Claims

1. A diagnostic test element for determining an analyte comprised in a body fluid sample, said test element comprising at least one test field with at least one detection layer and at least one separation layer, wherein said at least one separation layer SiO_2 in an amount of about 1.0 to 1.6 g/m^2 and dispersion-saturated solid components, wherein said dispersion-saturated solid components have been obtained by dispersing the solid components in a costing composition forming the separation layer until a maximum is reached such that no further increase in the amount of dispersed solid components can be observed (plateau stage).

2. The diagnostic test element of claim 1, wherein said at least one separation layer further comprises TiO_2.

3. The diagnostic test element of claim 2, wherein said TiO_2 is present in an amount of about 5.5 to 9.0 g/m^2.

4. The diagnostic test element of claim 2 or 3, wherein said TiO_2 is present in an amount forming a ratio of SiO_2 to TiO_2 of about 0.11 to 0.29.

5. The diagnostic test element of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said detection layer and separation layer are essentially free of iron-containing oxidizing agents.

6. The diagnostic test element of claim 5, wherein said iron-containing oxidizing agent is potassium ferricyanide (III).

7. A coating composition being capable of forming a separation layer on a diagnostic test element as described in any one of claims 1 to 6.

8. The coating composition of claim 7, wherein said composition comprises silicic acid in an amount of about 2.0 g to 3.5 g per 100 g coating composition.

9. The coating composition of claim 7 or 8, wherein said composition further comprises TiO_2 in an amount of about 11.0 g to 18.0 g per 100 g coating composition.

10. A method for the manufacture of a diagnostic test element according to any one of claims 1 to 6 comprising dispersing solid components for the separation layer in a coating composition until a maximum is reached such that no further increase in