



# Kidney Health

The Kidney Health Test detects the qualitative levels of albuminuria in urine through an in vitro diagnostic test. It is used as a supplementary method in the diagnosis of chronic kidney injury (CKI).

Microalbuminuria (MAU) is a term to describe a moderate increase in the level of urine albumin. It is also named urine microalbuminuria (UMA or mALB). Albumin is a normal protein in the blood, but under physiological conditions it can be detected in small amounts in the urine. MAU occurs when the kidney leaks small amounts of albumin into the urine, which means that increased excretion of albumin (microalbuminuria) is an early indicator of glomerular disease. Research shows that MAU can be caused by diabetic nephropathy, hypertension, and cardiac insufficiency.



# Instructions

## Specimen collection & preparation

2 hours before collecting the urine specimens, do not consume a large amount of liquid or drinks to prevent getting an inaccurate result.

Collect urine specimen into a disposable plastic or glass container. Ensure it is clean, dry and does not contain any preservatives.

If you can see sediment at the bottom of the container, please centrifuge, filter, or precipitate using the supernatant.

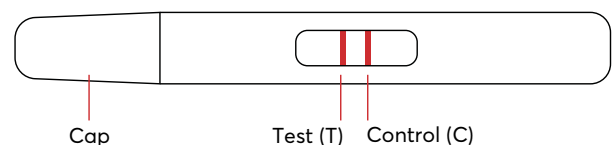
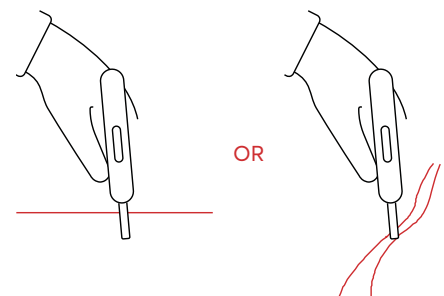
If you are unable to test immediately, the urine specimen can be refrigerated at 2 ~ 8°C for 48 hours. For long term storage, specimens should be kept below -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of specimens.

Before testing, the refrigerated specimen should reach room temperature, and the frozen specimen should be completely thawed.

Specimens may be infectious or be a potential biological hazard. When collecting or using someone's urine, wear disposable gloves and masks to prevent contact with others urine.

## Procedure

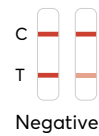
- 1 Please read all the information in this IFU before performing the test. Allow the test kit to reach room temperature before use (20-30°C).
- 2 Remove the test kit from the foil pouch. The test kit should be used as soon as possible, especially if the temperature is higher than 30°C or you are in a highly humid environment.
- 3 Dip the midstream vertically in the urine sample for at least 10-15 seconds. Do not immerse the plastic part of the midstream. Take the midstream out of the specimen and place it on a non-absorbent flat surface.
- 4 Wait for the coloured line(s) to appear. Read the result at 3-5 minutes. Don't read the result after 10 minutes.



**Read the results**

**NEGATIVE RESULT**

Only two red lines are visible. One is located in the test line region (T), the other is in control line region (C).  
A negative result indicates the albumin in urine is less than the cut off value.

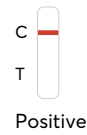


Negative

**POSITIVE RESULT**

One coloured line appears in the control line region (C). No line appears in the test line region (T). A positive result with the test indicates the albumin in urine is more than the cut off value.

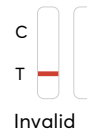
The result should be considered positive even if there is a faint line in the T line region, like G3-G4 shown in the colour card included. It indicates the concentration of albumin present in the urine is around the cut off value.



Positive

**INVALID RESULT**

There is no red line in control region (C). The most likely reasons for this are the instructions were not followed correctly or the product has been damaged. Please repeat the test with a new cassette. If the problem still persists, refrain from using this batch of product immediately and contact the supplier.



Invalid