

A Trusted Name in Right Diagnosis

Urine Analysis Solution

*Convenient Tool for
Healthcare Management*



- * Option of equipment based or visual reading giving flexibility to the users.
- * Crystal clear differentiation between different shades for accurate results.
- * High quality color chart for easy interpretation.
- * Good ascorbic acid anti-interference ability.
- * Consistent results with least variations.
- * Better liquid absorption overcoming dripping problems.
- * ACR (mALB/CRE Ratio) available with urine analyzers.
- * Options of 3 mm, 4 mm or 5 mm wide strips offering flexibility for budget users as well as those looking for better visual experience.



**CE Marked
Urinalysis Reagent Strips**

Urine Analysis Solution

Convenient Tool for Healthcare Management

Significance of Urinalysis Tests lies primarily in first-line diagnostics. Routine testing of the urine allows determination of the complete urine status, helps in the diagnosis of a wide range of disease, enabling treatment to be started early.

Recommended Combinations

LEU & NIT: For urinary tract infection diagnosis
PRO & BLO / PRO & GLU / ACR (mALB/CRE Ratio):
 For renal diseases diagnosis
KET & GLU: For diabetes diagnosis
URO & BIL: For liver disease diagnosis

Urinalysis Strips

Measurement : Qualitative / Semi-quantitative
Specimen : Urine
Read Time : 30 -120 seconds
Shelf life : 24 months
Storage Temperature : 2-30 °C

Clinical Significance

Parameter	Clinical Significance
Ascorbic Acid (ASC)	High levels of ASC affect the test results of other parameters, indicate re-testing .
Bilirubin (BIL)	Elevated BIL levels indicate different forms of liver disease such as hepatitis.
Blood (BLO)	Presence of BLO indicates a number of pathologies including kidney damage or urinary tract.
Glucose (GLU)	Presence of GLU provides diagnostic value for diabetes and acute renal failure.
Ketone (KET)	Elevated KET levels indicate diabetes, starvation, vomiting, and febrile states.
Leukocytes (LEU)	Presence of LEU indicates kidney or urinary tract infection or possibly a tumor.
Nitrite (NIT)	Presence of NIT indicates infection including urinary tract infection.
pH	Alkaline pH(>8) values suggest urinary tract infection.
Specific Gravity (SG)	Elevated SG levels indicate liver disease, excessive loss of free water, or congestive heart failure.
Calcium (CA)	Elevated CA levels indicate metabolic bone diseases like osteoporosis.
Creatinine (CRE)	Elevated CRE levels indicate different forms of renal disease
Protein (PRO)	Elevated PRO level is a frequent symptom in renal diseases.
Urobilinogen (URO)	Elevated URO levels may indicate disturbance of liver functions, cirrhosis, and viral hepatitis
Microalbumin (ALB)	Elevated ALB levels indicate diabetic glomerular microangiopathy or diabetic nephropathy.

Ordering Information

Cat. No.	Product Description	Specimen	Format	Pack	CE Status
U031-01~14	Urinalysis Reagent Dipsticks 1-14 Parameters	Urine	Strip	100~250 T	CE