

APR 1 2 2007

5.0 510(k) SUMMARY

SUBMITTED BY: Carol A. DePouw

Regulatory Affairs Specialist

DiaSorin Inc.

1951 Northwestern Avenue

P.O. Box 285

Stillwater, MN 55082-0285 Phone (651) 351-5850 Fax (651) 351-5669

Email: carol.depouw@diasorin.com

NAME OF DEVICE:

Trade Name: DiaSorin LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi

DiaSorin LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi

Serum Controls

Common Names/Descriptions: Borrelia burgdorferi lgG/lgM

Classification Names: Reagent, Borrelia Serological Reagent

Product Code: LSR

PREDICATE DEVICES Immunetics® C6 B. burgdorferi (Lyme)

ELISA™ Kit - (K003754)

DEVICE DESCRIPTION:

INTENDED USE: The LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi assay and the LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi Serum Controls, use chemiluminescent immunoassay (CLIA) technology for the qualitative presumptive detection of IgG and IgM antibodies to Borrelia burgdorferi in human serum. This assay should be used only on samples from patients with signs and symptoms that are consistent with Lyme Disease. Positive or equivocal results should be supplemented by testing with a standardized Western Blot procedure. Positive supplemental results provide evidence of exposure to Borrelia burgdorferi and can be used to support a clinical diagnosis of Lyme Disease. Negative results by LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi assay should not be used to exclude Lyme Disease.

KIT DESCRIPTION: The method for the qualitative determination of IgG and IgM antibodies to *Borrelia burgdorferi* is an indirect chemiluminescence immunoassay (CLIA). All assay steps and incubations are performed by the LIAISON[®] Analyzer, with the exception of the initial magnetic particle resuspension.

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Recombinant antigens specific for *Borrelia* (VIsE antigens) are used for coating the magnetic particles (solid phase). Two mouse monoclonal antibodies (anti-human IgG and anti-human IgM) are linked to an isoluminol derivative (isoluminol-antibody conjugate).

During the first incubation, anti-Borrelia burgdorferi antibodies present in calibrators, samples or controls bind to the solid phase magnetic particles. Unbound material is removed by a wash cycle and isoluminol-antibody conjugates are added. During the second incubation, the antibody conjugates react with anti-Borrelia burgdorferi IgG and IgM antibodies that are already bound to the solid phase. The second incubation is followed by a wash cycle to remove unbound conjugate. Subsequently, the start reagents are added and a flash chemiluminescence reaction is thus induced. The light signal and hence the amount of isoluminol-antibody conjugate is measured by a photomultiplier as relative light units (RLU) and is indicative of the presence of Borrelia burgdorferi antibodies present in calibrators, controls or samples.

PERFORMANCE DATA:

Performance testing of the LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi Assay for comparative clinical trials consisted of running selected samples to support the intended use.

COMPARATIVE CLINICAL TRIALS: The clinical trials were conducted at two external US laboratories and at DiaSorin, Inc. Testing was performed on prospective and retrospective samples. The samples were tested by LIAISON[®] Borrelia burgdorferi and the comparator assay Immunetics[®] C6 B. burgdorferi (Lyme) ELISA™ kit at the trial sites per the manufacturer's instructions for use. The study consisted of the following samples types and results.

➤ Lyme Disease Testing Patients: Prospective samples (n=1038).

	Percent A	Agreement	95% Confidence Interval
Positive	70.0%	(35/50)	57.6 – 80.5%
Negative	99.1%	(973/982)	98.4 – 99.5%
Overall	97.1%	(1008/1038)	96.1 – 97.9%

Forty-five samples were positive or equivocal by LIAISON® *Borrelia burgdorferi* in the 1038 prospective sample study. These 45 samples were then tested following the two step method with a standardized Western Blot assay (MarDx Marblot Western Blot IgG and IgM assay). Twenty-two of the 45 total samples were W. Blot positive. Of the 22 samples that were Western Blot positive, 6 were IgM +, 12 were IgG +, and 4 were both IgM and IgG +.

Fifty-six samples were positive or equivocal by the Immunetics[®] C6 *B. burgdorferi* (Lyme) ELISA™. These 56 samples were also tested following the two step method. Twenty-three of the 56 total samples were W. Blot positive. Of the 23

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samples that were Western Blot positive 6 were IgM +, 13 were IgG +, and 4 were both IgM and IgG +. A summary of the results are in the following table.

Assay	Result	n	Combined IgG and IgM W. Blot results		
	<u> </u>		+	-	
LIAICON	+	41	22	19	
LIAISON	±	4	0	4	
	+	50	23	27	
C6 ELISA	±	6	0	6	

➤ Apparently Healthy Adult Blood Donors: Prospective samples from areas where Lyme disease is Endemic (n= 300) and Non-Endemic (n = 300). Reactivity/Prevalence in the Normal population was determined from these samples types.

Population	N	Negative	Equivocal	Positive	% Positive Prevalence
Endemic	300	297	1	2	0.7%
Non-Endemic	300	299	0	1	0.3%

➤ Characterized Lyme Disease Samples. Retrospective samples provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (n=60).

Percent Agreement			95% Confidence Intervals		
Positive	93.2%	(41/44)	83.3 – 98.1%		
Negative	81.3%	(13/16)	58.3 – 94.5%		
Overall	90.0%	(54/60)	83.3 – 95.5%		

➤ LYMErix[™] Vaccine Recipients: Retrospective samples (n=11). (LYMErix® manufactured by GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals)

	Immunetics® C6 Lyme ELISA				
	Pre vaccine Negative	Post vaccine Negative			
LIAISON [®] Borrelia burgdorferi Assay	3 /3 (100%) 95% CI = 36.9 - 100%	11/ 11 (100%) 95% CI = 76.1 - 100%			

➤ CDC Lyme serum panel: (n = 42)

The samples are categorized as Normals (no Lyme Disease n=5). The remaining 37 samples have a clinical diagnosis of Lyme Disease and are presented as Time from Onset of disease.

		LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi					
Time after Onset	Total	Pos	Eqv	Neg	% Agreement		
Normals	5	0	0	5	100%		
0-1 Month	6	5	0	1	83.3%		
1-2 Months	8	6	0	2	75.0%		
3-12 Months	15	8	0	7	53.3%		
> 1 year	8	8	0	0	100%		
Total	42	27	0	15	73.0%		

Conclusion:

The results demonstrate that the LIAISON® *Borrelia burgdorferi* assay can be used with the LIAISON® Analyzer for the qualitative presumptive detection of IgG and IgM antibodies to *Borrelia burgdorferi* in human serum.

REPRODUCIBILITY: Reproducibility studies were performed at 3 sites using a coded panel comprised of 6 prepared serum samples. The same coded panel was tested at all 3 sites following CLSI EP15-A2. Panel samples were tested in four replicates per run, in one run per day, during five operating days.

The results expressed for Index and RLU's are summarized in the tables below.

Index Reproducibility

sar	nple	Z	mean	Within run	between run	total (by site)	between site	overall
ID#	matrix		Index	%CV	%CV	`%CV ´	%CV	%CV
NC	Serum	60	0.06	6.77	8.26	10.93	15.64	17.28
PC	Serum	60	1.95	5.07	5.92	7.37	5.14	8.68
BPP1	Serum	60	0.90	5.38	9.49	10.68	11.70	14.42
BPP2	Serum	60	1.01	3.94	9.07	9.24	6.19	11.31
BPP3	Serum	60	6.8	3.96	6.34	7.68	2.01	8.66
BPP4	Serum	60	1.84	3.45	7.85	8.06	4.21	10.19
BPP5	Serum	60	0.44	6.10	12.19	12.66	13.76	17.57
BPP6	Serum	60	0.13	5.88	10.66	11.67	8.04	13.81

RLU Reproducibility

sar	nple	N	mean	within run	between run	total (by site)	between site	overall
ID#	matrix		RLU	%CV	%CV	`%CV	%CV	%CV
NC	Serum	60	1516	5.76	6.10	8.17	5.78	9.74
PC	Serum	60	44293	3.96	4.58	5.80	8.85	9.58
BPP1	Serum	60	21243	4.90	7.37	8.85	8.12	11.79
BPP2	Serum	60	23720	3.52	7.78	8.03	4.63	10.24
BPP3	Serum	60	143757	3.88	6.06	7.41	5.63	9.77
BPP4	Serum	60	42016	3.27	6.79	7.21	6.34	10.73
BPP5	Serum	60	10769	5.73	10.23	11.01	7.61	14.31
BPP6	Serum	60	3320	5.82	8.08	9.64	6.57	12.58

Studies were tested internally at DiaSorin Inc. using the same coded panel following CLSI EP5-A2. Samples were tested in 2 replicates per run, on 2 different instruments 2 times per day for 20 days. The results are in the following table.

ID	N	Mean Index	within run SD	within run %CV	between run SD	between run %CV	between instrument SD	between instrument %CV	overall SD	overall %CV
Neg QC-A	160	0.07	0.00	4.12	0.01	8.02	0.00	1.91	0.01	9.24
Pos QC-A	160	2.11	0.07	3.42	0.17	8.08	0.05	2.42	0.19	8.85
BPP1	160	1.11	0.03	3.12	0.08	7.64	0.02	1.63	0.09	8.22
BPP2	160	1.36	0.08	6.10	0.12	9.18	0.01	0.71	0.19	14.03
BPP3	160	7.6	0.36	4.65	0.50	6.59	0.16	2.14	0.70	9.12
BPP4	160	2.22	0.07	3.18	0.17	7.48	0.05	2.11	0.18	8.06
BPP5	160	0.62	0.02	3.67	0.05	8.81	0.02	3.16	0.06	9.49
BPP6	160	0.18	0.01	5.59	0.01	8.24	0.00	0.35	0.03	14.20

Conclusion:

The material submitted in this premarket notification supports a substantial equivalence claim. The labelling is sufficient and satisfies the requirements of 21CFR 809.10.

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Food and Drug Administration 2098 Gaither Road Rockville MD 20850

Ms. Carol DePouw Regulatory Affairs Specialist DiaSorin, Inc. 1951 Northwestern Avenue P.O. Box 285 Stillwater, MN 55082-0285

APR 12 2007

Re: k062473

Trade/Device Name: LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi

LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi Serum Controls

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 866.3830

Regulation Name: Treponema pallidum treponemal test reagents

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Code: LSR Dated: February 2, 2007 Received: February 5, 2007

Dear Ms. DePouw:

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 <u>Federal Register</u>.

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 (240)276-0450. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). Other general information on your responsibilities under the Act may be obtained 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,

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Sally A. Hojvat, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Director

Division of Microbiology Devices

Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device

Evaluation and Safety

Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

510(k) Number (if known): <u>K062473</u>

Section 4

Indications for Use

Device Name:	LIAISON® Borrelia burg	gdorferi
Indications For Use:	chemiluminescent imm LIAISON® Analyzer for of IgG and IgM antibod sequence, expressed) in human serum. This samples from patients consistent with Lyme d should be supplemented. Western blot procedure provide evidence of expectations and the support a clean control of the support and th	a burgdorferi assay uses nunoassay (CLIA) technology on the the qualitative presumptive detection dies to VISE (variable major protein-like protein antigen of Borrelia burgdorferi assay should be used only on with signs and symptoms that are disease. Positive or equivocal results ed by testing with a standardized e. Positive supplemental results aposure to Borrelia burgdorferi and can dinical diagnosis of Lyme disease. AISON® Borrelia burgdorferi should no me disease.
Prescription Use X (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	AND/OR	Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)
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Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known):	<u>K062473</u>	
Device Name:	LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi Serum Controls	
Indications For Use:	The LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi Serum Controls contaitwo assayed quality control sera (negative and positive) thare used to monitor the performance of the LIAISON® Borrelia burgdorferi assay.	
Prescription UseX_ (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	AND/OR Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)	_
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