

# VET-14

## URINALYSIS REAGENT STRIP

- Urobilinogen > Bilirubin > Ketone > Creatinine > Blood
- > Protein > Microalbumin Nitrite > Leukocytes > Glucose
- > Specific Gravity > pH > Ascorbate (VC)
- > Calcium

### Test cards



Parameter	Abbreviation	Principle	Reference Range
PH	PH	Acid-base indicator method	PH4.5-8.0
Specific Gravity	SG	Polyelectrolyte ion dissociation method	1.015-1.025
Protein	PRO	PH indicator protein error method	Negative
Glucose	GLU	Glucose oxidase peroxidase method	Negative
Bilirubin	BIL	Azo reaction method	Negative
Urinary bile proto	URO	Aldehyde reaction, diazotization method	Negative
Ketone	KET	Sodium nitroso ferricyanide method	Negative
Nitrite	NIT	Nitrite reduction	Negative
Blood or Red Blood Cells	BLD	Hemoglobin peroxidase method	Negative
White Blood Cell	LEU	Esterase method	Negative
Vitamin C	VitC	Indole enzyme method	Negative
*Urinary Creatinine	Cr	3,5-two Nitrobenzoic Acid Method	Negative
*Urinary calcium	Ca	Phthalo phthalein complex ketone method	Negative
*Urinary Microalbuminuria	UMA	Fluorescein dye method	Negative



Accurate Results



Fast & Easy Testing



Reliable Performance



Designed for Veterinary Use



## SUMMARY

Urinalysis Reagent Strips are made for urinalysis of both qualitative and semi-quantitative, which are in vitro reagent for diagnostics for animals. It tests Leukocytes, Nitrite, Urobilinogen, Protein, pH, Blood, Specific Gravity, Ascorbic Acid, Ketone, Bilirubin, Glucose, Microalbumin, Creatinine, Calcium in urine. Please refer to the outside box and bottle label for the specific test parameters of the product you are using. Please read this direction carefully before using. The results on the strips can be read visually and instrumentally.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Box size	Pcs/box	Boxes/carton	Carton size(cm)	N.W./G.W. (kg)
URS-14	53*53*147mm	50/100/150	100	55x28x32	11/12

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

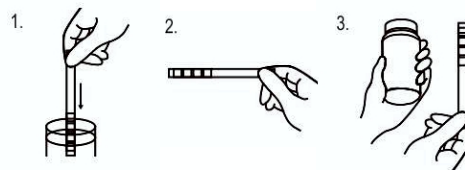
Use only clean dry container to collect urine and should be shocked before testing and test it within 2 hours. Any operations must be in the clean environment.

## STORAGE

Store between 2–30 in dry condition. Keep away from refrigerator direct sunlight Do not touch test area of reagent strips. Isolated from damp, light and high temperature for the aim of preserving the reaction activity of reagent.

## TEST PROCEDURE

1. Remove one strip from the bottle and replace the cap immediately.
2. Immerse the reagent area of the strip in the urine specimen and take it out quickly.
3. Wipe off excess urine against the rim of the specimen container.
4. Read the test results carefully within 60 seconds in a good light and with the test area held near the appropriate color chart on the bottle label. Changes in color that appear only along the edges of the test pads or after moving than 2 minutes have passed are of no diagnostic significance. Results with leukocytes test portion can be read within 120 seconds.



If reading instrumentally, carefully follow the directions given in the appropriate instrument operating manual.

## TEST CONDITIONS

Ambient temperature: 20°C–30°C,  
relative humidity <80%, the best test  
temperature: 23°C–27°C.

## ATTENTION

Water cannot be used as negative quality control liquid. Antiseptic of urine cannot prevent the ketone, bilirubin and urobilinogen from deteriorated. For the long time urine specimen, the test results of glucose, pH, nitrite and blood can be affected cause of bacterial growth.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not remove desiccant from the bottle.
2. Do not touch test area of Urine Reagent Strips.
3. Do not open container until ready to use.
4. The use of urine preservatives can prevent the decomposition of ketone, bilirubin and urobilinogen in the urine.
5. Do not store the sample long time (one hour or longer) before testing.

## LIMITATION

Comparison to the color chart is dependent on the interpretation of the individual. It is therefore, recommended that all laboratory personnel interpreting the results of these strips be tested for color blindness. As with all laboratory tests, definitive diagnostic or therapeutic decisions should not be based on any single test or method.