510(K) SUMMARY OF SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS
(As required by 21 CFR 807.92)

Trade Name: HemoPoint® H2 Hemoglobin Measurement System
Common/Classification Name: Automated Hemoglobin System
Device Classification:
Class: II
CFR: 21 CFR 864.5620
Product Code: GKR
Manufacturer: Stanbio Laboratory
1261 North Main Street
Boerne, Texas 78006

Device Description / Procedure Principle:
The HemoPoint® H2 Hemoglobin Measurement System is comprised of a HemoPoint®
H2 Hemoglobin Photometer and HemoPoint® H2 Cuvettes.

The recognized reference method for tHb determination (tHb = total hemoglobin) is the
cyanmethemoglobin method, which is also known as the cyanhemoglobin method. The blood
sample is diluted 1:251 with a reagent buffering solution. Here the erythrocytes are hemolysed
and the bivalent iron in oxy- and desoxyhemoglobin are oxidised by the reagent potassium
hexacyanoferrate (III) to trivalent iron and so converted to methemoglobin. Together with
cyanide ions, which are also contained in the reagents, the methemoglobin forms a stable,
colored complex, namely cyanmethemoglobin. This has a wide absorption maximum at 540 nm.
This absorption is proportional to the tHb concentration.

In 1966, Vanzetti suggested to replace KCN by NaN₃ and thus was able to reduce the toxicity of
the reagent mixture considerably.

Vanzetti's method is also known as the azide methemoglobin method. A modified azide
methemoglobin method is used in the HemoPoint® H2 system.

In the HemoPoint® H2, however, the use of microcuvettes with short light pathways makes it
possible to analyze undiluted blood. The filled cuvette is inserted into the HemoPoint® H2
photometer, the color produced by the chemical reaction in the cuvette is measured, and the Hb
level is calculated and displayed.

In the HemoPoint® H2 photometer the light transmitted through the cuvette sample is
measured.

Principle of photometric transmitted light measurement.

\[ P_0: 100\% - \text{light intensity, } P: \text{remaining light intensity, } b: \text{distance through the solution} \]

For this purpose, light is directed through the blood sample and the transmission \( T \) is
measured. From the amount of light absorbed by the sample, the concentration of the
hemoglobin in the cuvette can be calculated using Lambert-Beer's Law.

Light emitting diodes (LED's) are used as light sources and a photodiode to detect the light.
The light emitting diodes utilize the central wavelengths 570 nm (for measurement) and 880 nm
(for turbidity compensation).
Intended Use:
The HemoPoint H2 Hemoglobin Measurement System is indicated for the quantitative
determination of hemoglobin in arterial, venous, or capillary blood.
The microcuvettes part number 3010-100 are indicated for use in the HemoPoint® H2
Hemoglobin Measurement System and compatible measurement systems. The microcuvettes
are intended to be used only once and must be disposed of after use as potentially infectious
waste.
Estimation of hematocrit as a function of Hemoglobin is performed for normal hemoglobin
ranges only (120 to 180 g/L or 12.0 to 18.0 g/dL). The estimated hematocrit is not indicative of
disease states such as anemia and abnormal values and will not be reported.
For In Vitro Diagnostic Use Only

Comparison To Predicate Device:

Precision:
Within-run imprecision HemoPoint® H2 System and HemoPoint® H2 Cuvettes on HemoCue
Device ≤ 2%
510(K) SUMMARY OF SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS CONT’D

Experimental Data:

HemoPoint® H2 System: (HemoPoint® H2 cuvettes measured in HemoPoint® H2 device):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regression line and correlation coefficients compared to NCCLS H15-A3 reference method (g/dL), venous blood (Summary of results)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y= 0.2929 + 1.0086X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R=0.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N=100, duplicate measurements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HemoPoint® H2 cuvettes measured in HemoCue device:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regression line and correlation coefficients compared to HemoCue system (g/dL), venous blood, (Summary of results)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y= -5.8261 +1.0462X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R=0.995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N=100, duplicate measurements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HemoPoint® H2 cuvettes measured in HemoCue device:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regression line and correlation coefficients compared to HemoCue system (g/dL), venous blood, (Summary of results)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y= -0.2181 + 1.0159X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R=0.997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N=100, duplicate measurements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comparison to Predicate Device:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>HemoPoint® H2 (current cuvette)</th>
<th>HemoPoint® H2 (modified cuvette)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement range</td>
<td>0 – 25.6 g/dL</td>
<td>0 – 25.6 g/dL</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specified range</td>
<td>0 – 25.6 g/dL</td>
<td>0 – 25.6 g/dL</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specified accuracy</td>
<td>± 0.3 g/dL, at = 14 g/dL</td>
<td>± 0.3 g/dL, at = 14 g/dL</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample material</td>
<td>venous, arterial or capillary human blood</td>
<td>venous, arterial or capillary human blood</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring time</td>
<td>Approximately 30 – 60 sec</td>
<td>Approximately 30 – 60 sec</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring units</td>
<td>mol/L, g/dL, g/L</td>
<td>mol/L, g/dL, g/L</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibration</td>
<td>against NCCLS reference method</td>
<td>against NCCLS reference method</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>Azidemethemoglobin method (Vanzetti)</td>
<td>Azidemethemoglobin method (Vanzetti)</td>
<td>equivalent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion / Substantial Equivalence:
The modified HemoPoint® H2 cuvettes for the HemoPoint® H2 Hemoglobin Photometer and
and the predicate devices, Hemo Point® H2 Hemoglobin Measurement System with
microcuvette are substantially equivalent based on design and function.

Kirk Johnson
QA/Regulatory Affairs Manager
Stanbio Laboratory
Stanbio Laboratory  
c/o Mr. Kirk Johnson  
QA Regulatory Affairs Manager  
1261 North Main Street  
Boerne, Texas  78006  

Re: k081719  
Trade/Device Name: Stanbio Laboratory HemoPoint® H2 Hemoglobin Measurement System  
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 864.5620  
Regulatory Name: Automated hemoglobin system  
Regulatory Class: Class II  
Product Code: GKR  
Dated: June 16, 2008  
Received: June 18, 2008  

Dear Mr. Johnson:

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 advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please contact the Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety at (240) 276-0450. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding postmarket surveillance, please contact CDRH’s Office of Surveillance and Biometric’s (OSB’s) Division of Postmarket Surveillance at (240) 276-3474.

For questions regarding the reporting of device adverse events (Medical Device Reporting (MDR)), please contact the Division of Surveillance Systems at (240) 276-3464. 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 (240) 276-3150 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/industry/support/index.html.

Sincerely yours,

Maria M. Chan, Ph.D.
Acting Division 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 (if known): K081719

Device Name: Stanbio Laboratory HemoPoint\textsuperscript{®} Hemoglobin Measurement System

Indications For Use:

The HemoPoint\textsuperscript{®} H2 Hemoglobin Measurement System is indicated for the quantitative determination of hemoglobin in arterial, venous, or capillary blood.

The microcuvettes part number 3010-100 are indicated for use in the HemoPoint\textsuperscript{®} H2 Hemoglobin Measurement System and the Hemocue\textsuperscript{®} measurement system. The microcuvettes are intended to be used only once and must be disposed of after use as potentially infectious waste.

Estimation of hematocrit as a function of Hemoglobin is performed for normal hemoglobin ranges only (120 to 180 g/liter or 12.0 to 18.0 g/deciliter ). The estimated hematocrit is not indicative of disease states such as anemia and abnormal values will not be reported.

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use Only

Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Prescription Use \(\checkmark\) AND/OR Over-The-Counter Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D) (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

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

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Devices (OIVD)

Division/Sign-Off

Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety

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