

## Rapid Test Complete Urinalysis Test Kit - 100 Count

**SUMMARY:** Urinalysis Reagent Strips are made to test markers in the urine. Please read directions carefully before using. (The negative readings on the bottle are not necessarily the starting color point of the strip)

**SPECIFICATIONS:** 100 strips per bottle - Each Test has a time under the name (ie: 60 seconds) This will determine the seconds to read the test at. Also, If you have too much Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) it can cause the other tests to be read as a false positive.

**SIGNIFICANCE OF DIAGNOSTIC REAGENT PANELS:** Depending on the test and specific reagent panel, abnormal levels of specific chemical compounds contained in urine can be easily and readily identified as potential risks factors to overall health and/or indicators of underlying health problems.

• Completely immerse the reagent strip in the urine sample or through your urine stream and then remove immediately to avoid dissolving out the reagent pads. Shake off any excess liquid.

• When using the reagent strips immediately replace the container cap, minimizing the exposure of the remaining test strips to light and air to ensure optimum functionality of the product.

• Compare the color change of reagent pads to the corresponding color chart on the bottle label. Read results according to the chart's time frame for each panel tested.

## RAPID TEST COMPLETE TESTS FOR THESE 14 INDICATORS:

- Leukocytes For urinary tract infection and the presence of bacteria.
- Nitrites A UTI Test which is usually an indicator of Urinary Tract Infections.
- Urobilinogen Liver function test and Liver Disease Indicator.
- pH Test A determinate of the acidic or alkaline state of the urine.
- Protein An indicator of possible kidney health issues.

• Blood in Urine - Usually a test for kidney stones that is most often an indicator of Kidney Stones and if stones are forming in the kidneys.

- Ascorbate The Amount of Vitamin C in your Urine.
- Specific Gravity a reflection of how well the kidneys are filtering, or the GFR (Glomerular Filtration Rate).

• Ketones - An indicator of the amount of fat being used to produce energy. A key indicator for dieters and those with diabetes.

- Bilirubin A test and indicator of Liver or Gallbladder issues.
- Glucose Test A measurement of the sugar in the urine usually caused by diabetes.
- Microalbumin Can help test for Kidney damage and kidney health.
- Creatinine Creatinine outside of the normal test range may indicate kidney health issues.
- Calcium Calcium levels play a part in Heart, Kidney, and Thyroid health.

## THINGS TO KNOW:

• Ascorbate: This is the first thing you should check. If you have too much Ascorbate (Vitamin C) in your system, this could render every other test unreadable. You will want to make sure you aren't taking Vitamin C supplements for a couple days to make sure this reading isn't too high.

• **Timing:** Under each test on the bottle, there is a time in which to read the test at. This is the seconds in which you will want to read the color after either dipping in or urinating on the strip. For instance: Leukocytes you will want to read at 60 Seconds.

• **The Strips Starting Point**: The negative reading is not necessarily the starting point for the strip. If a test is the color of a positive reading to start, that is fine. You just want to make sure that it is not a negative reading once you've dipped the strip in urine and the time has passed.

· Holding the Strip: Your thumb will be closest to the Calcium test.

• **Dipping Urine:** We recommend getting a small cup to dip the test into. You can always urinate directly on the strip if you have a good aim. (Good luck!) Wipe off the excess urine on the strip either on the edge of the lid, toilet bowl, or something else to make sure you don't over saturate the strip.

Any other questions, feel free to send us a message or call us: info@cnpusa.com or 888-648-4442

