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9. 510(K) SUMMARY OF SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS

This summary of safety and effectiveness information is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of The Safety Medical Devices Act of 1990 (SMDA 1990) and 21 CFR Part 807.92.

Assigned 510(k) Number: K041040

Date of Summary Preparation: April 20, 2004

Manufacturer:
Pharmacia Deutschland GmbH,
Diagnostics Division
Munzinger Strasse 7
D-79111 Freiburg, Germany

Company Contact Person:
Michael Linss
Manager, Compliance & Quality
Pharmacia Deutschland GmbH
Diagnostics Division
Munzinger Strasse 7
D-79111 Freiburg, Germany
+49-761-47805-310(Phone)
+49-761-47805-335 (Fax)

Device Name: Varelisa® MPO ANCA

Common Name: myeloperoxidase anti neutrophil cytoplasmatic antibodies immunological test system

Classification

Product Name	Product Code	Class	CFR
Varelisa® MPO ANCA	MOB	II	866.5660

Substantial Equivalence to

INOVA QUANTA Lite™ MPO

Intended Use Statement

The Varelisa MPO ANCA EIA kit is designed for the semi-quantitative and qualitative determination of myeloperoxidase anti neutrophil cytoplasmatic antibodies (MPO ANCA) in human serum or plasma to aid in the diagnosis of certain autoimmune vasculitides such as microscopic polyangiitis, and crescentic glomerulonephritis.

General Description of the New Device

Varelisa MPO ANCA is an indirect noncompetitive enzyme immunoassay for the semiquantitative and qualitative determination of MPO ANCA in human serum or plasma. Antibodies specific for MPO present in the patient sample bind to the antigen.

The test kit contains microplate strips coated with human purified MPO ANCA antigen, calibrators, positive and negative controls, enzyme-labeled conjugate, substrate and substrate stop solution, Sample Diluent and wash buffer.

Test Principle of the New Device

Varelisa MPO ANCA is an indirect noncompetitive enzyme immunoassay for the semiquantitative and qualitative determination of MPO ANCA in human serum or plasma. The wells of a microplate are coated with human purified MPO antigen. Antibodies specific for MPO present in the patient sample bind to the antigen.

In a second step the enzyme labeled second antibody (conjugate) binds to the antigen-antibody complex which leads to the formation of an enzyme labeled conjugate-antibody-antigen complex. The enzyme labeled antigen-antibody complex converts the added substrate to form a colored solution.

The rate of color formation from the chromogen is a function of the amount of conjugate complexed with the bound antibody and thus is proportional to the initial concentration of the respective antibodies in the patient sample.

Device Comparison

Both assays (the predicate and the new device) are indirect noncompetitive enzyme immunoassays for the semi-quantitative determination of IgG autoantibodies to myeloperoxidase (MPO) in human serum. Both assays recommend the same sample dilutions and use comparable enzyme-linked conjugates and antigens. Based on currently available data from the literature the measuring of the autoantibodies to MPO provides aid in the diagnosis of certain autoimmune vasculitides.

A difference between both assays is that the INOVA QUANTA Lite™ MPO is only recommended for use in serum specimen while the PHARMACIA Varelisa MPO ANCA is intended for use with serum and plasma. The cut-off in the INOVA QUANTA Lite™ MPO is evaluated by using a low and a high positive Standard and a grading of the results in negative, weak, moderate and strong positive. The PHARMACIA Varelisa MPO ANCA uses a set of six Calibrators and classifies the results as negative, equivocal and positive.

Laboratory equivalence

The comparability of INOVA QUANTA Lite™ MPO and Pharmacia Varelisa MPO ANCA is supported by a data set including

- results obtained within a comparison study analyzing positive, equivocal and negative sera.
- results obtained for externally defined Calibrators and clinically defined sera.
- results obtained for samples from apparently healthy subjects (normal population).

The data show that the assay performs as expected from the medical literature.

In summary, all available data support that the new device, PHARMACIA Varelisa MPO ANCA Assay is substantially equivalent to the predicate device, INOVA QUANTA Lite™ MPO Assay, and that the new device performs according to state-of-the-art expectations.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration
2098 Gaither Road
Rockville MD 20850

Michael Linss, Ph.D.
Manager, Compliance & Quality
Sweden Diagnostics (Germany) GmbH
Munzinger Strasse 7
D-79111 Freiburg

JUN 1 6 2004

Re: k041040
Trade/Device Name: Varelisa® MPO ANCA
Regulation Number: 21 CFR § 866.5660
Regulation Name: Multiple Autoantibodies Immunological Test System
Regulatory Class: II
Product Code: MOB
Dated: April 20, 2004
Received: April 23, 2004

Dear Dr. Linss:

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.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 800 to 895. 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); and good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820). This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your Section 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 information about the application of labeling requirements to your device, or questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety at (301) 594-3084. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 443-6597 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsma/dsmamain.html.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph L. Hackett

Joseph L. Hackett, Ph.D.
Acting Director
Division of Immunology and Hematology Devices
Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

510(k) Number: K041040

Device Name: **Varelisa® MPO ANCA**

Indications For Use:

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Maria M Chan
Division Sign-Off

Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety

510(k) K041040

Prescription Use √ **AND/OR** **Over-The-Counter Use** _____
(Per 21 CFR 801.109) (21 CFR 807 Subpart C)

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

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)