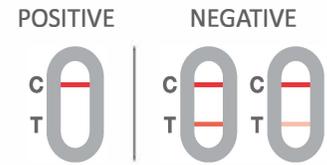




berkeleyhealth KIDNEY ALBUMIN

Self-test for detecting albumin in the urine



ALBUMIN IN URINE

Albumin is the most abundant plasma protein, formed principally in the liver and constituting up to 2/3 of the 6-8% protein concentration in the plasma. Albumin is responsible for much of the colloidal osmotic pressure of the blood, and thus is very important to regulate the exchange of water between the plasma and the interstitial compartment (i.e. the space between the cells).

The presence of albumin in the urine (albuminuria) may indicate a malfunction of the kidneys and it can accompany kidney disease or heart failure.

WHO ARE THE INTENDED USERS

Everyone who has the suspect of kidney's pathology or with special condition like high blood pressure, diabetes or pregnancy.

WHY - BENEFITS

Checking the presence of albumin protein in urine is useful to verify the general health status.

TEST PRINCIPLE

KIDNEYS ALBUMIN TEST is an immunochromatographic assay which specifically identifies the proteins in human urine and shows if the concentration is equal to or higher than 10 µg/ml.

TECH SPECS

CUT-OFF	SENSITIVITY	SPECIFICITY	OVERALL ACCURACY
10 µg/mL	98.2%	95.2%	96.9%

Performance data obtained by clinical study with 99 participants enrolled. Roche Cobas Microalbumin has been utilized as reference method.

CONTENT:

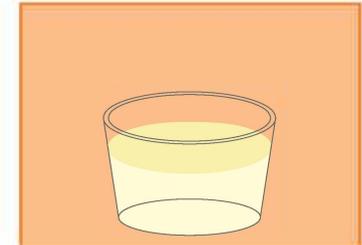
1 sealed aluminium pouch containing: 1 test cassette and 1 desiccant bag; 1 plastic pipette for sampling and 1 instructions for use leaflet.

CLINICAL EVIDENCES

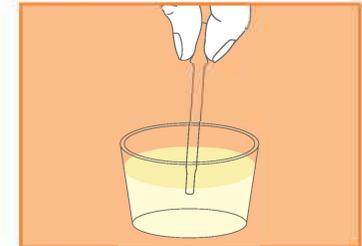
1. Urinary biomarkers of kidney dysfunction. *Ann Biol Clin (Paris)*. 2015 Mar-Apr;73(2):151-7. doi: 10.1684/abc.2015.1029.
2. Lopez-Giacoman, Salvador and Magdalena Madero. "Biomarkers in chronic kidney disease, from kidney function to kidney damage" *World journal of nephrology* vol. 4,1 (2015): 57-73.
3. Sacks, David B et al. "Guidelines and recommendations for laboratory analysis in the diagnosis and management of diabetes mellitus" *Diabetes care* vol. 34,6 (2011): e61-99.

HOW TO USE IT

1) The sample is the first urine of the day collected in a clean cup, not provided with the kit.



2) Press the pipette bulb and dip the pipette tip into the collected urine. Release the bulb to collect the urine sample.



3) Deposit 3 drops of sample into the well (S) indicated on the cassette and wait 5 minutes before reading the result.

