

The Benefits of Dry Balanced Lithium-zinc Heparin for Arterial Blood Gas/Electrolyte and Metabolite Testing

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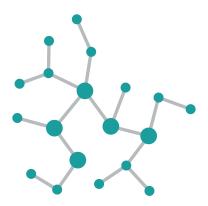






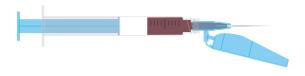
- Q What is balanced lithium-zinc heparin?
- A Balanced lithium-zinc heparin is a type of anticoagulant commonly used in many arterial blood gas syringes on the market today.
- What is the benefit of adding zinc to lithium heparin?
- A study of lithium-zinc heparin versus lithium heparin alone found that the lithium-zinc heparin formulation produced "no calcium-dilution effect at very low or very high concentrations of ionized calcium...and in summary lithium-zinc heparin appears to have virtually no effect on ionized calcium results".1

Additionally, the researchers found "no evidence to indicate that the effect of Li-Zn heparin is altered in any way by wholeblood samples with low protein content."



- What type of heparin is used in the Atellica® VTR syringes?
- A The new Atellica VTR syringes contain a dry-sprayed, balanced lithium-zinc heparin formulation of bovine origin.

- What is the difference between balanced lithium-heparin and balanced lithium-zinc heparin?
- A Balanced lithium-zinc heparin has been shown to affect ionized calcium (iCa<sup>++</sup>) results less than balanced lithium heparin formulations alone.<sup>1</sup> This design reduces the potential for pre-analytical errors with virtually no impact on electrolytes.



- Q Is balanced lithium-zinc heparin new?
- No. Balanced lithium-zinc heparin is not a new anticoagulant formulation. It has been available for at least three decades and is sold worldwide.
- Has Siemens Healthineers tested the balanced lithium-zinc heparin anticoagulant formulation of the Atellica VTR syringes versus the RAPIDLyte® lithium heparin formulation on the RAPIDPoint®, RAPIDLab®, and epoc® Blood Analysis systems?
- Yes. The two anticoagulants have been tested side by side with no differences in results. Analytes tested include pH, pCO<sub>2</sub>, pO<sub>2</sub>, Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, iCa<sup>++</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, hematocrit, glucose, lactate, creatinine, BUN/urea, measured TCO<sub>2</sub>, CO-oximetry, and total hemoglobin.

Toffaletti J, Thompson T. Effects of blended lithium-zinc heparin on ionized calcium and general clinical chemistry tests (letter to the editor). Clin Chem. 1995;41(2).

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## Published by

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Published by Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Inc. Order No. 40-22-DX-1618-76 · 07-2022 ©Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Inc., 2022