

The CAPI 3 Hb A1c kit is intended for separation and quantification of the HbA1c glycated fraction of hemoglobin (in IFCC unit (mmol/mol) and NGSP unit (%)) in venous whole human blood, by capillary electrophoresis in alkaline buffer with the CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument. Measurement of hemoglobin A1c is used as an aid in diagnosis of diabetes, as an aid to identify patients who may be at risk for developing diabetes mellitus, and for the monitoring of longterm blood glucose control in individuals with diabetes mellitus. The CAPI 3 Hb A1c kit is intended for in vitro Diagnostic Use Only.

3. TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument uses the principle of capillary electrophoresis in free solution which is the most common form of capillary electrophoresis. With this technique, charged molecules are separated by their electrophoretic mobility in an alkaline buffer with a specific pH. Separation also occurs according to the electrolyte pH and electroosmotic flow.

The CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument has silica capillaries functioning in parallel allowing 12 simultaneous analyses of Hb A1c quantification in a whole blood sample. A sample dilution with hemolysing solution is prepared and injected by aspiration at the anodic end of the capillary. A high voltage protein separation is then performed and direct detection of the hemoglobins is made at the cathodic end of the capillary at 415 nm, which is the absorbance wave length specific to hemoglobins. Before each run, the capillaries are washed with a wash solution and prepared for the next analysis with buffer.

Direct detection provides accurate relative quantification of individual hemoglobin A1c fraction. In addition, the high resolution of CAPI 3 Hb A1c procedure allows the quantification of HbA1c, and particularly, even in the presence of labile HbA1c, carbamylated and acetylated hemoglobins, and major hemoglobin variants.

By using an alkaline pH buffer, normal and abnormal (or variant) hemoglobins are detected in the following order, from cathode to anode: A2/C, E, S/D, F, A0, other Hb (including minor Hb A1) and then A1c.

4. SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCE INFORMATION:

Predicate Device Name	Predicate Device 510(k) number	Product Code	Regulation No.
Tosoh Automated Glycohemoglobin Analyzer HLC-723G-8	k131580	PDJ	862.1373

Similarities between the candidate device (CAPI 3 Hb A1c) and the predicate device (Tosoh HLC-723G8, k131580 (Table A).

Similarities		
Table A	Sebia CAPI 3 Hb A1c Candidate Device	Tosoh HLC-723G8 Predicate Device (k131580)
Intended use	The CAPI 3 Hb A1c kit is intended for separation and quantification of the HbA1c glycosylated fraction of hemoglobin (in IFCC unit (mmol/mol) and NGSP unit (%)) in venous whole human blood, by capillary electrophoresis in alkaline buffer with the CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument. Measurement of hemoglobin A1c is used as an aid in diagnosis of diabetes, as an aid to identify patients who may be at risk for developing diabetes mellitus, and for the monitoring of long-term blood glucose control in individuals with diabetes mellitus. The CAPI 3 Hb A1c kit is intended for in vitro Diagnostic Use Only.	The Tosoh Automated Glycohemoglobin Analyzer HLC723G8 is intended for the in vitro diagnostic use for the measurement of % hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) (DCCT/NGSP) and mmol/mol hemoglobin A1c (IFCC) in whole blood specimens. This test is to be used as an aid in diagnosis of diabetes and identifying patients who may be at risk of developing diabetes.
Specimen Type	Human Whole Blood	Human Whole Blood
Standardization	Traceable to the Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (DCCT) reference method and IFCC. Certified via the National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program (NGSP)	Same
Linearity Measuring Range	4.0 – 16.5% (NGSP) 20 – 157 mmol/mol (IFCC)	4.0 – 16.9 %

Total Error allowable bias 6%	Concentration	TE%	Concentration	TE%
	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.8
	6.5	2.9	6.5	2.8
	8.1	2.3	8.0	3.0
	11.9	3.6	12.0	3.1
Hemoglobin Variant Interferences	HbA2, HbF, HbS, HbC, HbD, does not interfere with this assay		HbA2, HbF, HbS, HbC, HbD, does not interfere with this assay	

Table B. Differences between the predicate device (CAPI 3 Hb A1c) and the candidate device (Tosoh HLC-723G8, k131580) in (Table B).

Differences		
Table B	Sebia CAPI 3 Hb A1c Candidate Device	Tosoh HLC-723G8 Predicate Device (k131580)
Assay Principle	Capillary electrophoresis	Ion-exchange HPLC
Hemoglobin Variant Interferences	Hb E no interference	Hb E has known interference, a HbE flag is displayed and no Hb A1c is reported.

5. Performance Data:

a. Precision / Reproducibility:-

The precision of the CAPI 3 Hb A1c procedure using the CAPILLARYS 3 TERA was evaluated based on CLSI guidelines EP05-A3 guidelines, Evaluation of Precision of Quantitative Measurement Procedures. Four whole blood samples at the following targeted HbA1c concentration of ~ 5%, ~ 6.5%, ~ 8%, and ~12% were used in the study. The study included two quality control materials and two calibrators. The samples were analyzed in duplicate on two capillaries per run on 3 instruments. The studied used three lots of kits over 24 days yielding a total of 1728 results over total testing time of 72 days.

Sample	Mean (mmol/mol)	Within-capillary		Between capillary		Between-run		Between-day		Between-lot		Between instrument		Total reproducibility (*)	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	33	0,50	1,5%	0,48	1,4%	0,00	0,0%	0,24	0,7%	0,40	1,2%	0,18	0,6%	0,86	2,6%
Sample No. 2	34	0,49	1,4%	0,52	1,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,28	0,8%	0,49	1,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,91	2,7%
Sample No. 3	37	0,44	1,2%	0,51	1,4%	0,00	0,0%	0,27	0,7%	0,42	1,1%	0,00	0,0%	0,84	2,3%
Sample No. 4	48	0,56	1,2%	0,43	0,9%	0,26	0,5%	0,22	0,5%	0,38	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,83	1,7%
Sample No. 5	61	0,53	0,9%	0,43	0,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,43	0,7%	0,09	0,1%	1,52	2,6%	1,72	2,9%
Sample No. 6	65	0,62	1,0%	0,43	0,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,31	0,5%	0,23	0,4%	0,13	0,2%	0,86	1,3%
Sample No. 7	86	0,64	0,7%	0,49	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,39	0,5%	0,72	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	1,14	1,3%
Sample No. 8	107	0,74	0,7%	0,83	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,67	0,6%	1,79	1,7%	0,00	0,0%	2,21	2,1%

(*) Total reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run, between-day, between-lot and between-instrument.

Sample	Mean (%)	Within-capillary		Between capillary		Between-run		Between-day		Between-lot		Between instrument		Total reproducibility (*)	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	5,2	0,05	0,9%	0,04	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,02	0,4%	0,04	0,7%	0,02	0,3%	0,08	1,5%
Sample No. 2	5,2	0,05	0,9%	0,05	0,9%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,6%	0,04	0,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,08	1,6%
Sample No. 3	5,5	0,04	0,8%	0,04	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,5%	0,04	0,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,08	1,4%
Sample No. 4	6,5	0,05	0,7%	0,04	0,5%	0,02	0,3%	0,02	0,3%	0,03	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,07	1,1%
Sample No. 5	7,7	0,05	0,7%	0,04	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,04	0,5%	0,01	0,2%	0,13	1,7%	0,15	2,0%
Sample No. 6	8,1	0,06	0,7%	0,04	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,4%	0,02	0,3%	0,01	0,1%	0,08	1,0%
Sample No. 7	10,1	0,06	0,6%	0,05	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,04	0,4%	0,07	0,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,11	1,1%
Sample No. 8	11,9	0,07	0,6%	0,08	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,06	0,5%	0,16	1,4%	0,00	0,0%	0,20	1,7%

(*) Total reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run, between-day, between-lot and between-instrument.

The reproducibility within the same instrument is summarized in the following tables:

- including within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run, between-day, between-lot and total reproducibility precision estimates (SD and %CV) for the HbA_{1c} concentrations (in mmol/mol) and percentages for each instrument.
- including the within-lot precision estimates (SD and %CV) for the HbA_{1c} concentrations (in mmol/mol) and percentages for each lot on each instrument.

Instrument No. 1

Sample	Mean (mmol/mol)	Within-capillary		Between-capillary		Between-run		Between-day		Between-lot		Total reproducibility (*)	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	33	0,50	1,5%	0,42	1,3%	0,00	0,0%	0,19	0,6%	0,42	1,3%	0,80	2,4%
Sample No. 2	34	0,42	1,3%	0,49	1,4%	0,00	0,0%	0,28	0,8%	0,62	1,8%	0,94	2,8%
Sample No. 3	37	0,47	1,3%	0,44	1,2%	0,00	0,0%	0,30	0,8%	0,45	1,2%	0,84	2,3%
Sample No. 4	48	0,55	1,1%	0,38	0,8%	0,18	0,4%	0,28	0,6%	0,49	1,0%	0,89	1,9%
Sample No. 5	61	0,51	0,9%	0,50	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,37	0,6%	0,07	0,1%	0,81	1,4%
Sample No. 6	65	0,59	0,9%	0,38	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,34	0,5%	0,38	0,6%	0,86	1,3%
Sample No. 7	86	0,73	0,8%	0,47	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,44	0,5%	1,00	1,2%	1,39	1,6%
Sample No. 8	107	0,70	0,6%	0,76	0,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,70	0,6%	2,41	2,2%	2,71	2,5%

(*) Total reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run, between-day and between-lot.

Sample	Mean (mmol/mol)	Within-lot (*)					
		Lot No. 1		Lot No. 2		Lot No. 3	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	33	0,67	2,0%	0,62	1,9%	0,75	2,3%
Sample No. 2	34	0,72	2,1%	0,75	2,3%	0,65	1,9%
Sample No. 3	37	0,65	1,8%	0,70	1,9%	0,77	2,1%
Sample No. 4	48	0,80	1,7%	0,78	1,6%	0,70	1,5%
Sample No. 5	61	0,97	1,6%	0,60	1,0%	0,83	1,4%
Sample No. 6	65	0,76	1,2%	0,64	1,0%	0,93	1,4%
Sample No. 7	86	0,98	1,2%	0,72	0,8%	1,16	1,3%
Sample No. 8	107	1,33	1,3%	1,20	1,1%	1,25	1,2%

(*) Within-lot reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run and between-day.

Sample	Mean (%)	Within-capillary		Between-capillary		Between-run		Between-day		Between-lot		Total reproducibility (*)	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	5,2	0,04	0,9%	0,04	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,02	0,4%	0,04	0,8%	0,08	1,5%
Sample No. 2	5,2	0,04	0,8%	0,05	0,9%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,6%	0,05	0,9%	0,08	1,6%
Sample No. 3	5,5	0,05	0,8%	0,05	0,9%	0,00	0,0%	0,04	0,7%	0,04	0,7%	0,09	1,6%
Sample No. 4	6,5	0,05	0,7%	0,04	0,6%	0,02	0,3%	0,02	0,2%	0,05	0,7%	0,08	1,2%
Sample No. 5	7,7	0,05	0,6%	0,04	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,4%	0,01	0,1%	0,07	0,9%
Sample No. 6	8,1	0,06	0,7%	0,04	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,4%	0,03	0,4%	0,08	1,0%
Sample No. 7	10,1	0,06	0,6%	0,04	0,4%	0,00	0,0%	0,04	0,4%	0,10	1,0%	0,13	1,3%
Sample No. 8	11,9	0,07	0,6%	0,07	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,06	0,5%	0,21	1,8%	0,24	2,0%

(*) Total reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run, between-day and between-lot.

Sample	Mean (%)	Within-lot (*)					
		Lot No. 1		Lot No. 2		Lot No. 3	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	5,2	0,06	1,1%	0,07	1,3%	0,07	1,4%
Sample No. 2	5,2	0,06	1,2%	0,08	1,6%	0,06	1,2%
Sample No. 3	5,5	0,07	1,3%	0,07	1,4%	0,08	1,4%
Sample No. 4	6,5	0,07	1,1%	0,06	0,9%	0,07	1,0%
Sample No. 5	7,7	0,09	1,1%	0,06	0,8%	0,07	0,9%
Sample No. 6	8,1	0,08	0,9%	0,06	0,7%	0,09	1,1%
Sample No. 7	10,1	0,09	0,9%	0,08	0,8%	0,09	0,9%
Sample No. 8	11,9	0,12	1,0%	0,11	0,9%	0,12	1,0%

(*) Within-lot reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run and between-day.

Instrument No. 2

Sample	Mean (mmol/mol)	Within-capillary		Between-capillary		Between-run		Between-day		Between-lot		Total reproducibility (*)	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	33	0,57	1,7%	0,55	1,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,22	0,7%	0,45	1,4%	0,94	2,8%
Sample No. 2	34	0,54	1,6%	0,56	1,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,24	0,7%	0,42	1,3%	0,91	2,7%
Sample No. 3	37	0,45	1,2%	0,53	1,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,23	0,6%	0,31	0,8%	0,80	2,2%
Sample No. 4	48	0,61	1,3%	0,41	0,9%	0,37	0,8%	0,15	0,3%	0,30	0,6%	0,89	1,9%
Sample No. 5	61	0,55	0,9%	0,28	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,48	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,78	1,3%
Sample No. 6	65	0,69	1,1%	0,34	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,31	0,5%	0,03	0,0%	0,83	1,3%
Sample No. 7	86	0,58	0,7%	0,55	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,40	0,5%	0,41	0,5%	0,99	1,1%
Sample No. 8	107	0,81	0,8%	1,01	0,9%	0,00	0,0%	0,76	0,7%	1,38	1,3%	2,04	1,9%

(*) Total reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run, between-day and between-lot.

Sample	Mean (mmol/mol)	Within-lot (*)					
		Lot No. 1		Lot No. 2		Lot No. 3	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	33	0,88	2,6%	0,73	2,2%	0,84	2,5%
Sample No. 2	34	0,88	2,6%	0,65	2,0%	0,90	2,7%
Sample No. 3	37	0,87	2,4%	0,56	1,5%	0,74	2,0%
Sample No. 4	48	0,79	1,7%	0,89	1,9%	0,86	1,8%
Sample No. 5	61	0,66	1,1%	0,67	1,1%	0,98	1,6%
Sample No. 6	65	0,75	1,2%	0,77	1,2%	0,99	1,5%
Sample No. 7	86	1,03	1,2%	0,79	0,9%	0,86	1,0%
Sample No. 8	107	1,73	1,6%	1,45	1,4%	1,47	1,4%

(*) Within-lot reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run and between-day.

Sample	Mean (%)	Within-capillary		Between-capillary		Between-run		Between-day		Between-lot		Total reproducibility (*)	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	5,2	0,05	1,0%	0,05	0,9%	0,00	0,0%	0,02	0,4%	0,05	0,9%	0,09	1,7%
Sample No. 2	5,2	0,05	0,9%	0,06	1,1%	0,00	0,0%	0,02	0,4%	0,03	0,7%	0,09	1,6%
Sample No. 3	5,5	0,04	0,8%	0,04	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,02	0,4%	0,04	0,8%	0,08	1,4%
Sample No. 4	6,5	0,05	0,7%	0,03	0,5%	0,02	0,3%	0,02	0,4%	0,02	0,4%	0,07	1,1%
Sample No. 5	7,7	0,05	0,7%	0,03	0,3%	0,00	0,0%	0,05	0,6%	0,01	0,1%	0,08	1,0%
Sample No. 6	8,1	0,07	0,8%	0,03	0,3%	0,01	0,1%	0,03	0,3%	0,01	0,1%	0,08	0,9%
Sample No. 7	10,1	0,05	0,5%	0,05	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,3%	0,05	0,5%	0,10	1,0%
Sample No. 8	11,9	0,08	0,6%	0,09	0,8%	0,02	0,2%	0,07	0,6%	0,13	1,1%	0,19	1,6%

(*) Total reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run, between-day and between-lot.

Sample	Mean (%)	Within-lot (*)					
		Lot No. 1		Lot No. 2		Lot No. 3	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	5,2	0,08	1,5%	0,06	1,2%	0,08	1,6%
Sample No. 2	5,2	0,09	1,7%	0,07	1,3%	0,08	1,6%
Sample No. 3	5,5	0,06	1,2%	0,06	1,1%	0,07	1,3%
Sample No. 4	6,5	0,06	1,0%	0,06	1,0%	0,07	1,1%
Sample No. 5	7,7	0,06	0,8%	0,06	0,8%	0,10	1,2%
Sample No. 6	8,1	0,07	0,8%	0,08	0,9%	0,09	1,1%
Sample No. 7	10,1	0,10	1,0%	0,07	0,7%	0,08	0,8%
Sample No. 8	11,9	0,15	1,3%	0,14	1,2%	0,14	1,2%

(*) Within-lot reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run and between-day.

Instrument No. 3

Sample	Mean (mmol/mol)	Within-capillary		Between-capillary		Between-run		Between-day		Between-lot		Total reproducibility (*)	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	33	0,44	1,3%	0,46	1,4%	0,00	0,0%	0,30	0,9%	0,33	1,0%	0,77	2,3%
Sample No. 2	34	0,49	1,4%	0,50	1,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,32	0,9%	0,40	1,2%	0,87	2,6%
Sample No. 3	37	0,40	1,1%	0,54	1,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,29	0,8%	0,48	1,3%	0,88	2,4%
Sample No. 4	48	0,52	1,1%	0,49	1,0%	0,17	0,4%	0,21	0,4%	0,32	0,7%	0,83	1,7%
Sample No. 5	61	0,54	0,9%	0,46	0,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,42	0,7%	0,15	0,2%	0,84	1,3%
Sample No. 6	65	0,59	0,9%	0,55	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,28	0,4%	0,12	0,2%	0,86	1,3%
Sample No. 7	86	0,58	0,7%	0,45	0,5%	0,00	0,0%	0,31	0,4%	0,61	0,7%	1,01	1,2%
Sample No. 8	107	0,69	0,6%	0,68	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,53	0,5%	1,39	1,3%	1,77	1,7%

(*) Total reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run, between-day and between-lot.

Sample	Mean (mmol/mol)	Within-lot (*)					
		Lot No. 1		Lot No. 2		Lot No. 3	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	33	0,61	1,8%	0,89	2,7%	0,57	1,7%
Sample No. 2	34	0,64	1,9%	1,00	3,0%	0,59	1,7%
Sample No. 3	37	0,53	1,4%	0,94	2,6%	0,67	1,8%
Sample No. 4	48	0,72	1,5%	0,88	1,8%	0,74	1,5%
Sample No. 5	61	0,78	1,2%	0,87	1,4%	0,83	1,3%
Sample No. 6	65	0,71	1,1%	0,88	1,4%	0,96	1,5%
Sample No. 7	86	0,69	0,8%	0,76	0,9%	0,93	1,1%
Sample No. 8	107	1,09	1,0%	1,16	1,1%	1,09	1,0%

(*) Within-lot reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run and between-day.

Sample	Mean (%)	Within-capillary		Between-capillary		Between-run		Between-day		Between-lot		Total reproducibility (*)	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	5,2	0,05	0,9%	0,04	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,5%	0,01	0,2%	0,07	1,3%
Sample No. 2	5,2	0,05	0,9%	0,04	0,8%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,6%	0,03	0,6%	0,08	1,5%
Sample No. 3	5,5	0,04	0,8%	0,04	0,7%	0,00	0,0%	0,02	0,4%	0,04	0,7%	0,07	1,3%
Sample No. 4	6,5	0,05	0,8%	0,04	0,6%	0,02	0,4%	0,02	0,2%	0,03	0,4%	0,07	1,1%
Sample No. 5	7,7	0,05	0,6%	0,04	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,4%	0,02	0,3%	0,08	1,0%
Sample No. 6	8,1	0,06	0,7%	0,05	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,4%	0,01	0,1%	0,08	1,0%
Sample No. 7	10,1	0,05	0,5%	0,04	0,4%	0,00	0,0%	0,03	0,3%	0,06	0,6%	0,10	1,0%
Sample No. 8	11,9	0,06	0,5%	0,07	0,6%	0,00	0,0%	0,05	0,4%	0,13	1,1%	0,17	1,4%

(*) Total reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run, between-day and between-lot.

Sample	Mean (%)	Within-lot (*)					
		Lot No. 1		Lot No. 2		Lot No. 3	
		SD	CV	SD	CV	SD	CV
Sample No. 1	5,2	0,05	1,0%	0,09	1,6%	0,06	1,2%
Sample No. 2	5,2	0,06	1,2%	0,09	1,7%	0,06	1,2%
Sample No. 3	5,5	0,05	0,9%	0,08	1,4%	0,06	1,1%
Sample No. 4	6,5	0,07	1,0%	0,08	1,2%	0,06	1,0%
Sample No. 5	7,7	0,07	0,9%	0,08	1,0%	0,07	0,9%
Sample No. 6	8,1	0,07	0,9%	0,08	1,0%	0,09	1,2%
Sample No. 7	10,1	0,06	0,6%	0,07	0,7%	0,10	0,9%
Sample No. 8	11,9	0,11	0,9%	0,11	0,9%	0,10	0,9%

(*) Within-lot reproducibility includes : within-capillary, between-capillary, between-run and between-day.

b. Linearity / assay reportable range

A linearity study was performed per CLSI EP06-A: Evaluation of Quantitative Measuring Procedures; A Statistical Approach. Linearity across the reportable range was performed using low 3.8% Hb A1c (18 mmol/mol) and high 17.3% (166 mmol/mol).

Mixture of 2 different blood samples:

2 characteristic blood samples, including a normal sample and an elevated HbA_{1c} level sample were mixed within different proportions and the mixtures were electrophoresed with the CAPI 3 Hb A1c procedure. For each mixture, samples were analyzed in triplicate.

The tests were determined to be linear within the entire range studied for HbA_{1c} hemoglobin fraction. The stated measuring range is 20 mmol/mol to 157 mmol/mol HbA_{1c} (4.0 % to 16.5 % HbA_{1c}).

Dilution of 4 different blood samples in hemolysing solution :

4 different characteristic blood samples, including 1 normal sample with HbA1c concentration at 21 mmol/mol (4.1 % HbA1c), 1 sample with HbA1c level close to the cut-off value with HbA1c concentration at 47 mmol/mol (6.4 % HbA1c) and 2 elevated HbA1c level samples with HbA1c concentrations at 82 mmol/mol (9.6 % HbA1c) and at 134 mmol/mol (14.4 % HbA1c), were all serially diluted in hemolysing solution and electrophoresed with the CAPI 3 Hb A1c procedure. The tests were determined to be linear within the entire ranges studied from 2.9 to 30.5 g/dL total hemoglobin and HbA1c fraction concentration and percentage were not affected by the hemoglobin concentration of the samples.

c. Traceability, Stability (controls, calibrators, or methods)

The CAPI 3 Hb A1c test standardization is traceable to the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry (IFCC) reference calibrators.

The CAPI 3 Hb A1c assay is NGSP certified. The NGSP certification expires in one year. See the NGSP website for current certification at <http://www.ngsp.org>

Hb A1c results are provided in two different units: NGSP equivalent units (%) and IFCC equivalent units (mmol/mol).

d. Calibrators and Controls

The Hb A1c CAPILLARY CALIBRATORS are required for use with this device. Value assignment and stability protocol and acceptance criteria were previously reviewed and cleared in k162281 and k122101.

Sebia MULTI-SYSTEM Hb A1c CAPILLARYS CONTROLS are required for use with this device and cleared in submission k162281.

e. Comparison Studies

A method comparison study of 152 variant-free whole blood samples covering the measuring range were evaluated using the Capi3 Hb A1c kit and the CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument. The results were compared to the testing performed at a NGSP reference laboratory using the cleared HPLC HbA1c method (Automated Glycohemoglobin Analyzer HLC-712G8).

To support the diagnostic claim for HbA1c the samples spanned around the decision points as follows:

HbA1c level	Number of samples	% of samples
HbA1c ≤ 5 %	9	6
5,0 % < HbA1c ≤ 6,0 %	19	13
6,0 % < HbA1c ≤ 6,5 %	35	23
6,5 % < HbA1c ≤ 7,0 %	36	24
7,0 % < HbA1c ≤ 8,0 %	23	15
8,0 % < HbA1c ≤ 9,0 %	13	9
HbA1c > 9,0 %	17	11
Total	152	100

HbA1c results given as a NGSP unit (%)

Fraction	Correlation coefficient	y-intercept	Slope	Range of HbA1c % values CAPI 3 Hb A1c
HbA1c	0,999	-0,142	1,014	3,9 - 16,5

152 samples

Regression Analysis (HbA1c fraction)	
Ordinary linear fit	
95 % Confidence Intervals are shown in parentheses	
Points (Plotted/Total)	152/152
Results Ranges	3,9 to 16,5
Normal range	< 6,5
Correlation coefficient (r)	0,999
Slope	1,014 (1,007 to 1,021)
y-intercept	-0,142 (-0,197 to -0,087)
Average bias (all samples)	-0,04 (-0,06 to -0,02)
Bias at normal range	The bias at 6,5 is -0,05 (-0,07 to -0,03)

The unit of the bias is the same of the result provided (%)

f. Total Error Calculations

Total error (TE) is calculated for 4 concentrations, corresponding to the concentrations of the samples used in the reproducibility study, (5.2 %, 6.5 %, 8.1 % and 11.9 %) using the results of bias estimation (%Bias) and coefficients of variation (CV).

Total Error is calculated as follows: $\%TE = |\%Bias| + 1.96 * CV * (1 + \%Bias/100)$.

The results are presented in the following table for the CAPI3 Hb A1c using the CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument:

HbA1c results given as a NGSP unit (%)

Linear equation regression	Target (%)	y from linear equation	Deviation from target	%Bias	CV (%)	TE (%)	Specification
$y = 1,014 x - 0,142$	5,2	5,1	-0,1	-1,32	1,6	4,4	≤ 6,0 %
	6,5	6,4	-0,1	-0,77	1,1	2,9	
	8,1	8,1	0,0	-0,34	1,0	2,3	
	11,9	11,9	0,0	0,22	1,7	3,6	

g. Interferences

Interference studies were performed per CLSI EP07-A2, Interference Testing in Clinical Chemistry. Each study was performed using 2 different whole blood samples: a blood sample close to the cut-off value and a blood sample with elevated HbA1c level. Ten replicates were analyzed using the CAPI 3 Hb A1c on the CAPILLARYS 3 TERA testing system.

No interference with the CAPI 3 Hb A1c procedure was detected due to the blood sample's high concentration of the following interfering factors tested at levels equal to the concentrations listed below:

Endogenous interfering factor	Concentration
Bilirubin	70 mg/dL (1197 µM)
D-glucose	1000 mg/dL (55 mM)
Glycated Albumin	2.2 mg/mL
Rheumatoid factor	1294 IU/mL
Total Protein	149.5 g/L
Triglycerides	3.58 g/dL (40.9 mM)
Urea	265 mg/dL (44.2 mM)

Drug	Concentration
Acetaminophen	200 mg/L (1325 µM)
Acetylcysteine	200 mg/dL (12.3 mM)
Acetylsalicylic acid	1000 mg/dL (55.56 mM)
Ampicillin-Na	1000 mg/dL (28653 µM)
Ascorbic acid	300 mg/dL (17045 µM)
Cefoxitin	2500 mg/dL (58548 µM)
Cyclosporine	5 mg/L

Doxycycline	50 mg/dL (1123.6 μ M)
Glybenclamide	3 mg/dL
Heparin	5000 U/L
Ibuprofen	500 mg/L (2427 μ M)
Levodopa	40 mg/dL
Metformin	5 mg/dL
Methyldopa	40 mg/dL (1896 μ M)
Metronidazole	200 mg/dL (11696 μ M)
Phenylbutazone	400 mg/L
Rifampicin	70 mg/L (85.1 μ M)
Theophylline	100 mg/L (556 μ M)

Hemoglobin Derivatives and cross reactants	Concentrations
Carbamylated Hemoglobin	$\leq$ 8.1 mg/mL
HbA1a+b	$\leq$ 0.20 mg/mL
Labile HbA _{1c}	$\leq$ 20.0 mg/mL
Acetylated hemoglobin	$\leq$ 4.2 mg/mL
Glycated Albumin	$\leq$ 2.2 mg/mL

Hemoglobin Variant Study was performed using specific samples known to contain hemoglobin variants S, C, E, D, A2 and F. The samples were analyzed with a reference method performed in a NGSP laboratory (reference) and with CAPI 3 Hb A1c procedure on CAPILLARYS 3 TERA instrument (test): percentages of HbA1c fraction. The relative deviation (%) between the reference procedure and the test procedure has been calculated for each sample (see the following tables).

Hemoglobin Variants	No.of Samples	Ranges in % Variant	Range of % HbA1c Concentration
Hb A2	20	4.0-7.8	4.5-11.2
Hb F	19	1.5-23.7	5.1-15.1
Hb S	24	33.0-40.8	4.9-14.7
Hb C	24	25.6-37.6	4.9-12.4
Hb D	24	35.5-41.3	5.2-12.0
Hb E	20	21.1-26.8	4.9-9.6

The percent relative bias from a reference method (commercially available high-performance liquid chromatography technique for HbA_{1c} quantification) at low and high concentrations of HbA_{1c} in each sample is:

	Relative % Bias from Reference Method ~ 6.5 % Hb A1c	Relative % Bias from Reference Method ~ 9 % Hb A1c
Hemoglobin Variant	Mean Relative % Bias (Range of % Bias for Hb A1c)	Mean Relative % Bias (Range of % Bias for Hb A1c)
Hb S	1.6% (0% - 3.2%)	2.9% (1.1% - 5.4%)
Hb C	-1.8% (- 3.1% - 0%)	3.9% (3.3% - 4.5%)
Hb D	1.0% (0% - 1.6%)	0.8% (0% - 2.4%)
Hb E	1.5% (-1.5% - 1.6%)	1.2 % (0%-2.5%)
Hb A2	0.7% (0 %-1.5%)	0.4 % (0%-1.1%)
Hb F	-4.1% (-3.3% -4.9 %)	-0.8% (0%-2.0%)

- A significant negative interference has been observed with fetal hemoglobin (HbF) concentrations > 23%. HbA_{1c} results are invalid for patients with high amounts of HbF (>23%) including those with known Hereditary Persistence of Fetal Hemoglobin

- Levels of Hb A2 up to 7.8 % in the blood sample do not interfere with HbA_{1c} fraction quantification.

- No interference has been observed with HbA_{1c} fraction quantification due to the presence of major abnormal hemoglobins Hb S (≤ 40.8 %), Hb C (≤ 37.6 %), Hb D (≤ 41.3 %) and Hb E (≤ 26.8 %).

h. Expected Values/ Reference Range

Hemoglobin A_{1c} expected value range was cited from the American Diabetes Association (Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes 2016, 39 (Suppl 1)).

The American Diabetes Association's (ADA) most recent Clinical Practice are:

Category	HbA_{1c} Range (IFCC)	HbA_{1c} Range (NGSP/DCCT)
Normal	< 39 mmol/mol	< 5.7 %
Prediabetes (increased risk for diabetes)	39 mmol/mol - 47 mmol/mol	5.7 % - 6.4 %
Diabetes	≥ 48 mmol/mol	≥ 6.5 %

The expected HbA_{1c} range for non-diabetic adults is 20 – 42 mmol/mol or 4.0 – 6.0 %. However, each laboratory should establish its reference range and HbA_{1c} goal in their country of business taking into account sex, age, ethnicity and individual patient situation.

6. Special Controls for Diabetes Diagnosis Claim

YES OR NO	Special Controls
YES	Device must have initial and annual standardization verification by certifying glycohemoglobin standardization organization deemed acceptable by FDA
YES	Performance testing of device precision must, at a minimum use blood samples with concentrations near 5.0%, 6.5%, 8.0% and 12 % hemoglobin A1c. Testing must evaluate precision over a minimum of 20 days using at least 3 lots of the device and instruments, as applicable
YES	Performance testing of accuracy must include a minimum of 120 blood samples that span the measuring interval of the new device and compare results of the new device to results of the standardized method. Results must demonstrate little or no bias versus the standardized method.
YES	Total error of the new device must be evaluated using single measurements by the new device compared to the results of the standardized test method, and this evaluation must demonstrate a total error of less than or equal to 6%
YES	Performance testing must demonstrate that there is little to no interference from common hemoglobin variants, including Hemoglobin C, Hemoglobin D, Hemoglobin E, Hemoglobin A2 and Hemoglobin S.
NA	When assay interference from Hemoglobin F or interference with other hemoglobin variants with low frequency in the population is observed, a warning statement must be placed in a black box and must appear in all the labeling material for these devices describing the interference and any affected population.

7. Conclusion:

The submitted information in this premarket notification is complete and supports a substantial equivalence decision.