



April 23, 2019

Beckman Coulter
Samy Puccio
Staff Regulatory Affair Specialist
11800 SW 147th Ave
Miami, Florida 33196-2500

Re: K181475
Trade/Device Name: DxH 520 Hematology Instrument
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 864.5220
Regulation Name: Automated differential cell counter
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: GKZ
Dated: June 1, 2018
Received: June 4, 2018

Dear Samy Puccio:

This letter corrects our substantially equivalent letter of March 1, 2019.

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 and the limitations described below. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. 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.

The Office of In Vitro Diagnostics and Radiological Health has determined that there is a reasonable likelihood that this device will be used for an intended use not identified in the proposed labeling and that such use could cause harm. Therefore, in accordance with Section 513(i)(1)(E) of the Act, the following limitation must appear in the **Intended Use** statement of the device's labeling:

All numerical results reported for Basophil count and percent values must be reflexed for manual microscopy or followed up for additional testing based on the laboratory's SOP.

Furthermore, the intended use/indication for use:

The DxH 520 is a quantitative, multi-parameter, automated hematology analyzer for in vitro diagnostic use in clinical laboratories and physician's office laboratories. It is used to identify the normal patient with normal system-generated parameters from patients with abnormal parameters and/or flags that require additional studies.

The DxH 520 identifies and enumerates the following parameters: WBC, RBC, HGB, HCT, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, RDW-SD, PLT, MPV, LY%, LY#, MO%, MO#, NE%, NE#, EO%, EO#, BA%, BA# in whole blood samples (venous and capillary) collected in K2EDTA and K3EDTA anticoagulants, and prediluted whole blood.

The instrument is for use in adult and pediatric populations, including neonates.

must be prominently displayed in all labeling, including pouch box, and carton labels, instructions for use, and other promotional materials, in close proximity to the trade name, of a similar point size, and in bold print.

Please note that the above labeling limitations are required by Section 513(i)(1)(E) of the Act. Therefore, a new 510(k) is required before these limitations are modified in any way or removed from the device's labeling.

The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and permits your device to proceed to the market. This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your Section 510(k) premarket notification if the limitation statement described above is added to your labeling.

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 Part 801 and Part 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/CombinationProducts/GuidanceRegulatoryInformation/ucm597488.htm>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

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 comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/>) and CDRH Learn (<http://www.fda.gov/Training/CDRHLearn>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<http://www.fda.gov/DICE>) for more information or contact DICE by email (DICE@fda.hhs.gov) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

Timothy T. Stenzel -S

Timothy Stenzel, MD, PhD

Director

Office of In Vitro Diagnostics
and Radiological Health

Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)

K181475

Device Name

DxH 520 Hematology Instrument

Indications for Use (Describe)

The DxH 520 is a quantitative, multi-parameter, automated hematology analyzer for in vitro diagnostic use in clinical laboratories and physician's office laboratories. It is used to identify the normal patient with normal system-generated parameters from patients with abnormal parameters and/or flags that require additional studies.

The DxH 520 identifies and enumerates the following parameters: WBC, RBC, HGB, HCT, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, RDW-SD, PLT, MPV, LY%, LY#, MO%, MO#, NE%, NE#, EO%, EO#, BA%, BA# in whole blood samples (venous and capillary) collected in K2EDTA and K3EDTA anticoagulants, and prediluted whole blood.

The instrument is for use in adult and pediatric populations, including neonates.

LIMITATIONS

All numerical results reported for Basophil count and percent values must be reflexed for manual microscopy or followed up for additional testing based on the laboratory's SOP.

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.

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DO NOT SEND YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE PRA STAFF EMAIL ADDRESS BELOW.

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"An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB number."

Section 5	510(k) Summary
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510(k) Summary for DxH 520 Hematology Instrument

510(k) Owner / Submitter Information

Name: Beckman Coulter Inc.
Address: 11800 SW 147th Ave., Miami, FL 33196
Phone #: (305) 380-4509
Fax #: (786) 639-2584
Contact Person: Samy Puccio
Email Address: spuuccio@beckman.com

Date Submitted: June 1, 2018

Device Name and Classification

Trade Name: DxH 520 Hematology Instrument
Common Name: DxH 520
Classification: Class II
Classification Name: Automated differential cell counter (21 CFR 864.5220)
Product Code: GKZ
Panel: Hematology

Predicate Device Information

Predicate Product	510(k) Number	Date Cleared	Classification	21 CFR	Product Code
UniCel® DxH 800 Coulter® Cellular Analysis System	K140911	09/05/2014	Class II	864.5220	GKZ
Manually prepared blood films per the manual wedge- pull film technique as described in CLSI H20-A2, Reference Leukocyte (WBC) Differential Count (Proportional) and Evaluation of Instrument Methods; Approved Standard – Second Edition	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Device Description

The DxH 520 instrument provides a complete blood count (CBC with Five Part Differential (5PD)). Blood specimens are processed using a Closed Vial sampling method as default and have the option to run as Open Vial per operator selection.



RBC, WBC and PLT cell counts and sizes are determined using the Coulter Principle (impedance). The WBC 5 part differential is determined using a combination of the impedance WBC data and the direct optical measurement (Axial Light Loss - ALL) using a blue LED focused through the WBC aperture. With the addition of the DxH 500 Series Lyse, the RBCs are lysed and the released hemoglobin is converted into stable Oxyhemoglobin (or Carboxyhemoglobin, if present). The resulting complex is then measured by spectrophotometry.

The data obtained from the counting, sizing, optical and hemoglobin measurements is processed to create the DxH 520 hematological measurement that the device reports. Raw information is digitized from all

analytical modules and passed to an embedded computer processing. Algorithms using dynamic gates to differentiate WBC subpopulations and flagging are performed within the embedded computer.

Controls and calibrators are used to monitor the performance of the instrument.

The compact bench top design of the DxH 520 will benefit small laboratories where bench space is limited. The integrated color display with graphical icon based user interface is intended to facilitate ease of use and operator training. The small bench-top DxH 520 instrument utilizes fully featured integrated software usually found on larger instrumentation.

Intended use

The DxH 520 is a quantitative, multi-parameter, automated hematology analyzer for in vitro diagnostic use in clinical laboratories and physician's office laboratories. It is used to identify the normal patient with normal system-generated parameters from patients with abnormal parameters and/or flags that require additional studies.

The DxH 520 identifies and enumerates the following parameters: WBC, RBC, HGB, HCT, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, RDW-SD, PLT, MPV, LY%, LY#, MO%, MO#, NE%, NE#, EO%, EO#, BA%, BA# in whole blood samples (venous and capillary) collected in K2EDTA and K3EDTA anticoagulants, and prediluted whole blood.

The instrument is for use in adult and pediatric populations, including neonates.

LIMITATIONS

All numerical results reported for Basophil count and percent values must be reflexed for manual microscopy or followed up for additional testing based on the laboratory's SOP.

Technological Characteristics Comparisons to Predicate

The tables below describe the similarities and differences between the predicate device, the DxH 800 Cellular Analysis System, and the DxH 520 Hematology Instrument.

Table 1 - Intended Use and Function Similarities

Characteristic	UniCel DxH800 Predicate	DxH 520	Similarity / Difference
Intended Use and Function	The UniCel® DxH 800 Analyzer is a quantitative multi-parameter, automated hematology analyzer for in vitro diagnostic use in screening patient populations found in clinical laboratories. The UniCel® DxH 800 Analyzer identifies and enumerates the parameters indicated below on the following sample types: - Whole Blood (Venous and Capillary) - WBC, RBC, HGB, HCT, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, RDW-SD, PLT, MPV, NE%, NE#, LY%, LY#, MO%, MO#, EO%, EO#, BA%, BA#, NRBC%, NRBC#, RET%, RET#, MRV, IRF - Pre-Diluted Whole Blood (Venous and Capillary) - WBC, RBC, HGB, HCT, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, RDW-SD, PLT, MPV - Body Fluids (cerebrospinal, serous and synovial) - TNC and RBC	The DxH 520 is a quantitative, multi-parameter, automated hematology analyzer for in vitro diagnostic use in clinical laboratories; including hospital, reference, and physician's office laboratories. It is used to identify the normal patient with normal system-generated parameters from patients with abnormal parameters and/or flags that require additional studies. The DxH 520 Analyzer identifies and enumerates the measurands listed below on the following sample types: - Whole Blood (Venous and Capillary) - WBC, RBC, HGB, HCT, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, RDW-SD, PLT, MPV, NE%, NE#, LY%, LY#, MO%, MO#, EO%, EO#, BA%, BA# - Pre-Diluted Whole Blood (Venous and Capillary) - WBC, RBC, HGB, HCT, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, RDW-SD, PLT, MPV, NE%, NE#, LY%, LY#, MO%, MO#, EO%, EO#, BA%, BA# The instrument is for use in adult and pediatric populations, including neonates. LIMITATIONS All numerical results reported for Basophil count and percent values must be reflexed for manual microscopy or followed up for additional testing based on the laboratory's SOP.	The indications for use statements are the same for the CBC and 5 part differential Analysis measurands. By design, the DxH 520 does not enumerate Reticulocytes or NRBC on whole blood, nor perform analysis of Body Fluid specimens. By design, the DxH 520 enumerates WBC differential measurands on predilute sample types while the predicate does not.

Table 2 - Principles of Measurement Similarities

Characteristic	UniCel DxH800 Predicate	DxH 520	Similarity / Difference
Principles of Measurement			
WBC, RBC, MCV, Platelet	Aperture impedance (Coulter® Principle)	Aperture impedance (Coulter® Principle)	Same as predicate
Hemoglobin	Spectrophotometric	Spectrophotometric	Same as predicate
WBC Differential	VCSn Technology using : • Aperture impedance (DC) • Conductivity (RF) • Laser Light Scatter (Multiple angles) • Laser Light Absorbance	Optical / Impedance • Aperture impedance (DC) • Light Absorbance (LED) –Axial Light Lost	The measurement methods of the DxH 520 are similar to the predicate. The DxH 520 only uses impedance and Light absorbance in the WBC Differential measure. The light source for the optical method is an LED. The light source for DxH 800 optical is a Laser
Reticulocytes	VCSn Technology using : • Aperture impedance (DC) • Conductivity (RF) • Laser Light Scatter (Multiple angles) • Laser Light Absorbance	N/A	DxH 520 does not enumerate Reticulocytes
NRBC	VCSn Technology using : • Aperture impedance (DC) • Conductivity (RF) • Laser Light Scatter (Multiple angles) • Laser Light Absorbance	N/A	DxH 520 does not enumerate Reticulocytes

Table 3 - Reagents Similarities

Characteristic	UniCel DxH800 Predicate	DxH 520	Similarity / Difference
Reagents			
Analysis Reagents	COULTER® DxH Diluent COULTER® DxH Diff Pack COULTER® DxH Cell Lyse COULTER® DxH Retic Pack COULTER® DxH Cleaner	DxH 500 Series Diluent DxH 500 Series Lyse DxH 500 Series Cleaner	Coulter DxH Diluent and DxH 500 Series Diluent have different formulation. DxH 500 Series Lyse performs the functions of DxH Diff Pack and DxH Cell Lyse, i.e. lyse RBC's, convert HGB to stable pigment and maintain WBC's for counting and differential analysis. COULTER® DxH Cleaner and DxH 500 Series Cleaner have the same formulation DxH Retic- N/A since DxH 520 does not enumerate reticulocytes
Quality Controls & Calibrator	COULTER 6C Cell Control COULTER Latron™ CP-X Control COULTER RETIC-X Cell Control COULTER LIN-X Control COULTER Body Fluids Control COULTER S-CAL® Calibrator kit	DxH 500 Series Control DxH 500 Series Calibrator DxH 500 Linearity Kit	The control and calibrator products both use human and animal cells to simulate human cell populations; each product is optimized for the reagents and technology used. Linearity products both use human and animal cells to simulate human cell populations. DxH 520 does not require products equivalent to the Latron, Retic and Body Fluids controls. DxH 520 cell control, calibrator and linearity kit will have the same intended use as the DxH products.

Table 4 - Pre-Analytical Features Similarities

Characteristic	UniCel DxH800 Predicate	DxH 520	Similarity / Difference
Pre-Analytic Features			
System configuration	Bench top or Optional Floor Stand - provides self-contained support for the analyzer as well as easy access storage for reagents and waste containers PC based workstation running Microsoft Windows XP application specific software Handheld Barcode Scanner Printer	Bench top only Integrated single board computer with color touch screen running application specific software using Linux OS Handheld Barcode Scanner Printer	Similar to predicate for the system configuration of benchtop, barcode scanner and printer Different operating systems
Sampling Mechanism	Single tube presentation – open and closed vial sampling. Automated presentation – closed vial sampling from 5 position cassette; Maximum initial load capacity 20 racks	Single tube manual open and closed vial	DxH 520 does not provide Automated presentation
Mechanisms for processing	Mechanisms to achieve process of : Automated cassette transportation and specimen mixing (by rocking), sample aspiration, sample preparation, sample and reagent presentation to analytical modules, sample analysis, raw data collection, algorithmic processing and data reporting. Cassette transportation by magnetic drive allowing multi-directional moves and capability to return cassette to Sampling position for repeat / reflex testing.	Manual specimen mixing and presentation to the analyzer, user initiated sample aspiration followed by automatic sample preparation through sample and reagent delivery to the analytical modules, followed by data collection, algorithmic processing and data reporting	DxH 520 provides manual open and closed vial mechanisms for processing while predicate provides additional automated and closed vial sampling
Sample identification	Sample aspiration module (SAM) mounted barcode reader for automated barcode reading of cassette and sample tube identifiers Manual barcode scanning of sample tube identifier (Handheld scanner) Manual keyboard entry of sample identifier	Manual barcode scanning of sample tube identifier (Handheld scanner) Manual keyboard entry of sample identifier	Automated: DxH 520 does not have automated sample identification mechanisms Manual sample identification same as predicate

Table 5 - Sample Processing Similarities

Characteristic	UniCel DxH800 Predicate	DxH 520	Similarity / Difference
Sample Processing			
Aspiration Pathway	Single sampling probe and common aspiration pathway used for all sample presentation modes.	Single sampling probe for open and closed vial processing and single aspiration pathway.	DxH 520 has open and closed sampling mode with single aspiration pathway.
Sample aspiration volume	Automatic, cap-piercing : 165 µL Single tube - open-vial and cap pierce:165 µL Pre-dilute 165 µL - fixed ratio of 1 in 5 dilution of blood with diluent	Single tube - open and closed vial 16.7 µL Pre-dilute 20µL whole blood + 300 µL diluent	DxH 520 aspirates the same volume for open and closed vial
Throughput	Automated cassette processing- CBC ≥100 specimens per hour CBC/Diff ≥100 specimens per hour CBC/Diff/NRBC ≥ 90 specimens per hour Any cycle with Retic ≥45 specimens per hour (Throughput is based on normal specimens – analytical cycle times are increased with cytopenic specimens)	55 Samples per hour in CP mode 60 Samples per hour in OV mode	Different throughput and processing types and rates for the DxH 520 and predicate
Data reporting	Workstation display graphics, hardcopy printing and transmission to Laboratory Information System (LIS)	Display of graphics, hardcopy printing and transmission to Laboratory Information System (LIS)	Same as predicate

Table 6 - System Control Similarities

Characteristic	UniCel DxH800 Predicate	DxH 520	Similarity / Difference
System Control			
Controlling software	System software (embedded and workstation) designed specific to support all features of DxH 800. The software system consists of a Data Manager component, a System Manager component (including algorithms), the User Interface, all of which are resident in the Workstation. In addition an Embedded Application is resident in the analyzer. The Embedded application uploads from the workstation on system power-up. Extensive real time monitoring and reporting of system status including: Component and module activities, • System Voltages and Currents • System Pressure and Vacuum • System Temperatures • Motor activity • Mechanism Sensor status • Reagent Pump Operation • Raw data collectionSingle sampling probe and common aspiration pathway used for all sample presentation modes.	System software designed specific to support all features of DxH 520 and DxH 500. The Software runs on an integrated single board computer with color touch screen using Linux OS. Software provides all functions required for the User Interface, Data analysis, Results management, Instrument control and monitoring	DxH 520 software is designed with architecture to provide similar functions and capability as the DxH 800 within the DxH 520 design and architecture.

Table 7 – Performance Summary

STUDY	TESTING APPROACH	FDA GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS	STANDARDS/REFERENCES	TESTING RESULTS
Measurement Procedure Comparison	To compare the results (CBC and differential values) from test instruments versus the predicate DxH800 at clinical sites and small laboratory / physician office laboratory sites. Comparison to manual microscopy as the reference method was performed for the WBC differential on the DxH 520	Special Controls Guidance Document: Premarket Notifications for Automated Differential Cell Counters for Immature or Abnormal Blood Cells - Accuracy (Section 8)	CLSI H26-A2 Validation Verification and Quality Assurance of Automated Hematology Analyzers - June 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-210 CLSI H20-A2 Reference Leukocyte (WBC) Differential Count (Proportional) and Evaluation of Instrumental Methods; Approved standard - Second Edition January 2007. FDA Standards Recognition #7-165 CLSI GP41-A6 Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic Blood Specimens by Venipuncture; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. October 2007. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-201 CLSI GP42-A6 Procedures and Devices for the Collection of Diagnostic Capillary Blood Specimens; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. September 2008. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-203	The results support the accuracy claims for all parameters. The data presented shows substantial equivalency of the CBC and DIFF parameters to the DxH 800 predicate system at large clinical laboratories that include cancer centers, and at small laboratories with less experienced operators. The DxH 520 is substantially equivalent to the reference method (manual slides) for the differential proportional parameters.
Precision	To assess precision of the DxH 520, three (3) studies were conducted:	Special Controls Guidance Document: Premarket Notifications for Automated Differential Cell Counters for Immature or Abnormal Blood Cells - Precision	CLSI H26-A2 Validation Verification and Quality Assurance of Automated Hematology Analyzers - June 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-210	The long term precision (repeatability and reproducibility) meets the requirements as specified for all parameters

STUDY	TESTING APPROACH	FDA GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS	STANDARDS/REFERENCES	TESTING RESULTS
	Long Term Precision – Clinical and Small Laboratory/POL Sites, Short term precision – Whole blood Repeatability, Short term precision – Pre-Dilute Repeatability.	(Section 9)	CLSI EP05-A3 Evaluation of Precision Quantitative Measurement Procedures-Third Edition. September 2014. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-251 CLSI H20-A2 Reference Leukocyte (WBC) Differential Count (Proportional) and Evaluation of Instrumental Methods; Approved standard - Second Edition January 2007. FDA Standards Recognition #7-165	All whole blood repeatability acceptance criteria for all parameters were met. All pre-dilute repeatability parameters met all requirements. The pre-dilute precision is highly dependent on the operator's preparation of the dilutions.
Precision	To assess operator to operator variability testing in both whole blood and pre-dilute modes at physician office laboratories or small laboratories with multiple operators.	Special Controls Guidance Document: Premarket Notifications for Automated Differential Cell Counters for Immature or Abnormal Blood Cells - Precision (Section 9)	No applicable standards.	The Operator to Operator Variability of pre-dilute and whole blood for between operator and within specimen are provided as performance characteristics only. The variability at small laboratories does not invalidate the results put forth by the instrument as the same users participated in the accuracy study where all specifications were met. The pre-analytical handling of samples in a POL setting provides accurate analysis on the DxH 520 and has low impact on operator variability.
Clinical Sensitivity	To assess the clinical sensitivity and specificity of the overall	Special Controls Guidance Document: Premarket	CLSI H26-A2 Validation Verification and Quality	The false negative samples were reviewed by the

STUDY	TESTING APPROACH	FDA GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS	STANDARDS/REFERENCES	TESTING RESULTS
	flagging on the DxH 520 as compared to the accepted reference method for differential determination, (manual slide counts).	Notifications for Automated Differential Cell Counters for Immature or Abnormal Blood Cells - Performance (Section 10)	Assurance of Automated Hematology Analyzers - June 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-210 CLSI H20-A2 Reference Leukocyte (WBC) Differential Count (Proportional) and Evaluation of Instrumental Methods; Approved standard - Second Edition January 2007. FDA Standards Recognition #7-165 CLSI EP12-A2 User Protocol for Evaluation of Qualitative Test Performance, Approved Guideline – 2nd Edition. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-152 CLSI GP41-A6 Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic Blood Specimens by Venipuncture; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. October 2007. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-201 CLSI GP42-A6 Procedures and Devices for the Collection of Diagnostic Capillary Blood Specimens; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. September 2008. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-203	Beckman Coulter Medical Director for their potential clinical impact. There were no FN's generated by blasts in this data set. Based on the Medical Director assessment none of the false negatives that occurred would have compromised patient diagnosis and treatment. The overall rate of FN was 13.5% with a sensitivity of 86.5% and specificity of 68.7%.
Linearity	Demonstrating that the reported results are directly proportional to the concentration of the	Special Controls Guidance Document: Premarket Notifications for	CLSI H26-A2 Validation Verification and Quality Assurance of Automated	The WBC, RBC Hgb and Plt parameters met the linearity specifications.

STUDY	TESTING APPROACH	FDA GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS	STANDARDS/REFERENCES	TESTING RESULTS
	measurand in a test sample for WBC, RBC, HGB, and PLT.	Automated Differential Cell Counters for Immature or Abnormal Blood Cells - Linearity (Section 11)	Hematology Analyzers - June 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-210 CLSI EP06-A, Evaluation of the Linearity of Quantitative Measurement Procedures: A Statistical Approach; 1st Edition. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-193	
Carryover	To verify carryover. Testing will be performed for WBC, RBC, HGB, and PLT only.	Special Controls Guidance Document: Premarket Notifications for Automated Differential Cell Counters for Immature or Abnormal Blood Cells - Carryover (Section 12)	CLSI H26-A2 Validation Verification and Quality Assurance of Automated Hematology Analyzers - June 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-210	All carryover testing for WBC, differential, RBC, PLT and Hgb meet the specification with 95% confidence on the upper limit.
Detection Capability (Limit Of Blank, Detection And Quantitation)	To assess performance detection capability limits using precision profiles for Lower Limit of Detection (LLoD) and Lower Limit of Quantitation (LLoQ) for WBC, RBC, HGB and PLT measurands.	None	CLSI H26-A2 Validation Verification and Quality Assurance of Automated Hematology Analyzers - June 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-210 CLSI EP17-A2 Evaluation of Detection Capability for Clinical Laboratory measurement Procedures; Approved Guideline-second Edition. June 2012. FDA Standards Recognition #7-233	Results for the detection capability of each instrument for the WBC, RBC, Hgb and Plt parameters were within the specifications.
Specimen Stability	To assess specimen stability, two studies were conducted: Long term specimen stability assessed the drift in sample value over time at controlled room temperature and at refrigerated temperature.	None	CLSI H26-A2 Validation Verification and Quality Assurance of Automated Hematology Analyzers - June 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-210	All parameters met the corresponding requirements for whole blood specimen stability at 8hrs and 24hrs. Results were within the specifications.

STUDY	TESTING APPROACH	FDA GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS	STANDARDS/REFERENCES	TESTING RESULTS
	Pre-dilute test case will determine the drift in diluted samples over 90 minutes.		CLSI EP25-A Evaluation of Stability of In Vitro Diagnostic Reagents, 1st Edition. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-235	All parameters met the corresponding requirements for Pre-dilute Stability claim of 15 minutes.
Interfering Substances	To determine the level of lipemia, bilirubin, leukocytes and hemoglobin that affects hematology results on the DxH 520.	None	CLSI H26-A2 Validation Verification and Quality Assurance of Automated Hematology Analyzers - June 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-210 C56-A Hemolysis, Icterus, and Lipemia/Turbidity Indices as Indicators of Interference in Clinical Laboratory Analysis; Approved Guideline July 2012. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-242	The concentrations indicated for Lipemia, Conjugated Bilirubin, Unconjugated Bilirubin and Hemoglobin are the highest concentrations that did not interfere with the CBC parameters. For Leucocytes, this is the highest concentration that did not interfere with the Hemoglobin parameter. Lipemia: 62.5 mg/dl Conjugated Bilirubin: 40mg/dl Unconjugated Bilirubin: 20mg/dl Hemoglobin: 200 mg/dl Leucocytes: 100 x10 ³ /uL
Equivalency	To demonstrate pre-analytical and within instrument equivalency, three (3) studies were performed: Pre-Dilute vs. Whole Blood Sampling Modes K2 and K3 EDTA anticoagulant tube types and	None	CLSI H26-A2 Validation Verification and Quality Assurance of Automated Hematology Analyzers - June 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-210 CLSI GP41-A6 Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic	In all sampling modes, the results demonstrated equivalency for all parameters tested and performance was within the specifications of the instrument.

STUDY	TESTING APPROACH	FDA GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS	STANDARDS/REFERENCES	TESTING RESULTS
	site of draw (venous or capillary) All sampling modes (Cap Pierce, Open Vial and Tube Holder Open Vial)		Blood Specimens by Venipuncture; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. October 2007. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-201 CLSI GP42-A6 Procedures and Devices for the Collection of Diagnostic Capillary Blood Specimens; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. September 2008. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-203	
Reference Intervals	To establish the reference interval for adult males and adult females. Also establish the pediatric reference interval for males and females combined age 0 days – 21 years.	Special Controls Guidance Document: Premarket Notifications for Automated Differential Cell Counters for Immature or Abnormal Blood Cells – Reference Values (Section 14)	EP28-A3c, Defining, Establishing, and Verifying Reference Intervals in the Clinical Laboratory; Approved Guideline – Third Edition. October 2010. FDA Standards Recognition # 7-224	The adult reference interval was established on the DxH520 system for all parameters and included in the product labeling and software.