



1. Use only fresh, well-stirred urine



2. Take out the strip from the tube



3. Close the tube carefully, the desiccant protects the strips against air moisture



4. Dip the strip briefly (2-3 seconds) into the examined urine



5. Take out the strip and remove the excess urine from the strip. Wipe the rim of the strip on the container and cellulose cotton wool (do not wipe the test area)



6. After the indicated reaction time has elapsed (see instructions) compare the colour of the test area with colour chart on the label

CAUTION

- Keep the diagnostic strips in their original vials only, always wellrecapped
- Keep the vials with strips in a dry and dark place at the temperature +2 to +30 °C (not in refrigerator)
- Protect the strips from moisture, direct sunlight, high temperature and chemical fumes (vapours)
- Remove only enough strips for immediate use during testing and close the tube immediately and carefully
- Do not touch the indication areas of the strip
- Do not remove desiccant



Diagnostic test strips Uro-dip[®] 10 e
for urine analysis

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Uro-dipcheck 240e 001en 021209

Reagent pad	Abbreviation	Units	Time of	Colour scale	Principle of the test	Sensitivity		Specificity	Interference	
						SI	Conv.		Ascorbic Acid	Other
Haemoglobin Erythrocytes	HEMO	Ery/ μ l	ca 60 s		oxidation of chromogene by the organic hydroperoxide in the present of the haemoglobin	5 Ery/ μ l		specific for haemoglobin and myoglobin	All pads are protected against common concentrations of ascorbic acid.	extremely high SG
Ketone	KETO	mmol/l mg/dl	ca 60 s		sodium nitropruside in the alkaline buffer (Legal's test)	0.1 - 0.2 mmol/l	1.0 - 2.0 mg/dl	high for acetoacetic acid, low for acetone, none for β -hydroxybutyric acid		drugs and diagnostics on the bases of phenolphthalein or sulphophthalein
Bilirubin	BILL	arb.u.	ca 60 s		reaction of the diazonium salt in the acidic surroundings	4.3 - 5.2 μ mol/l	0.25 - 0.30 mg/dl	specific for conjugated bilirubin		high concentration of UBG and light
Urobilinogen	UBG	μ mol/l mg/dl	ca 60 s		reaction of the diazonium salt in the acidic surroundings	6.0 μ mol/l	0.35 mg/dl	urobilinogen and sterkobilinogen		phenazopyridine, bilirubin and light
Glucose	GLU	mmol/l	ca 60 s		enzymatic reaction - glucosoxidase, peroxidase, chromogene	0.9 mmol/l	16 mg/dl	specific for D-glucose		traces of detergens on the bases of peroxides and oxidazing agens
Protein	PRO	g/l mg/dl	ca 60 s		protein error of pH indicator - mixed acidobazic indicator changes the colour in the present of proteins	0.15 g/l	15 mg/dl	specific for albumin		drugs on the bases of quinine and quinoline, alkaline urine with pH > 8, traces of detergens and disinfectans on the bases of quaternary ammonium salt and urine with the high buffer capacity
pH	pH		ca 60 s		the mixed acidbase indicator					foreign substances on the alkaline and/or acidic bases, old urine with pH about 9
Nitrites	NITRI		ca 60 s		modified Griess' reaction	11 mmol/l	0.05 mg/dl	specific for nitrite (70% of bacteriuria)		diuresis and phenazopyridine
Specific Gravity	SG		ca 60 s		the colour change of acidbase indicator depend on ion exchange					pH > 6.5
Leukocytes	LEU	Leu/ μ l	ca 120 s		enzymatic reaction - esterase splits substrate into free indoxy, which reacts with diazonium salt	10 Leu/ μ l		granulocytes and histiocytes		alkaline pH, higher SG and high concentration of bilirubin increases the intensity of colour reaction