



September 15, 2023

Abbott Point of Care Inc.  
Jacquelyn Gesumaria  
Principal Specialist Regulatory Affairs  
400 College Road East  
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Re: K223857

Trade/Device Name: i-STAT G3+ cartridge with the i-STAT I System  
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 862.1120  
Regulation Name: Blood Gases (PCO<sub>2</sub>, PO<sub>2</sub>) And Blood pH Test System  
Regulatory Class: Class II  
Product Code: CHL  
Dated: August 18, 2023  
Received: August 18, 2023

Dear Jacquelyn Gesumaria:

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. 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.

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/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); 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 <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance>) and CDRH Learn (<https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn>). 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 (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice>) for more information or contact DICE by email ([DICE@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:DICE@fda.hhs.gov)) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

  
Paula V. Caposino -S

Paula Caposino, Ph.D.  
Acting Deputy Director  
Division of Chemistry  
and Toxicology Devices  
OHT7: Office of In Vitro Diagnostics  
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality  
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
Food and Drug AdministrationForm Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120  
Expiration Date: 06/30/2023  
See PRA Statement below.**Indications for Use**

510(k) Number (if known)

K223857

Device Name

i-STAT G3+ cartridge with the i-STAT 1 System

Indications for Use (Describe)

The i-STAT G3+ cartridge with the i-STAT 1 System is intended for use in the in vitro quantification of pH, partial pressure of oxygen (PO<sub>2</sub>), and partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PCO<sub>2</sub>) in arterial, venous, or capillary whole blood in point of care or clinical laboratory settings.

pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, and PCO<sub>2</sub> measurements are used in the diagnosis, monitoring, and treatment of respiratory, metabolic, and acid-base disturbances.

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.

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Department of Health and Human Services  
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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."*



### III. PREDICATE DEVICE

Proprietary Name                      RAPIDPoint 500e Blood Gas System

510(k) Number                         K192240

Product Code	Device Classification Name	Regulation Number	Class	Panel
CHL	Electrode, Ion Specific, pH	862.1120	II	Clinical Chemistry
CHL	Electrode, Ion Specific, $PCO_2$	862.1120	II	Clinical Chemistry
CHL	Electrode, Ion Specific $PO_2$	862.1120	II	Clinical Chemistry

### IV. DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The *i-STAT G3+* cartridge is used with the *i-STAT 1* analyzer as part of the *i-STAT 1 System* to measure pH, partial pressure of oxygen ( $PO_2$ ), and partial pressure of carbon dioxide ( $PCO_2$ ) in arterial, venous or capillary whole blood.

The *i-STAT 1 System* is an *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) medical device intended for the quantitative determination of various clinical chemistry tests contained within i-STAT cartridges using whole blood. The *i-STAT 1 System* consists of a portable blood analyzer (*i-STAT 1* analyzer), single-use disposable test cartridges (i-STAT cartridges), liquid quality control and calibration verification materials, and accessories (*i-STAT 1 Downloader/Recharger*, *i-STAT Electronic Simulator* and *i-STAT 1 Printer*). The *i-STAT 1 System*, including the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge, is designed for use by trained medical professionals in point of care or clinical laboratory settings and is for prescription use only.

The *i-STAT G3+* cartridge contains the required sensors, a fluid pack (calibrant pouch), a sample entry well and closure, fluid channels, waste chamber, and the necessary mechanical features for controlled fluid movement within cartridge. The i-STAT cartridge format allows all the tests in the cartridge to be performed simultaneously. All the test steps and fluid movements occur within the *-STAT G3+* cartridge. The *i-STAT 1* analyzer interacts with the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge to move fluid across the sensors and generate a quantitative result. Cartridges require two to three drops of whole blood applied to the cartridge using a transfer device by the trained user before the cartridge is placed within the analyzer.

The *i-STAT 1* analyzer is a handheld, *in vitro* diagnostic analytical device designed to run only i-STAT test cartridges. The analyzer interacts with the cartridge to move fluid across the sensors and generate a quantitative result (within approximately 2 minutes).

## V. INTENDED USE STATEMENT

The *i-STAT G3+* cartridge with the *i-STAT 1 System* is intended for use in the *in vitro* quantification of pH, partial pressure of oxygen ( $PO_2$ ), and partial pressure of carbon dioxide ( $PCO_2$ ) in arterial, venous or capillary whole blood in point of care or clinical laboratory settings.

pH,  $PO_2$ , and  $PCO_2$  measurements are used in the diagnosis, monitoring, and treatment of respiratory, metabolic, and acid-base disturbances.

## VI. SUMMARY COMPARISON OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1: Similarities and Differences: System (Test and Instrument): pH, $PO_2$ , and $PCO_2$ in Arterial, Venous and Capillary Whole Blood		
Feature or Characteristic	Candidate Device: pH, $PO_2$ and $PCO_2$ Tests in the <i>i-STAT G3+</i> cartridge with the <i>i-STAT 1 System</i>	Predicate Device: pH, $PO_2$ and $PCO_2$ Tests with the RAPIDPoint 500e Blood Gas System (K192240)
Intended Use	<p>The <i>i-STAT G3+ cartridge</i> with the <i>i-STAT 1 System</i> is intended for use in the <i>in vitro</i> quantification of pH, partial pressure of oxygen (<math>PO_2</math>), and partial pressure of carbon dioxide (<math>PCO_2</math>) in arterial, venous, or capillary whole blood in point of care or clinical laboratory settings.</p> <p>pH, <math>PO_2</math>, and <math>PCO_2</math> measurements are used in the diagnosis, monitoring, and treatment of respiratory, metabolic, and acid-base disturbances.</p>	<p>The RAPIDPoint 500e Blood Gas System is intended for <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic use and is designed to provide the determination in whole blood for the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partial pressure of carbon dioxide</li> <li>• Partial pressure of oxygen</li> <li>• pH</li> <li>• Sodium</li> <li>• Potassium</li> <li>• Ionized Calcium</li> <li>• Chloride</li> <li>• Glucose</li> <li>• Lactate</li> <li>• Total Hemoglobin and fractions: FO2Hb, FCOHb, FMetHb, FHHb</li> <li>• Neonatal Bilirubin</li> </ul> <p>The RAPIDPoint 500e Blood Gas System is also intended for <i>in vitro</i> testing of pleural fluid samples for the pH parameter. The pH measurement of pleural fluid can be a clinically useful tool in the management of patients with parapneumonic effusions.</p> <p>The following critical value applies to pleural fluid pH: pH &gt; 7.3 is measured in uncomplicated parapneumonic effusions.</p>

<b>Table 1: Similarities and Differences: System (Test and Instrument): pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, and PCO<sub>2</sub> in Arterial, Venous and Capillary Whole Blood</b>														
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		<p>All pleural fluids with a pH measurement &lt; 7.3 are referred to as complicated parapneumonic effusions and are exudative in nature. This test system is intended for use in point of care or laboratory settings.</p> <p>pCO<sub>2</sub>, pO<sub>2</sub>, pH: Measurements of blood gases (pCO<sub>2</sub>, pO<sub>2</sub>) and blood pH are used in the diagnosis and treatment of life-threatening acid-base disturbances.</p>												
<b>Device Classification</b>	Same	Class II												
<b>Product Code</b>	Same	CHL												
<b>Regulation Number</b>	Same	862.1120												
<b>Reportable Range</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td>Same</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO<sub>2</sub></td> <td>5 – 700 mmHg 0.7 – 93.3 kPa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PCO<sub>2</sub></td> <td>5 – 130 mmHg 0.67 – 17.33 kPa</td> </tr> </table>	pH	Same	PO <sub>2</sub>	5 – 700 mmHg 0.7 – 93.3 kPa	PCO <sub>2</sub>	5 – 130 mmHg 0.67 – 17.33 kPa	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td>6.500 – 7.800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PO<sub>2</sub></td> <td>10.0 – 700.0 mmHg 1.33 – 93.32 kPa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PCO<sub>2</sub></td> <td>5.0 – 200.0 mmHg 0.66 – 26.66 kPa</td> </tr> </table>	pH	6.500 – 7.800	PO <sub>2</sub>	10.0 – 700.0 mmHg 1.33 – 93.32 kPa	PCO <sub>2</sub>	5.0 – 200.0 mmHg 0.66 – 26.66 kPa
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<b>Sample Type</b>	Arterial, venous or capillary whole blood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole blood (Arterial, Venous and Capillary for all analytes)</li> <li>Pleural Fluid (for pH only)</li> </ul>												
<b>Sample Volume</b>	95 µL	100 µL												
<b>Sample Preparation</b>	Same	Ready to Use												
<b>Sample Collection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Without anticoagulant</li> <li>With balanced heparin anticoagulant or lithium heparin anticoagulant</li> </ul>	With balanced heparin anticoagulant or lithium heparin anticoagulant												

<b>Table 1: Similarities and Differences: System (Test and Instrument): pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, and PCO<sub>2</sub> in Arterial, Venous and Capillary Whole Blood</b>																
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<b>Calibration</b>	1-point on-board contained within cartridge	1-point, 2-point and full calibration using automated on-board reagent														
<b>Time to Test/ Sample Stability</b> (Time from collection to sample fill)	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2"><b>Without anticoagulant:</b></th> </tr> <tr> <td>pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, PCO<sub>2</sub> (arterial and venous)</td> <td>within 3 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2"><b>With anticoagulant:</b></th> </tr> <tr> <td>pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, PCO<sub>2</sub> (arterial and venous)</td> <td>within 10 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, PCO<sub>2</sub> (capillary)</td> <td>within 3 minutes</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Without anticoagulant:</b>		pH, PO <sub>2</sub> , PCO <sub>2</sub> (arterial and venous)	within 3 minutes	<b>With anticoagulant:</b>		pH, PO <sub>2</sub> , PCO <sub>2</sub> (arterial and venous)	within 10 minutes	pH, PO <sub>2</sub> , PCO <sub>2</sub> (capillary)	within 3 minutes	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2"><b>With anticoagulant:</b></th> </tr> <tr> <td>pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, PCO<sub>2</sub></td> <td>within 10 minutes</td> </tr> </table>	<b>With anticoagulant:</b>		pH, PO <sub>2</sub> , PCO <sub>2</sub>	within 10 minutes
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<b>Principle of Measurement</b>	<p>pH, PCO<sub>2</sub>: Potentiometric measurement between active working sensor and independent reference sensor.</p> <p>PO<sub>2</sub>: Amperometric measurement of oxygen reduction current.</p>	<p>pH, PCO<sub>2</sub>: Potentiometric method</p> <p>PO<sub>2</sub>: Amperometric measurement</p>														
<b>Reagent Format</b>	Same	Cartridge														
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	<p>Refrigerated at 2 to 8°C (35 to 46°F) until expiration date</p> <p>Room Temperature at 18-30°C (64-86°F) for 2 months</p>	<p>Refrigerated at 2 to 8°C (35 to 46°F) until stated "install-by-date"; 28 additional days after installation on system</p> <p>Room Temperature for up to 1 day</p>														
<b>Analyzer Type</b>	Handheld	Benchtop														



## VII. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### A. Analytical Performance

#### a. Precision/Reproducibility:

##### i. Precision 20 days (Aqueous Materials)

The precision of the *i-STAT* pH,  $PO_2$ , and  $PCO_2$  tests in the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge with the *i-STAT 1 System* was evaluated using five (5) levels of aqueous materials. This 20-day multi-day precision testing was based on CLSI document EP05-A3: *Evaluation of Precision of Quantitative Measurement Procedures; Approved Guideline – Third Edition*. The study was conducted using multiple analyzers and one (1) test cartridge lot over at least 20 days at one (1) site. Repeatability, between-run, between-day, and within-laboratory precision were estimated for each level. The results of the 20-day precision study for the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge on the *i-STAT 1 System* are shown in **Table 2:**.

Test (units)	Fluid Level	N	Mean	Repeatability		Between-run		Between-day		Within-Laboratory	
				SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV
pH (pH units)	CV L1	81	6.5796	0.00314	0.05	0.00401	0.06	0.00184	0.03	0.00541	0.08
	CV L2	82	7.0335	0.00251	0.04	0.00320	0.05	0.00063	0.01	0.00411	0.06
	CV L3	85	7.4611	0.00256	0.03	0.00109	0.01	0.00084	0.01	0.00291	0.04
	CV L4	80	7.6425	0.00339	0.04	0.00103	0.01	0.00085	0.01	0.00364	0.05
	CV L5	80	7.9702	0.00324	0.04	0.00109	0.01	0.00081	0.01	0.00351	0.04
$PO_2$ (mmHg)	CV L1	81	75.7	2.25	2.97	0.78	1.03	0.59	0.78	2.45	3.24
	CV L2	82	87.9	1.69	1.92	1.10	1.25	0.84	0.96	2.18	2.48
	CV L3	85	115.5	2.09	1.81	1.75	1.51	0.92	0.80	2.88	2.49
	CV L4	80	146.0	2.90	1.99	2.87	1.97	1.24	0.85	4.27	2.92
	CV L5	81	388.7	6.63	1.71	8.37	2.15	3.67	0.95	11.29	2.90
$PCO_2$ (mmHg)	CV L1	81	89.21	0.792	0.89	1.161	1.30	0.538	0.60	1.505	1.69
	CV L2	82	56.43	0.470	0.83	0.288	0.51	0.149	0.26	0.571	1.01
	CV L3	85	29.32	0.288	0.98	0.128	0.44	0.076	0.26	0.324	1.11
	CV L4	80	22.48	0.356	1.58	0.157	0.70	0.057	0.25	0.393	1.75
	CV L5	80	12.06	0.308	2.55	0.082	0.68	0.092	0.76	0.331	2.75

ii. Multi-site and operator-to-operator precision (Aqueous materials)

Multi-day precision testing was performed at three (3) sites using a panel of aqueous material containing five (5) levels of pH,  $PO_2$ , and  $PCO_2$ . At each site, each level was tested once per day by two (2) operators for five (5) days on six (6) *i-STAT 1* analyzers using one (1) lot of *i-STAT G3+* cartridges. Within-run, between-day, between-operator and within-site (total) variance components were calculated by site. These components were also calculated for all sites combined and provided in the **Table 3** below.

Test (units)	Fluid Level	N	Mean	Within-Run		Between-Day		Between-Operator		Within-Site (Total)		Between-Site		Overall	
				SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV
pH (pH units)	CV L1	90	6.5790	0.00465	0.07	0.00224	0.03	0.00170	0.03	0.00544	0.08	0.00227	0.03	0.00589	0.09
	CV L2	90	7.0342	0.00228	0.03	0.00179	0.03	0.00138	0.02	0.00321	0.05	0.00000	0.00	0.00321	0.05
	CV L3	90	7.4619	0.00274	0.04	0.00102	0.01	0.00054	0.01	0.00297	0.04	0.00081	0.01	0.00308	0.04
	CV L4	90	7.6414	0.00236	0.03	0.00142	0.02	0.00141	0.02	0.0031	0.04	0.00000	0.00	0.00310	0.04
	CV L5	90	7.9678	0.00247	0.03	0.00000	0.00	0.00146	0.02	0.00287	0.04	0.00000	0.00	0.00287	0.04
$PO_2$ (mmHg)	CV L1	90	77.9	3.16	4.05	1.13	1.45	0.00	0.00	3.35	4.30	1.85	2.37	3.83	4.91
	CV L2	90	88.1	2.39	2.72	1.58	1.79	0.00	0.00	2.87	3.26	1.66	1.88	3.31	3.76
	CV L3	92	114.5	2.07	1.81	2.48	2.16	0.49	0.43	3.26	2.85	1.59	1.39	3.63	3.17
	CV L4	90	144.1	3.03	2.10	2.86	1.98	1.22	0.85	4.34	3.01	1.57	1.09	4.61	3.20
	CV L5	90	373.4	7.32	1.96	7.32	1.96	7.77	2.08	12.94	3.47	0.00	0.00	12.94	3.47
$PCO_2$ (mmHg)	CV L1	90	90.42	1.497	1.66	0.416	0.46	0.000	0.00	1.553	1.72	0.000	0.00	1.553	1.72
	CV L2	90	57.40	0.767	1.34	0.195	0.34	0.000	0.00	0.791	1.38	0.206	0.36	0.818	1.43
	CV L3	90	29.80	0.600	2.01	0.203	0.68	0.290	0.97	0.697	2.34	0.275	0.92	0.749	2.51
	CV L4	90	22.83	0.344	1.51	0.168	0.73	0.182	0.80	0.424	1.86	0.189	0.83	0.464	2.03
	CV L5	90	12.28	0.461	3.75	0.043	0.35	0.045	0.37	0.465	3.79	0.058	0.48	0.469	3.82

iii. *Precision (Whole Blood)*

Whole blood precision of the i-STAT pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, and PCO<sub>2</sub> tests in the i-STAT G3+ cartridge on the i-STAT 1 System was evaluated using arterial, venous, and capillary<sup>1</sup> whole blood specimens collected with lithium heparin. The whole blood precision was assessed using the duplicate test results collected across multiple point of care sites. The results are summarized in **Table 4**(outliers excluded) and **Table 5** (outliers included):

Table 4: Whole Blood Precision of Arterial, Venous, and Capillary for i-STAT G3+ Cartridge on the i-STAT 1 Analyzer (outliers excluded)						
Test (units)	Sample Type	Sample Range	N	Mean	SD	%CV
pH (pH units)	Venous Whole Blood	6.500-7.300	24	7.1110	0.00593	0.08
		>7.300-7.450	108	7.3799	0.00591	0.08
		>7.450-7.800	9	7.5634	0.00856	0.11
	Arterial Whole Blood	6.500-7.300	6	7.2402	0.00877	0.12
		>7.300-7.450	104	7.3894	0.00913	0.12
		>7.450-7.800	26	7.4889	0.00701	0.09
	Capillary Whole Blood	6.500-7.300	1	7.2930	0.00000	0.00
		>7.300-7.450*	113	7.4110	0.01747	0.24
		>7.450-7.800*	43	7.4760	0.01696	0.23
PO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	Venous Whole Blood	10-40	96	26.6	1.03	3.87
		>40-50	22	44.8	1.11	2.47
		>50-100	14	68.1	1.60	2.35
		>100-250	3	176.7	2.89	1.63
		>250-700	7	557.3	10.14	1.82
	Arterial Whole Blood	10-40	1	38.5	0.71	1.84
		>40-50	0	NA	NA	NA
		>50-100	64	79.8	1.35	1.70
		>100-250	70	150.8	3.67	2.43
		>250-700	4	388.0	9.55	2.46
	Capillary Whole Blood	10-40	2	38.5	2.89	7.50
		>40-50	18	45.6	3.76	8.25
		>50-100*	134	69.9	6.12	8.76
		>100-250*	3	109.8	6.79	6.19
		>250-700	0	NA	NA	NA
PCO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	Venous Whole Blood	5.0-35.0	10	24.43	0.326	1.33
		>35.0-50.0	85	45.29	0.721	1.59
		>50.0-62.5	29	55.85	0.597	1.07
		>62.5-130.0	15	96.53	1.061	1.10
	Arterial Whole Blood	5.0-35.0	35	31.13	0.525	1.69
		>35.0-50.0	87	44.61	0.747	1.68
		>50.0-62.5	9	58.33	1.602	2.75
		>62.5-130.0	5	68.62	0.937	1.37
	Capillary Whole Blood	5.0-35.0*	48	32.06	1.488	4.64
		>35.0-50.0*	107	39.77	1.709	4.30
>50.0-62.5		1	60.30	0.000	0.00	
>62.5-130.0		1	66.50	2.404	3.62	

\*Results with outliers excluded

<sup>1</sup> The capillary whole blood clinical precision study design involved the performance of two individual fingersticks, collected independently by two operators into two separate capillary tubes and tested on two (2) i-STAT G3+ cartridges.

**Table 5: Whole Blood Precision of Arterial, Venous, and Capillary for i-STAT G3+ Cartridge on the i-STAT 1 Analyzer (outliers included)**

Test (uUnits)	Sample Type	Sample Range	N	Mean	SD	CV (%)
pH (pH units)	Venous Whole Blood	6.500-7.300	24	7.1110	0.00593	0.08
		>7.300-7.450	108	7.3799	0.00591	0.08
		>7.450-7.800	9	7.5634	0.00856	0.11
	Arterial Whole Blood	6.500-7.300	6	7.2402	0.00877	0.12
		>7.300-7.450	104	7.3894	0.00913	0.12
		>7.450-7.800	26	7.4889	0.00701	0.09
	Capillary Whole Blood	6.500-7.300	1	7.2930	0.00000	0.00
		>7.300-7.450*	114	7.4112	0.01802	0.24
		>7.450-7.800*	47	7.4785	0.02613	0.35
PO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	Venous Whole Blood	10-40	96	26.6	1.03	3.87
		>40-50	22	44.8	1.11	2.47
		>50-100	14	68.1	1.60	2.35
		>100-250	3	176.7	2.89	1.63
		>250-700	7	557.3	10.14	1.82
	Arterial Whole Blood	10-40	1	38.5	0.71	1.84
		>40-50	0	NA	NA	NA
		>50-100	64	79.8	1.35	1.70
		>100-250	70	150.8	3.67	2.43
		>250-700	4	388.0	9.55	2.46
	Capillary Whole Blood	10-40	2	38.5	2.89	7.50
		>40-50	18	45.6	3.76	8.25
		>50-100*	137	70.0	6.54	9.35
		>100-250*	5	108.2	21.14	19.54
		>250-700	0	NA	NA	NA
PCO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	Venous Whole Blood	5.0-35.0	10	24.43	0.326	1.33
		>35.0-50.0	85	45.29	0.721	1.59
		>50.0-62.5	29	55.85	0.597	1.07
		>62.5-130.0	15	96.53	1.061	1.10
	Arterial Whole Blood	5.0-35.0	35	31.13	0.525	1.69
		>35.0-50.0	87	44.61	0.747	1.68
		>50.0-62.5	9	58.33	1.602	2.75
		>62.5-130.0	5	68.62	0.937	1.37
	Capillary Whole Blood	5.0-35.0*	50	32.11	1.849	5.76
		>35.0-50.0*	110	39.68	1.996	5.03
		>50.0-62.5	1	60.30	0.000	0.00
		>62.5-130.0	1	66.50	2.404	3.62

\*Results with outliers included

**b. Linearity/assay reportable range:**

*i. Linearity*

The study was designed based on CLSI EPO6-Ed2: *Evaluation of the Linearity of Quantitative Measurement Procedures – Second Edition*.

The linearity of the i-STAT pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, and PCO<sub>2</sub> tests in the i-STAT G3+ cartridge with the i-STAT 1 System were evaluated by preparing whole blood samples of varying analyte levels for each i-STAT test. The i-STAT pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, and PCO<sub>2</sub> tests in

the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge demonstrated linearity over the reportable range for each *i-STAT* test. Regression summary of the response for each *i-STAT* test versus the concentration of the whole blood samples of varying analyte levels is provided in **Table 6**.

Test	Units	Reportable Range	Range Tested	Slope	Intercept	R <sup>2</sup>
pH	pH units	6.500 – 7.800	6.4896 – 7.9054	0.988	0.075	0.9997
<i>PO</i> <sub>2</sub>	mmHg	5 – 700	3.5 – 727.6	0.994	0.561	0.9966
<i>PCO</i> <sub>2</sub>	mmHg	5.0 – 130.0	1.78 – 147.16	1.036	-1.223	0.9983

**c. Detection Limit**

*i. Limit of Quantitation (LoQ)*

The study was based on the CLSI EP17-A2: *Evaluation of Detection Capability for Clinical Laboratory Measurement Procedures; Approved Guideline – Second Edition*.

The LoQ of the *i-STAT* pH, *PO*<sub>2</sub>, and *PCO*<sub>2</sub> tests in the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge were evaluated on the *i-STAT 1* analyzer using two (2) *i-STAT G3+* cartridge lots, and whole blood that was altered to a low analyte level for each *i-STAT* test. The LoQ for each of the *i-STAT* tests was determined to be at or below the lower limit of the reportable range for each of the *i-STAT* tests as shown in **Table 7**.

Test (units)	Lower limit of the reportable range	LoQ
pH (pH Units)	6.500	6.439
<i>PO</i> <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	5	4
<i>PCO</i> <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	5.0	2.3

**d. Analytical Specificity**

*i. Interference*

The study was based on CLSI EP07-ED3: *Interference Testing in Clinical Chemistry, Third Edition*.

The interference performance of the *i-STAT* pH, *PO*<sub>2</sub>, and *PCO*<sub>2</sub>, tests in the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge on the *i-STAT 1* analyzer with the *i-STAT 1 System* was evaluated using whole blood samples based on CLSI EP07-ED3: *Interference Testing in Clinical Chemistry, Third Edition*. The effect of each substance was evaluated by comparing the performance of a control sample, spiked with blank solvent solution, with the test results from a test sample spiked with the potentially interfering substance at the toxic/pathological concentration based on CLSI EP37-ED1: *Supplemental Tables for Interference Testing in Clinical Chemistry, First Edition*, as applicable. A substance was identified as an interferent if the difference in means (or medians) between the control and test samples was outside of the allowed error ( $\pm Ea$ ) for the *i-STAT* test. For an identified interferent, a dose-

response was performed to determine the degree of interference as a function of the substance concentration.

**Table 8** contains the lists of potentially interfering substances tested and the interference results for the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge.

<b>Table 8: Potentially Interfering Substances and Test Concentrations for the i-STAT Tests in the i-STAT G3+ Cartridge</b>					
Substance <sup>2</sup>	Substance Concentration		i-STAT Test	Interference (Yes/No)	Comments
	mmol/L (unless specified)	mg/dL (unless specified)			
Acetaminophen	1.03	15.6	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Atracurium (Atracurium Besylate) <sup>3</sup>	0.0287	3.57	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Bilirubin	0.684	40	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Calcium (Calcium Chloride)	5.0	20	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Ethanol	130	600	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Hemoglobin	10 g/L	1000	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Ibuprofen	1.06	21.9	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Intralipid 20%	N/A	2684	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Morphine (Morphine Sodium Salt)	0.0273	0.78	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Potassium (Potassium Chloride)	8	59.6	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Sodium (Sodium Chloride)	170	993.48	pH	No	
			PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
Thiopental	1.66	40.2	pH	No	

<sup>2</sup> The compound tested to evaluate the interfering substance is presented in parenthesis.

<sup>3</sup> The test concentration for this substance is not included in CLSI guideline EP37 1<sup>st</sup> edition.

Table 8: Potentially Interfering Substances and Test Concentrations for the i-STAT Tests in the i-STAT G3+ Cartridge					
Substance <sup>2</sup>	Substance Concentration		i-STAT Test	Interference (Yes/No)	Comments
	mmol/L (unless specified)	mg/dL (unless specified)			
Triglyceride	16.94	1500	PO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	
			pH	No	
			PCO <sub>2</sub>	No	

ii. *Other sensitivity studies*

1) **Altitude**

The performance of the *i-STAT* pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, and PCO<sub>2</sub> tests in the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge on the *i-STAT 1* analyzer at an altitude of approximately 10,000 feet above sea level was evaluated using whole blood samples at relevant analyte levels across the reportable range for each test. The pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, and PCO<sub>2</sub> results obtained from the *i-STAT G3+* cartridges (candidate device) were compared to the results obtained from the *i-STAT G3+* cartridges on the *i-STAT 1* analyzer (comparator device) condition. Passing-Bablok regression analyses between the 1<sup>st</sup> replicate of the candidate device (y-axis) and mean of the comparator device (x-axis) were performed based on the CLSI EPO9c-ED3: *Measurement Procedure Comparison and Bias Estimation using Patient Samples – Third Edition*. The results of the correlation coefficient and slope met the acceptance criteria and demonstrate equivalent performance between the candidate and comparator condition at approximately 10,000 feet above sea level. The results are summarized in **Table 9** below.

Table 9: Summary of Altitude Study Results				
Test	Correlation Coefficient (r)		Slope	
	r	95% CI	Slope	95% CI
pH	1.00	0.998 to 0.999	0.98	0.974 to 0.989
PO <sub>2</sub>	1.00	0.998 to 0.999	1.03	1.016 to 1.043
PCO <sub>2</sub>	1.00	0.998 to 0.999	0.99	0.979 to 0.996

**B. Comparison Studies**

a. **Method Comparison with Comparator Device**

Method comparison for arterial, venous, and capillary whole blood specimens on the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge with the *i-STAT 1 System* was demonstrated in studies based on CLSI EPO9c-ED3: *Measurement Procedure Comparison and Bias Estimation Using Patient Samples – Third Edition*.

Lithium heparin arterial and venous whole blood specimens collected across multiple point of care sites were evaluated using *i-STAT G3+* cartridges on the *i-STAT 1* analyzer against whole blood specimens tested on a RAPIDPoint 500/500e. For pH,

$PO_2$ , and  $PCO_2$ , a Passing Bablok linear regression analysis was performed using the first replicate result from the *i-STAT 1* analyzer versus the singlicate result from the comparative method.

Two (2) capillary specimens collected from skin puncture with balanced heparin capillary tubes from each study subject across multiple point of care sites were evaluated and analyzed in singlicate on the *i-STAT 1* analyzer against the comparative method. A Passing Bablok linear regression analysis for pH,  $PO_2$ , and  $PCO_2$  was performed using the singlicate result from the *i-STAT 1* analyzer versus the singlicate result of the comparative method.

The arterial, venous, and capillary data were pooled, and a Passing Bablok linear regression analysis was performed using the results from the *i-STAT G3+* cartridges on the *i-STAT 1* analyzer versus the comparative method results.

Method comparison results for arterial, venous, and capillary whole blood specimens are shown in **Table 10**. In the table, N is the number of specimens in the data set, and r is the correlation coefficient.

Table 5: Method Comparison Results for i-STAT G3+ Cartridge with i-STAT 1 System						
Test (Units)	N	Slope	Intercept	r	Medical Decision Level	Bias at Medical Decision Level
pH (pH units)	487	0.98	0.13	0.99	7.30	0.0042
					7.35	0.0033
					7.45	0.0024
$PO_2$ (mmHg)	487	1.05	-2.08	1.00	30	-0.4
					45	0.4
					60	1.2
$PCO_2$ (mmHg)	480	1.05	-0.44	0.98	35.0	1.41
					45.0	1.94
					50.0	2.20
					70.0	3.26

The method comparison results for capillary whole blood specimens only are shown in **Table 11**.

Table 11: Results for i-STAT G3+ Cartridge with i-STAT 1 System- Native and Contrived Capillary Specimens					
Test (Units)	N	Slope	Intercept	r	Sample Range
pH (pH units)	206	1.02	-0.12	0.98	6.734 - 7.779
$PO_2$ (mmHg)	204	1.09	-5.13	0.99	9 - 680
$PCO_2$ (mmHg)	199	1.07	-0.95	0.96	5.4 - 120.0



Bias at the medical decision levels for native capillary whole blood specimens only are shown in **Table 12**.

<b>Table 12: Results for i-STAT G3+ Cartridge with i-STAT 1 System- Native and Contrived Capillary Specimens Bias at Medical Decision Levels</b>						
Test (Units)	N	Range Min	Range Max	Medical Decision Level	Bias	
					Estimate	95% CI
pH (pH units)	190	7.315	7.576	7.300	-0.0079	(-0.0219, 0.0040)
				7.350	-0.0026	(-0.0110, 0.0050)
				7.400	0.0028	(-0.0018, 0.0077)
PO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	189	37	105	30	-4.3	(-8.1, -1.5)
				45	-2.2	(-4.5, -0.5)
				60	0.0	(-1.5, 0.9)
PCO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	190	27.7	52.4	35.0	1.61	(0.80, 2.25)
				45.0	1.94	(0.60, 3.36)
				50.0	2.10	(0.28, 4.17)

### **b. Matrix Equivalence**

A matrix equivalence study was conducted to evaluate the performance of the *i-STAT* pH, PO<sub>2</sub>, and PCO<sub>2</sub> tests in the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge on the *i-STAT 1 System* using non-anticoagulated arterial and venous whole blood specimens. The study design and analysis method were based on recommendations from the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) guideline EP35: *Assessment of Equivalence or Suitability of Specimen Types for Medical Laboratory Measurement Procedures, First Edition*. The matrix equivalence of each test in the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge was assessed by comparing arterial or venous whole blood specimens collected without anticoagulant (candidate specimen type) to samples collected with balanced heparin or lithium heparin anticoagulant (primary specimen type). Each specimen was tested in duplicate using two (2) *i-STAT G3+* cartridges with two (2) *i-STAT 1* analyzers. A Passing-Bablok linear regression analysis was performed using the first replicate result from the candidate (y-axis) versus the mean result from the primary specimen (x-axis). The regression analysis results are summarized in **Table 13**. In the table, N is the number of specimens in the data set, and r is the correlation coefficient

Table 13: Matrix Equivalence Results						
Test (units)	N	Candidate Specimen Range	Primary Specimen Range	r	Slope	Intercept
pH (pH units)	221	7.211-7.550	7.209-7.539	0.96	1.03	-0.24
PO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	221	15-206	14-205	0.99	1.01	-0.62
PCO <sub>2</sub> (mmHg)	221	26.1-73.8	26.0-75.2	0.97	1.02	-0.98

## VIII. CONCLUSION

The results of these studies demonstrate that performance of the i-STAT pH, PO<sub>2</sub> and PCO<sub>2</sub> tests in the *i-STAT G3+* cartridge with the *i-STAT 1 System* are substantially equivalent to the predicate device.