Human Milk Analyzer

USER MANUAL

and

Quick guide
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PREFACE

Thank you for selecting the MIRIS HMA (Human Milk Analyzer). Please read this manual carefully before starting to use the instrument.

*Miris believes that breast milk is the best food a baby could receive. That is why Miris promotes the use of the MIRIS Human Milk Analyzer by health professionals to help them, together with moms, to offer preterm born babies the nutrition they need.*

*Miris is not liable for technical failures or inaccuracies of the results resulting from misusage of MIRIS devices. The use of MIRIS devices and the decisions on the measures to be taken based upon the results obtained with these, must be determined by a healthcare professional. Miris is not liable for the measures taken by the healthcare professional, nor the results of these measures.*

A mid-infrared instrument for rapid, accurate and affordable human milk analysis

With the MIRIS HMA it is possible to analyze the composition of human breast milk. A compact, robust instrument without moving parts, it is easy to handle with a broad application area. The analytical technique used in MIRIS HMA is a combination of the established mid-infrared transmission spectroscopy principles and a unique patent pending innovation. The analytical accuracy of the instrument is compatible with other Mid-IR technologies and several milk components are analyzed simultaneously in one single run, requiring a small sample volume.

The result is provided within one minute on the display and can easily be transferred to an external computer and processed, for example, in a spreadsheet program or printed out. This enables the user to take immediate and appropriate decisions based on the results. The possibility to perform near patient analysis of breast milk permits individualized nutrition, by providing the infant milk of known composition – removing the guesswork when using expressed milk.

⚠️ READ THE MANUAL BEFORE USING THE INSTRUMENT ⚠️
QUICK GUIDE

Important safety information

Human Milk Analyzer (HMA) is an analytical instrument intended for direct determination of the nutritional content of breast milk. Miris AB can only guarantee the performance of the instruments if the instructions for use are followed carefully.

Please ensure to read the full User Manual in order to secure proper handling.

Intended Use of the Human Milk Analyzer

• The Human Milk Analyzer (HMA) is an analytical instrument for the direct determination of the nutritional content (fat, protein and carbohydrates) of human milk. MirIS AB can only guarantee the performance of the instrument if the instructions are followed carefully.

• The HMA is intended for non-diluted breast milk without any chemical additives (except for the preservative Bronopol). If the purpose is to analyze diluted milk, a special calibration is required.

• It is not intended to measure the nutritional content of any other liquid, for example, fortified human milk or infant formula. This is due to that fortifiers and instant formulas use hydrolyzed proteins and this will lead to wrong results.

HMA Instrument

The HMA is based on mid-infrared transmission spectroscopy, which consists of an emitter, cuvette and detector. The transmission values are converted to concentrations by different calibration models. The calibration models are predicted from pure breast milk samples with known concentrations. The HMA is calibrated against standard reference methods already established and used in the dairy industry. These reference methods are ISO certified and IDF recommended; Röse-Gottlieb for fat, Kjeldahl for total protein or true protein. True protein measurement equals crude protein minus non-protein-nitrogen (NPN). The reference method for carbohydrate (lactose and oligosaccharides) content is calculated as the difference of total solids minus fat, protein and ash. Total solids are measured by drying-oven. The HMA measures the absorbance of the fats, proteins and carbohydrates and is then calibrated versus these reference methods.
To avoid damaging the HMA and the optical unit

- Never inject liquids outside the temperature range 15 - 45°C (59 -113°F)
- Never force liquid into the system, since this may break the cuvette
- Never inject other liquids than milk, MIRIS check, MIRIS clean or de-ionized/distilled water into the system.
- Never leave a milk sample in the system for more than five minutes.
- Storage or transport of the HMA at temperatures below 0°C (32°F) must always be done with the cuvette completely empty and dry.
- Never open the instrument as breaking of the seal invalidates the warranty. This should only be done by an authorized service engineer.
- Always leave the instrument filled with de-ionized or distilled water when not in use and make sure the system is closed.
- Secure that the in- and outlet ports are in place in order to avoid dirt entering the cuvette.
- Always keep the protective cap on the RS232 connection when not in use.
- Never use any other power supply than ADAPTER (ELPAC POWER SYSTEMS) MODEL MWA10018A-12. Input voltage 100-240 V ~ 50/60 Hz, 2.3A. Output voltage 18 V DC, 100VA
- Let the Human Milk Analyzer stand 4 hours adjusting to room temperature before switching the power on
- After switching the power on, allow the system to warm up by waiting 30 minutes before proceeding
- Please refer to the Installation Qualification/Operational Qualification documentation and the manual

Safety Aspects on Human Milk

Human milk has to be considered as potentially infectious, even though donor mothers might have been serologically screened negative for e.g. HIV and Hepatitis B and C. The local legislation and procedures for handling human milk have to be respected and the personnel instructed for compliance. Where no such framework or guidelines exist we recommend following strict safety measures. Lab coats, safety glasses and gloves should be worn at all times when handling human milk. Single use plastic ware and waste (analyzed) human milk should be autoclaved before disposal. Bottles and glassware should be rinsed with a disinfectant, capable of inactivating infectious agents before washing in, for example, a laboratory dishwasher.
Milk Collection and Handling

Before starting to analyze it is important to ensure good routines regarding milk collection, handling, sampling for analysis, and in the case of milk, which was frozen prior to the analysis, homogenization.

Milk collection for analysis should be performed under standardized conditions, e.g. 24h collection, one complete breast sample or fore/hind milk sample. If local guidelines exist they should be followed. If the intention is to use the HMA in a clinical research setting, a clinical study protocol defining the milk collection procedure is required.

For the HMA analysis the milk should be collected instantly in, for instance, 10 ml test tubes as it is still warm to ensure homogeneity. For a duplicate measurement at least 5 ml are required. The container, with the human milk should be gently swirled and inspected that no fat is stuck to the walls before the transfer. Any extra manipulation should be avoided, e.g. multiple tube-to-tube transfers. When the milk is not analyzed within the next 30 min it should be stored in a refrigerator for max 24 h or immediately frozen at a minimum of -20°C (ideally -80°C) to preserve the overall quality.

Heat the milk in a water bath to approximately 40°C before analysis and gently swirl the container or tube. This step is important to achieve a homogeneous milk sample. The HMA will also operate at 40°C.

Frozen Milk

MIRIS recommends an ultrasound homogenizer (MIRIS Sonicator) for milk that has been stored frozen and is thawed for analysis, in order to obtain optimal results. Casein micelle aggregation and/or fat separation (oiling-off) can occur upon thawing. This can be due to a slow freezing process or long storage time (age gelation) of the milk. As this renders representative sampling difficult, such milk should be homogenized for improved repeatability and accuracy. Actually this is a general problem and independent of the analytical method used.

Casein micelle aggregates can cause blockage or air in the measuring unit, yielding inaccurate results. For the reduction of such effects, rapid freezing is recommended and repeated freeze/thaw cycles of milk samples should be avoided.

Note that the instrument has two different calibrations: “unhomogenized milk” (fresh milk) and “homogenized milk” (frozen milk, which has been thawed and homogenized for analysis), which should be used accordingly.

Human Milk Analysis with the HMA

When performing a measurement or check it is very important to leave the syringe on the inlet for the entire procedure. Leave some of the fluid in the syringe to avoid introduction of air into the cuvette, as this may lead to false results.
Required Consumables

• MIRIS CLEAN solution

Dilute 1 tube (10 ml) with 490 ml distilled or deionized water.

Storage: room temperature. DO NOT FREEZE!

Best before: 1 year (unopened tube), use dilution within 3 months.

• MIRIS ZERO CHECK solution

Dilute 1 tube (10 ml) with 90 ml distilled or deionized water.

Storage: refrigerator (4 - 8°C).

Best before: 1 year (unopened tube), use dilution within 3 months.

Startup Procedure

• Always make sure to start with a cleaned instrument!

• Press the “ANALYSIS” button

• Choose the correct calibration for either fresh (unhomogenized) or thawed (homogenized) human milk. For the preparation of thawed milk, which was prior frozen, see Frozen Milk below

• Perform a zero setting check (see CHECK below)

• Give the sample a unique identity if needed.

• Warm the sample in a water bath to 40°C and mix carefully (do not shake vigorously or vortex to avoid introduction of air bubbles)

• Inject ca. 3 ml for single measurement into the instrument leaving some milk in the syringe and the syringe on the inlet during the analysis.

• Press “START”

• The result is presented on the screen after approximately one minute.

• Continue analyzing the next sample or clean the instrument! Cleaning has to be done after every 10 th sample or when the instrument is not in use for more than five minutes.
Frozen Milk

Frozen human milk is thawed overnight in a refrigerator or in a water bath at 40°C. The thawed human milk has to be homogenized (see Frozen Milk on page 6). This is done with the aid of an ultrasonic homogenizer. For each ml of human milk sonication exposure is 1.5 sec with amplitude of 70% full scale using a micro-tip. This calculates to an energy input of approximately 20 J/sec per ml of human milk.

CHECK

Perform a check in order to ensure that the instrument is zero-set. This function initiates a validation of the linearity (or instrument calibration and zero setting). Inject at least 5 ml MIRIS Check warmed to 40°C into a cleaned instrument. Leave the syringe on the inlet and leave some of the solution in the syringe.

Press “check”. The check procedure takes approximately one minute and when the process is completed, a pass or fail message will appear. If the check passes (‘Result%’ is within ±0.05), the text “No adjustment necessary” is shown and the instrument is ready for analysis.

If the test fails the text “Adjustment needed!” is shown. Large deviation may be an indication of a contaminated sample cuvette. It is then important to carefully clean the system again. Ensure also that the check solution is not contaminated.

Perform at least two more checks. If the check still fails it may be necessary to perform an adjustment of the instrument, this is done by pressing the key marked “Adjust”, followed by a new check.

Be observant of the ‘Change%’-line. This percentage shows, for each filter 1-4, how much the instrument transmission has altered since the factory calibration at Miris AB. If the percentage has decreased below 90% for any one filter, contact Miris AB (support@miris.se) or your local distributor for an instrument check-up.
HMA Cleaning Routine

- Clean the instrument every ten samples or when intending to leave the instrument for more than five minutes.

- Do not use any other cleaning detergent than correctly diluted Miris Clean solution warmed to 40°C. The reason for pre-warming is to make the cleaning more efficient.

- Place the waste tube on the inlet.

- Inject at least 10 ml of Miris Clean in the outlet port (reversed fluid direction).

- Put the waste tube back on the outlet and inject at least 5 ml Miris Clean in normal fluid direction.

- Always perform a check as described under CHECK on page 8.

- If you are done for the day – perform filter cleaning (see User Manual page 29) inject distilled or deionized water and leave the system closed.

NOTE! If it is hard to inject the cleaning fluid in reversed direction it is most likely due to the outlet stop gasket. Making an extra cut in the gasket will enable reversed cleaning.
WARRANTIES AND DUTIES

By accepting and operating this Human Milk Analyzer, the USER and MIRIS agree to the following responsibilities, which constitute contractual warranties and condition between MIRIS and USER for the maximum benefit and usefulness of the Human Milk Analyzer.

MIRIS AB WARRANTS THAT IT:

• Knows of no defects in the construction of the HMA or its materials used.

• New revisions of this manual will be published at www.miris.se.

• Will replace or repair the Human Milk Analyzer according to the guarantee in the warranty.

USER WARRANTS THAT:

• Validation and adjustment of the calibration will be done against references valid in each country.

• The Human Milk Analyzer will be used according to the instructions given in the user guide.

• The Human Milk Analyzer will not be altered without written approval of MIRIS AB. Miris will not be held responsible for the analysis result of an altered machine, nor will the user be allowed to mentioned Miris in combination with any results obtained from an altered machine.

• MIRIS should be notified within 48 hours if any injury occurs in any association with the Human Milk Analyzer, and will be allowed prompt and thorough examination of the Human Milk Analyzer in question.

• MIRIS will not be held responsible in cases of injury arising:
  a. Beyond working life (normally 7 years) of the Human Milk Analyzer.
  b. When Miris is not used according to the instructions in this manual.
  c. When MIRIS is not notified within 5 days of said injury.
  d. From interpretation of results or from any treatment based on the results.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Please read this information before installing or using the instrument.

• To avoid damaging the optical unit, never inject liquids outside the temperature range 15 - 45°C (59 - 113°F)

• Never force liquid into the system.

• Never inject other liquids than fresh milk, “MIRIS check, “MIRIS clean” or de-ionized/distilled water into the system.

• Never leave milk in the system for more than five minutes.

• Storage or transport of the HMA at temperatures below 0°C (32°F) must always be done with the cuvette empty.

• Never open the instrument. Breaking of the void seal will invalidate the warranty.

• Always leave the instrument filled with de-ionized or distilled water when not in use and make sure the system is closed.

• Secure that the in- and outlet ports are in place in order to avoid dirt entering the cuvette.

• Always leave the protective cap covering the RS232 connection when not in use.

• Never use any other power supply than ADAPTER (ELPAC POWER SYSTEMS) MODEL MWA10018A-12. Input voltage 100-240 V ~ 50/60 Hz, 2.3A. Output voltage 18 V, 100VA

• Let the Human Milk Analyzer stand 4 hours adjusting to room temperature before switching the power on

• After switching the power on, allow the system to warm up by waiting 30 minutes before proceeding

• Please refer to the Installation Qualification/Operational Qualification documentation and the manual

MIRIS AB can only guarantee the function and performance of the HMA when it is properly used and maintained as indicated. If the recommendations above are not followed, the accuracy and function of the instrument will be jeopardized. MIRIS AB has the right to amend, develop and/or change the program without further notice should the need arise. Functions described in this manual may be altered, removed or rebuilt in later versions of the software.
INTENDED USE OF THE HUMAN MILK ANALYZER

• The Human Milk Analyzer (HMA) is an analytical instrument for the direct determination of the nutritional content (fat, protein and carbohydrates) of human milk. MIRIS AB can only guarantee the performance of the instrument if the instructions are followed carefully.

• The HMA is intended for non-diluted breast milk without any chemical additives (except for the preservative Bronopol). If the purpose is to analyze diluted milk, a special calibration is required.

• It is not intended to measure the nutritional content of any other liquid, for example, fortified human milk or infant formula. This is due to that fortifiers and instant formulas use hydrolyzed proteins and thus this will lead to wrong results.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions (HxWxL)</td>
<td>9 x 26 x 31 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>3 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply Adapter</td>
<td>Input voltage 100-240 V ~ 50/60 Hz, 2.3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply Instrument</td>
<td>Output voltage 18 V ~ ~ 100VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>Li-ion battery to keep date and time (lifetime &gt; 10 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC connections</td>
<td>USB B for transfer of results and software update via ActiveSync or Windows Mobile Device Center. USB A for memory stick and devices e.g. keyboard, mouse, scanner, etc. RS232 and Ethernet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>TFT QVGA 320*240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample temperature</td>
<td>+20°C (68°F) to +40°C (104°F)¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Storage capacity</td>
<td>4000 measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup of measurement data</td>
<td>Internal persistent flash memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operative system</td>
<td>Windows Compact 7 or later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement performance</td>
<td>Repeatability (SD) &lt; 0.05 g/100ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accuracy (SD) &lt; 0.1 g/100 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components tested</td>
<td>Fat [g/100 ml], Crude protein [g/100 ml], True protein [g/100 ml], Carbohydrate [g/100 ml]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components calculated</td>
<td>Total solids (TS) [g/100 ml], Energy [kcal/100 ml]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement range</td>
<td>Fat 0 - 8 g/100 ml, Crude and true protein 0 - 3 g/100 ml, Carbohydrate 4 - 8 g/100 ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shown value</td>
<td>1 decimal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time for analysis</td>
<td>60 seconds / measurement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Analytical method</td>
<td>Mid-infrared transmission spectroscopy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standards</td>
<td>CE class B LVD, FCC, Medical device</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONAL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>+15°C (59°F) to +35°C (95°F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humidity</td>
<td>10-80% not condensed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td>
<td>3 657,60 m (max)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL NOT OPERATIONAL</td>
<td>(freight empty cuvette)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>0°C (32°F) to +50°C (122°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humidity</td>
<td>20-80 % not condensed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td>
<td>12 192 m (max)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ For optimum results preheating the samples to 40°C (104°F) is recommended
Chapter 1 INSTALLATION

PICTURE 1. HMA front

1. Screen
2. Outlet
3. Inlet
4. Buttons

PICTURE 2. HMA back

5. Power connector
6. Reset
7. Computer connection (OPTIONAL, RS232)
8. Computer connection (USB A)
9. Computer connection (USB B)
10. Ethernet
11. On/off button

- Ethernet (10)

- USB (8 and 9)

- Power connector DC (5)
**In- and outlet parts**

**Inlet parts**
1. Filter-cover stainless
2. Filter stainless
3. Filter-gasket (o-ring, red or black)
4. Filter-washer stainless
5. Nipple-seal EPDM black
6. Valve-case stainless

**Outlet parts**
7. Valve-case stainless
8. Nipple-seal EPDM black
9. Stop-washer stainless
10. Stop-gasket EPDM black
11. Stop-cover stainless

*PICTURE 3. Inlet*

*PICTURE 4. Outlet*

*PICTURE 5. Underside*

*PICTURE 6. Gaskets*
Electrical requirements

The Human Milk Analyzer requires 12-20 V, 100VA. Do not use any other adapter than MWA10018A-12 (see picture 7).

![Adapter MWA10018A-12](image7)

**Instrument placement**

The HMA should be placed in an area free from dust, dirt, explosives, corrosive fumes, and extremes of temperature and humidity. Place the instrument on a stable work bench or similar. Avoid draft and vibrations that can influence the accuracy of results and prolong the analysis time. Never place the instrument in direct sunlight, which may disturb the function of the instrument.

If the HMA is permanently connected to a computer or if you use devices, please read the device manual for information about placement guidance and electrical security.

1. Attach the instrument to a power source (according to the instructions below) and turn on the instrument by pressing the on/off button. The licensed application software will automatically start when the instrument is turned on. Do not use any other adapter than the one received with the instrument. It has a plug designed for HMA.

![Plug](image8)

2. Pull back the black plastic cover.

![Pull back the plastic cover](image9_10)
3. Keep the cover pulled back while inserting the plug with the flat side down.

![Picture 11 and 12. Keep the cover pulled back and insert the plug.](image1)

4. Done.

![Picture 13. Correctly attached power plug.](image2)

Place a tube on the outlet (red).

Before first time use, the fluids system must be rinsed with at least 15 ml “MIRS Clean” (see instructions page 9).
Chapter 2 LOG IN (optional)

The software is designed to have the opportunity to log in with a username and password. There are three levels of operating the instrument.

**GUEST** – access to change ID, perform an analysis (by pressing “start”), look at machine and contact.

**OPERATOR** – access to all functions available as guest, plus switching between the calibrations, transferring results, viewing the results and performing check and adjust.

**ADMIN** – all functions of the instrument available.

This screen will be shown when starting the instrument the first time.

**TO LOG IN:**

1. Mark the correct rights box. The ID will automatically change.

2. Choose a user from the list. The user name is only a signature. It will give the opportunity to see who has done the measurements. See Appendix 2 for information on how to create a user list.
3. Turn the keyboard on

![Picture 18](image1.png)

PICTURE 18. Detailed description of where to turn the keyboard on and off.

4. Type in the password and turn off the keyboard.

![Picture 19 and 20](image2.png)

PICTURE 19 and 20. Type in the password and turn off the keyboard.

The default passwords are:

- **Admin** – Admin
- **Operator** – Operator
- **Guest** – Guest

NOTE! The passwords are shift-sensitive. See Chapter 9 SETTINGS for information on how to change the passwords. See Appendix 3 for information on how to remove the log-in function.

5. Press "OK". The instrument will now start up.
Chapter 3 MIRIS CLEAN AND MIRIS ZERO CHECK

MIRIS CLEAN

Dilute 1 tube (10 ml) with 490 ml distilled or deionized water.

Storage: room temperature. DO NOT FREEZE!

Best before: 1 year (unopened tube), use dilution within 3 months.

MIRIS ZERO CHECK

Dilute 1 tube (10 ml) with 90 ml distilled or deionized water.

Storage: refrigerator (4 - 8°C).

Best before: 1 year (unopened tube), use dilution within 3 months.
Chapter 4 OPERATING THE INSTRUMENT

When turning on the instrument, the program starts up with the licensed application software and the following main menu (see picture 21). The instrument is ready to operate after an initial warming period taking a few minutes; the display will read “Ready – Press a button”.

![Main menu](image)

PICTURE 21. Main menu

Basic principles

This instrument can be used as a standalone unit or with USB accessories, such as mouse, external keyboard, barcode reader and printer. There is only one USB A connection, but it is possible to connect a USB hub allowing use of several units at the same time. MIRIS recommends using a mouse for most convenient operation of the instrument (especially settings such as date/time and slope/bias adjustments). The instrument can however be operated by only using the buttons to navigate the cursor (see picture 1). By clicking with the mouse or pressing the instrument’s buttons, operation is straightforward following the instructions on the screen. The menu open together with calibration name will always be present at the top of the screen.

See figure 1 for a schematic drawing of the instrument’s menu system.

NOTE: If you press “Exit” the licensed application software will close. MIRIS AB is not responsible for actions done outside the application software. To restart turn the instrument off and on.

![Menu system](image)

Figure 1. Menu system of the instrument (schematic)
Chapter 5 MILK COLLECTION AND HANDLING

Before starting an analysis it is important to ensure good routines regarding milk collection, handling, sampling for analysis, and in the case of milk, which was frozen prior to the analysis, homogenization.

Milk collection for analysis should be performed under standardized conditions, e.g. 24h collection, one complete breast sample or fore/hind milk sample. If local guidelines exist they should be followed. If the intention is to use the HMA in a clinical research setting, a clinical study protocol defining the milk collection procedure is required.

For the HMA analysis the milk should be aliquoted instantly in, for instance, 10 ml test tubes as it is still warm to ensure homogeneity. For a duplicate measurement at least 5 ml are required. The container, where the human milk is in, is gently swirled and inspected that no fat is stuck to the walls before the transfer. Any extra manipulation should be avoided, e.g. multiple tube-to-tube transfers. When the milk is not analyzed within the next 30 min it should be stored in a refrigerator for max. 24 h or immediately frozen at a minimum of -20°C (ideally -80°C) to preserve the overall quality.

Heat the milk in a water bath to approximately 40°C before analysis and gently swirl the container or tube. This step is important to achieve a homogeneous milk sample. The HMA will also operate at 40°C.
Chapter 6  HUMAN MILK ANALYSIS WITH THE HMA

Draw a representative sample using a 2 ml syringe, taking care to avoid air.

When performing a measurement or check it is very important to leave the syringe on the inlet for the entire procedure. Leave some of the fluid in the syringe to avoid introduction of air into the cuvette, as this may lead to false results.

Required Consumables

• MIRIS CLEAN solution

Dilute 1 tube (10 ml) with 490 ml distilled or deionized water.

Storage: room temperature. DO NOT FREEZE!

Best before: 1 year (unopened tube), use dilution within 3 months.

• MIRIS ZERO CHECK solution

Dilute 1 tube (10 ml) with 90 ml distilled or deionized water.

Storage: refrigerator (4 - 8°C).

Best before: 1 year (unopened tube), use dilution within 3 months.

Startup Procedure

• Always make sure to start with a cleaned instrument!

• Press the “ANALYSIS” button

• Choose the correct calibration (picture 22) for either fresh (unhomogenized) or thawed (homogenized) human milk. For the preparation of thawed milk, which has been frozen, see Frozen Milk below

• Perform a zero setting check (see CHECK below)

• Give the sample a unique identifier if needed

• Warm the sample in a water bath to 40°C and mix carefully (do not shake vigorously or vortex to avoid introduction of air bubbles)

• Inject ca. 3 ml for single measurement into the instrument leaving some milk in the syringe and the syringe on the inlet during the analysis.
• Press “START”

• The result is presented on the screen after approximately one minute.

• Continue analyzing the next sample or clean the instrument! Cleaning has to be done after every 10th sample or when the instrument is not in use for more than five minutes.

![Calibration setting](image-url)

**PICTURE 22. Choose calibration**
CHECK

After cleaning the instrument, always perform a check in order to ensure that the instrument is zero-set. This function initiates a validation of the linearity (or instrument calibration and zero setting). Inject at least 5 ml MIRIS Check into a cleaned instrument. Leave the syringe on the inlet and leave some of the solution in the syringe (see picture 27 on page 19).

Press “check”. The check procedure takes approximately one minute and when the process is completed, a pass or fail message will appear. If the check passes (‘Result%’ is within ±0.05), the text “No adjustment necessary” is shown and the instrument is ready for analysis. If the test fails the text “Adjustment needed!” is shown. This may be an indication of a contaminated sample cuvette. It is then important to carefully clean the system again. Ensure also that the check solution is not contaminated.

Zero level adjustment

At “Adjustment needed!” perform at least two more checks. If the check still fails it may be necessary to perform adjust of the instrument, this is done by pressing the key marked “Adjust”.

When pressed, this key adjusts the internal calibration level of the instrument. This function must always be preceded by the “Check” function. The calibration setting is completed when the message “New adjustment is done” appears on the screen. Perform a new check.

NOTE. Be observant of the ‘Change%-’line. This percentage shows, for each filter 1-4, how much the instrument transmission has altered since the factory calibration at Miris AB. If the percentage has decreased below 90% for any one filter, contact Miris AB (support@miris.se) or your local distributor for an instrument check-up.
Reference sample adjustment

The instrument is calibrated according to ISO 9622 standard reference methods. Miris guarantees the specification only using ISO 9622 standard reference methods that are used upon delivery of the instrument.

If you want the instrument calibrated against any local reference methods you have to run analysis on your reference samples and calculate a slope value according to instructions in the user manual Chapter 10 (Slope and Bias). Please also see information in Chapter 10 on how to make the settings on your instrument.

Note that it is very important that you perform the analysis according to the instructions in order to avoid wrong settings due to poor sample preparation.

Your chosen reference samples should not be frozen and nor used repeatability for future measurements.

Adjust the instrument to local reference samples. See Slope/Bias setting on page 45.

The average of at least three reference samples should be used.
IDENTITY OF SAMPLE

Each sample or sample batch can be given a unique ID (max 20 characters), which will stay the same until changed. Every sample will also get a four-digit index number after the unique ID. If an ID is not given, samples will get an index number only.

Open the menu “Identification”.

![Identity menu.](image)

There are a few different choices of how to input the ID. If using a mouse or directing by the instrument keys, turn on the keyboard and enter the ID. Turn off the keyboard and/or press “OK” when finished.

![ID input by using the keyboard on the screen.](image) ![Name the sample.](image)

An external keyboard can also be used, connect it to the USB and type in the ID. Press “OK”.

Using a barcode reader: connect the device via USB and read the barcode. Press “OK”.

![Scanning with barcode reader.](image) ![ID input from a barcode.](image)
START

Pre-heat the sample to 40°C, mix it well (do not shake!), homogenize (if necessary) and inject the sample into the instrument. Inject a minimum of 1 ml human milk, or up to 3 ml. Leave some milk in the syringe and leave the syringe on the inlet during the analysis.

![Picture 29](image)

**PICTURE 29.** Leave the syringe on the inlet during measurement and check.

Press “start”. The instrument will now go through a preparing step and a working step. The analysis is done within one minute and the result will be presented on the screen.

![Picture 30](image) ![Picture 31](image) ![Picture 32](image)

**PICTURE 30.** Press “start”. **PICTURE 31.** Preparation of the system. **PICTURE 32.** Analyzing the sample.

![Picture 33](image)

**PICTURE 33.** Result presented on the screen (ready when the text in the boxes appears).

To analyze a new sample, change ID (according to instructions) if necessary, inject the next sample and press “start”. Clean the instrument every ten samples, when intending to leave it for more than five minutes or when finished for the day. See separate chapter with cleaning instructions.

*It is possible to analyze a maximum of ten milk samples after each other without cleaning in-between. It is very important to NEVER LEAVE MILK IN THE INSTRUMENT MORE THAN FIVE MINUTES!*
Chapter 7  HMA CLEANING ROUTINE

Clean the instrument every ten samples or when intending to leave the instrument for more than five minutes.

Do not use any other cleaning detergent than correctly diluted Miris Clean solution warmed to 40°C. The reason for pre-warming is to make the cleaning more efficient.

Place the waste tube on the inlet.

Inject at least 10 ml of Miris Clean in the outlet port (reversed fluid direction), as shown in picture 34.

Put the waste tube back on the outlet and inject at least 5 ml Miris Clean in normal fluid direction.

Always perform a check as described under CHECK on page 24.

If you are done for the day- perform filter cleaning (see page 29) inject distilled or deionized water and leave the system closed (picture 35).

NOTE! If it is hard to inject the cleaning fluid in reversed direction it is most likely due to the outlet stop gasket. Making an extra cut in the gasket using a pair of scissors will enable reversed cleaning (picture 36).
INSTRUMENT SURFACE

Clean the surface of the instrument using a cloth dampened with Miris Clean.

CLEANING THE IN- AND OUTLET

It is very important to make sure that the instrument in- and outlets are clean. MIRIS AB recommends frequent cleaning depending on the number of analyses per day and how often the instrument is used. For normal use, the guideline is to clean at least the filter (number 5) and the entire in- and outlets once a week. Use MIRIS CLEAN and a small brush (e.g. a tooth brush).

Procedure:

1. Use the small spanner provided to unscrew the inlet from the instrument
2. Open the inlet and outlet and separate all parts
3. Clean with MIRIS clean and rinse with water. The filter is the most important part to clean.
4. Mount the parts again and re-screw the in- or outlet

NOTE! Never use the spanner to re-screw the in- and outlet, do it by hand. Otherwise the instrument might get damaged.

PICTURE 37. Loosen the inlet by using the spanner. PICTURE 38. Remove the inlet.


Daily cleaning of filter: Follow step 1-3 in “inlet cleaning routines” (page 30). The stainless filter can be soaked in MIRIS CLEAN for at least 12 hours and rinsed before use.
INLET CLEANING ROUTINES (PICTURE 41-45)

1. Remove the inlet from the instrument (use the spanner if needed)

2. Open the inlet

3. Carefully remove the gasket and the filter (MOST IMPORTANT PART TO CLEAN). HINT! Use a small screwdriver or toothpick if it is difficult to remove the gasket.

4. Separate the parts, clean, rinse with water and remount all the parts (reverse order).
OUTLET CLEANING ROUTINES (PICTURE 46-50)

1. Remove the outlet from the instrument (use the spanner if needed)

2. Open the outlet

3. Carefully remove the stop gasket.

4. Separate the parts, clean, rinse with water and remount all the parts (reverse order).
Chapter 8 RESULT REVUE

This chapter describes how results can be shown on the instrument display, saved on a USB memory stick and exported from the instrument to a PC. The memory of the instrument can save approximately 4000 measurements.

VIEW LAST RESULTS

In the menu “View” it is possible to see the results from previous measurements. Open the menu “Result” and then “View”. To exit the menu, press “Finished”.

![Results viewer screen](picture51)

The first screen shows a summary of the last actions performed by the instrument. Number of:

- Measurements
- Checks
- Adjustments
- Slope/Bias
- Resets

Choose what to be shown by marking ID, Index, Date and Time.

![Detailed picture of how to choose information visible in the results table](picture52)

Choose how many results to be shown.

![Detailed picture illustrating how to change number of samples in the results table](picture53)
MEASUREMENTS

To see results from measurements, press “M”.

PICTURE 54. Measurements.

The results will be presented in a table, scroll to see all results. Calib 0 means unhomogenized milk and Calib 1 means homogenized milk.

PICTURE 55. Results presented in a table, scroll to see all information.
CHECKS

To view performed checks, press “C”.

![Picture 56. Checks.]

The checks will be presented in a table, scroll to see all information.

![Picture 57. Results from performed checks, scroll to see all information.]

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ADJUSTMENTS TO ZERO LEVEL

Press “Z” to see adjustments that have been done.

PICTURE 58. Date and time of performed adjustments.

Scroll to see all information in the table.

PICTURE 59. The entire adjustment table.
SLOPE/BIAS

Press “SB” to view slope and bias settings that have been done.

！PICTURE 60. Slope and bias presentation.

The slope and bias settings that have been done will be shown in the table, scroll to see all information for each parameter. Slope is the first number (in this example 1.0000) and bias is the second number (in this example 0.0000) (see picture 61).

！PICTURE 61. Detailed slope and bias information.
RESET

Press R to see when the instrument has been reset.

![Picture 62. Information about instrument resets.](image)

Scroll to see all information.

![Picture 63. Date and time when reset has been done.](image)
TRANSFER THE RESULTS

Open the menu “Results”. To save the results on a USB memory stick:

1. Connect the USB memory stick
2. Press “Transfer”
3. The results file will automatically be saved on the memory stick as a text file (.txt) with the name `result_datetime.txt`. In the example in picture 64, date is June 3, 2009 and time 10:59:24. For information on how to convert the text file into an Excel file, please see appendix 1.

![Picture 64. Result menu.](image)

If “transfer” is pressed without a USB memory stick connected, the following message will be shown.

![Picture 65. Result transfer failure.](image)
TRANSFER RESULTS DIRECT TO COMPUTER

Depending on the operative system (Windows VISTA or XP) there are two different procedures. Make sure the correct program is installed before starting. VISTA requires “Mobile Center 6.1” and XP (or older) requires “ActiveSync”.

Instruction – VISTA SYNCRONIZE

For Windows Vista install “Mobile Center 6.1”, the software can be downloaded for free at:


Connect the instrument and the computer with the USB cable, using the USB B connection.

In the computer: Windows Mobile Device Center starts automatically, this may take a while, be patient!

PICTURE 66. Initial connection screen. Press “Connect without setting up your device”

PICTURE 67. Press “File Management” and then “Browse the contents of your device”
PICTURE 68. Open "\"

PICTURE 69. The results file will be found here. Save the file on the computer.
Instruction – WINDOWS XP


Connect the HMA and computer with the USB cable.

In the PC

The following pictures illustrate how the connection procedure will appear on the PC screen.

![Connecting procedure](picture_70.png)

“Connecting...”
Initial screen during the connection process.

![Partnership](picture_71.png)

“Partnership”
Choose “Guest partnership” or “NO partnership” (depending on ActiveSync version).

![Connected](picture_72.png)

“Connected”
This screen indicates that the connection is established.

When the instrument is connected to the PC, do the following in order to obtain the results file (logg.txt):
In “ActiveSync”, select: File – Explore – Pocket PC (depending on “Active Sync” version Windows might need to be opened). Copy the file named “logg” and save it on the computer.
Chapter 9 SETTINGS

This chapter describes how to change date and time, passwords, and how to reset the index number. Changing instruments settings is easier using a USB-connected mouse.

PICTURE 73. Settings menu.

HOW TO CHANGE DATE AND TIME

Press “Settings” and “DateTime”.

PICTURE 74. Date/time menu.

Set the correct date and time by clicking on the month, day and clock. Use a mouse or direct the pointer by pressing “left”, “right”, “up”, “down”. Click by pressing “click”. Press “finished” when done with the settings.
HOW TO CHANGE PASSWORDS (optional)

To change the password, open the menu “About” and press “User”.

1. Mark the box “Admin”, “Operator” or “Guest” depending on which password to change.

   ![Admin](image1.jpg)

   PICTURE 75. Admin.

2. Turn the keyboard on

   ![Keyboard](image2.jpg)

   PICTURE 76. Turn on the keyboard.

3. Type in the password and turn off the keyboard.

   ![Password](image3.jpg)

   PICTURE 77 and 78. Describing the screen when typing in the password.
4. Press “change”.

![Initial screen after “change” has been pressed.](image)

5. Type in the old password and a new password, retype the new password.

![Old and new passwords.](image)

6. Press “OK”.

**RESETTING THE INDEX NUMBER**

The index number is reset to start back on one in the menu “Settings” by pressing “Index=1”.

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Chapter 10 SLOPE AND BIAS

The instrument is pre-calibrated against chemical reference methods at the factory, but it is possible to adjust the calibration level against official and approved calibration samples used in your own country or region.

Under the instrument menu “Settings” - “Slope/Bias” there is an external calibration program giving the opportunity to adjust the calibration with slope or bias factors. HMA has two calibrations – unhomogenized and homogenized milk. When using this function, note that slope and bias need to be set for each calibration separately. This requires reliable reference samples with known contents and an adjusted instrument.

Slope is a multiplication factor adjusting the HMA readings against the official calibration samples. Default value is 1.000. Bias is an additional factor adjusting the HMA readings against the official calibration samples. Default value is 0.000.

Method selection
There are several methods to adjust the calibration of the instrument. To determine the magnitude of the slope and bias error at least two reference samples with different concentrations of each component are needed!

Slope and bias error measurement and calculation
Analyze each reference sample with the HMA at least twice. Use the average result for HMA (FatHMA, ProteinHMA etc.) and for reference methods (Fatref, Proteinref etc.).

The calibration adjustment in HMA can be done with three different methods; Bias, Slope, or Bias and slope. We recommend using the slope method.

SLOPE method
The new slope is calculated according to:

New Slope= (Reference/HMA)*(biascurrent +slopecurrent)

Example 1   New Slope= (4.0/4.2) * (0.0000 + 1.000) = 0.9524 * (0.000+ 1.000) = 0.9524
Example 2   New Slope= (4.0/4.2) * (0.1000 + 1.050) = 0.9524 * (1.15) = 1.0953

BIAS method
The new bias is calculated according to:

New bias= Biascurrent – (HMA – Reference)

Example 1   New bias= 0.000 – (4.2 – 4.0) = – 0.2
Example 2   New bias= 0.100 – (4.2 – 4.0) = – 0.1

With skills in statistics and regression analysis, it is possible to make a slope and bias adjustment.
HOW TO CHANGE SLOPE AND/OR BIAS IN THE INSTRUMENT

Before changing slope and bias, please read all information to make sure what method to use and how to calculate. This section will only describe how to make the settings in the instrument. When doing these settings, a mouse is required to be able to move the keyboard on the screen.

Press “settings” and “slope/bias”. The following screen will be shown (see picture 80).

![Slope/bias menu](image)

1. Choose calibration (unhomogenized milk = 0, homogenized milk = 1)

**SLOPE**

2. When “Slope/Bias” is marked, the instrument is set to change the slope (see picture 81). This will also read in the left upper corner of the screen (see picture 82).

![Slope is set](image)  ![Slope is set](image)
3. Change the value for each parameter by using the keyboard on the screen (press on) or by using an external keyboard. It is possible to move the keyboard on the screen by using the mouse. When done, turn off the keyboard.

![On-screen Keyboard](image1.png)

PICTURE 83. Use the on-screen keyboard or an external keyboard to change the values.

4. Press "update". The update button will turn red and the process is done when it is grey again (see pictures 84 and 85).

![Update Process](image2.png)

PICTURE 84. Working on update

PICTURE 85. Slope update is finished.
BIAS

1. When slope/bias is unmarked, the instrument is set to change the bias settings (see picture 86). This will also read in the left upper corner of the screen (see picture 87).

![Picture 86. Bias is set.](image1) ![Picture 87. Bias is set.](image2)

2. Change the value for each parameter by using the keyboard on the screen (press on) or by using an external keyboard. It is possible to move the keyboard on the screen by using the mouse. When done, turn off the keyboard.

![Picture 88. Use the on-screen keyboard or an external keyboard to change the values.](image3)

3. Press “update”. The update button will turn red and the process is done when it is grey again (see pictures 89 and 90).

![Picture 89. Working on update.](image4) ![Picture 90. Bias update is finished.](image5)
Chapter 11 TROUBLESHOOTING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

If any problem should occur that you are unable to solve by referring to this manual, please contact your distributor or MIRIS AB. When doing so, please include the serial number and program version of your instrument. The serial number is printed on the label placed at the back of the HMA. Program version can be found in the menu “About” – “Machine” and is also recorded in the header of each page in the User Manual.

MESSAGES

“Air in the system”
If this message appears the sample has not been properly injected. The cause may be a worn-out syringe, or a “foamy” sample.
⇒ Repeat the measurement with a new sample, and/or a new syringe.

“No energy in the system”
If this message appears the measurement cell is blocked. The cause may be an improper sample or a hardware error.
⇒ Clean the system and repeat the measurement.

“Error”
In case of any error message, restart the instrument with the start button.

PROBLEM SOLVING

Blocked fluids system
If the sample injection needs higher mechanical force than normal, this may be an indication of a dirty fluids system, typically a dirty filter. Do not force liquid through the system!

Clean the filter, then reverse the fluid direction and rinse with MIRIS clean. If the blockage still persists, remove filter housing and outlet valve using the spanner provided.

Problems with injecting clean in the red outlet (opposite fluid direction) may be caused by the black stop gasket in the outlet. Open the outlet and make a slit in the stop gasket by using a pair of scissors.
What do I do if the instrument hangs (no response when pressing the buttons or using the mouse)?
Turn of the instrument and restart it again.

If I have closed the application software, how do I start it again?
Restart the instrument by pressing the on/off-button. Or open the software, this action requires a mouse. Follow the instructions below (see picture 93-95).

1. Open “My Device”

![Picture 93. Start screen, open “My Device”](image)

2. Open “BIN”

![Picture 94. Open “BIN”](image)

3. Scroll down and open “Miris2005”. Note that you have to open the icon shown in picture 93.

![Picture 95. Miris2005, the application software](image)
Chapter 12 WORKING PRINCIPLE OF THE INSTRUMENT

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

This instrument is based on mid-infrared spectroscopy. It is developed for the analysis of liquids. Although the instrument has a built-in temperature regulator, always pre-warm the samples to 40°C (104°F) in order to get optimum sample quality.

![Measurement process flowchart](figure2)

**Figure 2.** Measurement process of the HMA.

The actual test time depends on the ambient and sample temperatures.

![Working principle diagram](figure3)

**Figure 3.** Working principle of the HMA.

The picture above (figure 3) illustrates the working principle of the instrument. The radiation from an IR-source penetrates a transparent cuvette containing the liquid sample. After passing through the chamber the spectral contents of the IR-signal are evaluated. The constituents are calculated, based on the spectral contents, and then presented to the user.
Appendix 1

Transfer text file to Excel spread sheet

1. Open Excel
2. Choose open (all files) and open the results file.
3. Choose delimited
4. Mark tab and comma
5. Press finished

The results will now be presented in columns in the Excel sheet. The columns might need to be made wider to see all information. The columns (from left to right) will show the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID och indexnummer</th>
<th>Calibration number</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Check values</th>
<th>Calibration name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M=measurement (analyse)</td>
<td>C=check</td>
<td>Q=calibration change</td>
<td>Z=adjust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4. Excel explanation
Appendix 2

Creating a user-name list

Connect the instrument to a PC using a USB cable (same procedure as when transferring results).

Open BIN

Copy the file userlist.txt to the computer

Add or change user id

Save the file and paste it back in BIN

Restart the instrument

NOTE!

There are three log-in levels with different instrument access rights; administrator, operator and guest. The user name however, is only a signature giving the opportunity to see who has done the measurements.
Appendix 3

Removing the log-in function

The log-in function can be turned off either by going into the menu “About” – “User” when logged in as an administrator, or on the initial screen.

1. Mark the box “Admin”

2. Turn the keyboard on

3. Type in the password and turn off the keyboard.
4. Press “change”.

![Picture 100. After “change” has been pressed, the following screen will appear.](image)

5. Type in the old password and type in **No** (shift sensitive) as new password.

![Picture 101. Old and new passwords typed in.](image)

6. Press “OK”.

7. The initial screen will appear. Follow steps 1-3 and log in with the password “No”.

8. Restart the instrument with the on/off button.

9. When the instrument starts up no log in is necessary and the instrument will be in administrator mode. It is still possible to change to guest or operator, but in such case password is needed to change between the users (in the menu “user”). Remember that when changing back to Administrator in this menu, the password “No” is needed.
Appendix 4

Retrieving the minilogg and logg files – easiest using an USB hub in order to obtain the files without connecting the instrument to a computer.

USB HUB

1. Connect a USB hub, with a mouse and a USB memory stick, to the instrument.
2. Press “exit”.

3. Open “My Device”.

4. Open “Bin”.

5. Copy the files named logg and minilogg.

6. Close “bin” and open “Hard Disk” (USB memory). Paste the two files.
TRANSFER DIRECT TO COMPUTER

Depending on the operative system (Windows VISTA or XP) there are two different procedures. Make sure the correct program is installed before starting. VISTA requires “Mobile Center 6.1” and XP (or older) requires “ActiveSync”.

Instruction – VISTA SYNCRONIZE

For Windows Vista install “Mobile Center 6.1”, the software can be downloaded for free at:


Connect the instrument and the computer with the USB cable, using the USB B connection.

In the computer: Windows Mobile Device Center starts automatically, this may take a while, be patient!

PICTURE 106. Initial connection screen. Press “Connect without setting up your device”.

PICTURE 107. Press “File Management” and then “Browse the contents of your device”

Open “Bin”.

The logg and miniloggfiles are found here. Save the files on the computer.
Instruction – WINDOWS XP

Install “Active Sync” by downloading the program for free at:


Connect the HMA and computer with the USB cable.

In the PC

The following pictures illustrate how the connection procedure will appear on the PC screen.

“Connecting...”

Initial screen during the connection process

“Partnership”

Choose “Guest partnership” or “NO partnership” (depending on the ActiveSync version).

“Connected”

This screen indicates that the connection is established.

When the instrument is connected to the computer, do the following in order to obtain the logg and minlogg files:

In “ActiveSync”, select: File – Explore – Pocket PC – bin (depending on Active Sync version Windows might need to be opened). Copy the files and save them on the computer.