

BIO TEST

Your reliable home test kits series

Urinary Tract Infection Test Kit

Product Code 9 555223 208067

For in vitro diagnostic and self testing use

Store at (15-30°C)

Test Principle

A Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) is a health problem affecting millions of people each year. Urinary tract infections are caused by bacteria infecting one of the urinary systems which begins with the urethra, bladder, ureter and finally the kidney. Normally it is more common in women than in men. Symptoms of urinary tract infections can be divided into two groups – lower UTI (Cystitis and Urethritis) and upper UTI (pyelonephritis). Symptoms that indicate lower UTI include back pain, blood in the urine, cloudy urine, inability to urinate despite the urge, fever, frequent need to urinate, general discomfort or painful urination. Symptoms that indicate upper UTI include chills, high fever, nausea, pain below the ribs or vomiting.

The BIOTEST Urinary Tract Infection Test Kit is designed to trace for white blood cells (leukocytes), red blood cells (RBCs) and bacteria. White blood cells are responsible for defending the body against any invader, so it is considered as a first sign of an infection in the body. Its presence in the urine indicates that the infection is taking place somewhere in the urinary tract. When an infection occurs, white blood cells move from the capillaries around the urinary tract and enter the lumen to kill the bacteria. This movement may sometimes be associated with the movement of red blood cells due to the increased permeability of the capillaries. Certain types of bacteria (among them E.coli) have the ability to generate nitrite.

The BIOTEST Urinary Tract Infection Test Kit contains two dip-and-read test strips and its main use is to check for leukocytes, RBCs and nitrites in urine specimens as an aid in diagnosing a UTI. The test provides results by the visual comparison with the colour chart printed on the box. The BIOTEST Urinary Tract Infection Test Kit has advantages compared to a microscopic test in that it is able to detect intact or lysed white blood cells. This is because the strip can detect an enzyme that is secreted from the leukocyte, so even if they are lysed, the enzyme will still be available.

Precautions & Warnings

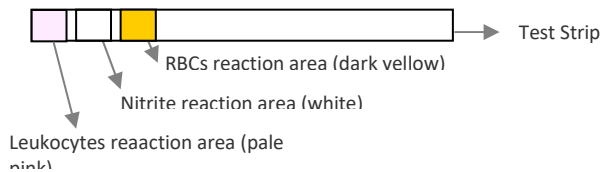
- Please read all the information in this leaflet before performing the test.
- Do not use the test after the expiration date.
- If the package is not completely sealed do not use the test.
- Do not open the test foil pouch until it has reached room temperature and you are ready to start the test.
- The test should be performed in a well-lit area.
- Use the test device immediately after opening it.

- Do not touch the test area. This could affect results and may also harmful.
- Use the provided collection cup and discard after performing the test.
- The pouch contains a silica gel pack to absorb humidity. Do not open the pack. Throw it away with the remainder of the test.
- Do not freeze.
- At the end of the test, wrap everything you have used in a plastic bag and throw in the bin. Do not forget to wash your hands properly.
- The remaining urine sample should be discarded and flushed in the toilet.
- Keep out of the reach of children.
- For in vitro diagnostic and self-testing use. Not to be taken internally.

How to Use

Use the provided collection cup to collect the urine. Test the urine as soon as possible after collection. This procedure MUST BE FOLLOWED EXACTLY to achieve reliable test results.

1. Prepare the urine specimen.
2. Remove the strip from the pouch. Familiarize yourself with the position of the reaction area of leukocytes, RBCs and nitrites. The pale pink reaction area is for leukocytes, white is for nitrites and the dark yellow area is for blood. Also, familiarize yourself with the colour chart on the box.



3. Dip the test strip in the urine until the reaction areas are completely immersed for no more than 1 second.
4. Remove the dipstick from the urine and tap the strip on the rim of the cup to remove excess urine and place it horizontally with the reaction areas facing up.
5. Leave the strip for 30-60 seconds for the reaction to take place.
6. Read the results by comparing the colours of the reaction on the strip to those of the chart. While comparing, keep the strip in a horizontal position to avoid possible mixing of colours between the reaction areas on the strip.
7. Identify the best colour match on the colour chart and the corresponding concentration range. A change in colour that appears only along the edges of the reaction areas indicates that the reaction did not take place properly so we recommend redoing the test with another strip. Results read after 60 seconds are not valid.

Results

The colour chart printed on the box indicates the volume of leukocytes, nitrites or RBCs detected in your urine. For the purpose of screening for a Urinary Tract Infection, any amount of the elements presence (any other colour than the colour indicating negative) is considered POSITIVE. Now refer to the chart below for results.

Leukocytes Results	Nitrite Results	RBCs Results	Interpretation
Positive	Positive	Positive	You have a urinary tract infection. There is presence of bacteria. The presence of blood is associated with severe infections. Seek medical assistance immediately.
		Negative	You have a urinary tract infection. There is presence of bacteria. Seek medical assistance immediately.
	Negative	Positive	You have a urinary tract infection. You might have bacteria that cannot produce nitrite. Presence of blood is associated with severe infections. Seek medical assistance immediately.
		Negative	You have a urinary tract infection. You might have bacteria that cannot produce nitrite. Seek medical assistance immediately.
Negative	Positive	Positive	This result is highly unlikely to occur and we recommend redoing the test. If you have the same result again, this means that you most probably have a urinary tract infection since there is presence of bacteria. Presence of blood is associated with severe infections. Seek medical assistance immediately.
		Negative	This result is highly unlikely to occur and we recommend redoing the test. If you have the same result, this means that you have a urinary tract infection as there is presence of bacteria. Seek medical assistance immediately.

	Negative	Positive	No urinary tract infection. The presence of blood may be associated with other conditions such as kidney stones, excessive exercise, prostate diseases (in males) and some kidney or blood diseases. Seek medical assistance.
		Negative	No urinary tract infection.

Advice

The BIOTEST Urinary Tract Infection Test Kit serves only as a screening kit. There are limitations to the test where certain substances may affect the colour of the strip. The colour development on the reagent pad may be masked, or a colour reaction may be produced on the pad that could interpret visually as a false positive. Drugs known to affect the result of red blood cells include ascorbic acid, acetaminophen, anticoagulants and sulfa drugs. Drugs known to affect the result of leukocytes include cephalosporins, gentamicin, oxalic acid, oxidizing agents and tetracycline. Drugs known to affect the results of nitrite include oral contraceptives, phenazopyridine, antibiotics, anti-inflammatories (corticosteroids and phenylbutazone) and ascorbic acid.

If you are positive, we advise that you immediately seek medical advice and perform a more clinical and comprehensive check again. If you get a negative result but still have all the symptoms, we advise that you seek medical advice as well.

Please note that the BioTest range of health screening tests is intended for first step screening only and cannot be used as a confirmatory diagnostic tool. Discuss your test result with your doctor or pharmacist.