

AllTest Urinalysis Reagent Strips

For general evaluation of health

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.

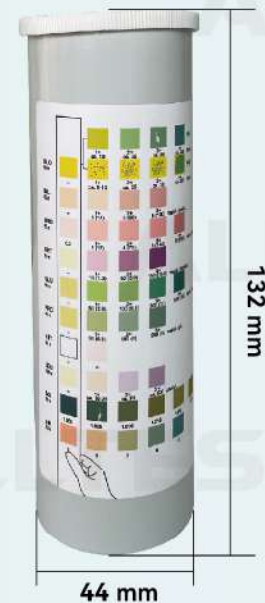
**U031-01~ 11
& U031-01~14**
(Read by eyes)



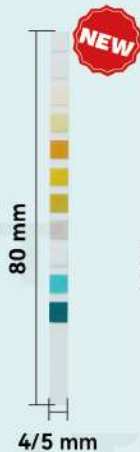
U031-01~ 14
(Read by eyes
/ analyzer)



U032-01~ 14
(Read by eyes)



U031-01~06
(Read by eyes)



U031-07~14
(Read by eyes)



U031-01~ 14
(Read by eyes
/ analyzer)



U032-01~ 14
(Read by eyes)



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

Product Advantages



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 (Specimen:Urine CE Status:CE)

Cat. No.	Product Description	Pack
U031-01~11	Urinalysis Reagent Dipsticks 1-11 Parameters (Read by eyes)	50T/100T
U031-01~14	Urinalysis Reagent Dipsticks 1-14 Parameters (Read by eyes)	50T/100T
U031-01~14	Urinalysis Reagent Dipsticks 1-14 Parameters (Read by eyes / analyzer)	50T/100T/150T
U032-01~14	Urinalysis Reagent Dipsticks 1-14 Parameters (Read by eyes)	50T/100T/150T