Dengue NSI Ag rapid test

About Dengue

Dengue viruses are transmitted in nature by day-biting Stegemvia family principally Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus mosquitoes. Dengue fever virus belongs to the group Flavi virus, which is widely distributed in the epidemic and endemic areas throughout tropical and subtropical regions of the world. More than 2.5 billion people living in the areas of tropical Asia, Australia, Africa and the Americas are at risk for dengue infection. Dengue fever virus is considered the most important in terms of morbidity, mortality and economic cost with an estimated about 100 million cases of dengue fever and 250,000 cases of life-threatening dengue hemorrhagic fever occur annually on a worldwide basis.

Intended Use

The Dengue NS1 Rapid Test is a immunochromatographic assay for the qualitative detection of Dengue Virus NS1 Antigen in serum, plasma or whole blood specimens. The test is intended for professionals use.

NS1 is a glycoprotein that is present in high concentration in the bloodstream during the early clinical phase of the disease. NS1 antigen was found circulating from the first day after the onset of fever up to day 9, once the clinical phase of the disease is over. The NS1 protein could be detected in the presence of immunoglobulin M antibodies. NS1 circulation levels varied among individuals during the course of the disease, ranging from several nanograms per milliliter (ng/ml) to several micrograms per milliliter (µg/ml) of serum.

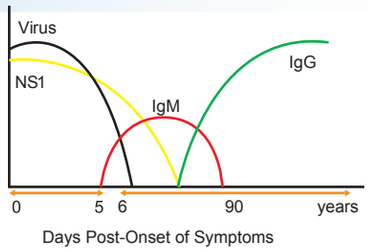
Dengue IgG/IgM rapid test

Intended Use

The Dengue IgG/IgM Rapid Test is a immunochromatographic assay for the qualitative and differential detection of IgG and IgM to DENV 1, 2, 3 & 4 in serum, plasma or whole blood specimens. The test is intended for professionals use.

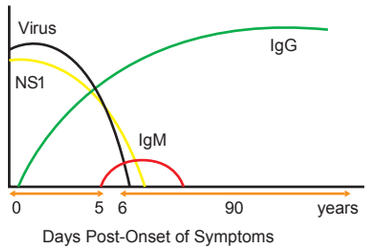
There are four known serotypes of dengue. Symptoms of dengue fever includes high fever, headache, muscle pain and skin rash. The complications often associated with this infection are dengue hemorrhagic fever or dengue shock syndrome. The immune response to this virus includes the production of IgM antibodies by the 5th day of symptoms, which remain in the circulatory system for 30-60 days. IgG antibodies appear by the 14th day of infection and persist for life. A secondary infection often results in high fever and, in many cases, initiates hemorrhagic events and circulatory failure. A secondary infection also induces an IgM antibody response after 20 days of infection and IgG antibodies rise within 1-2 days after the onset of symptoms. Therefore patients with secondary infections will have a positive IgG result usually with a positive IgM result as well.

Primary Dengue Infection



Days Post-Onset of Symptoms

Secondary Dengue Infection



Days Post-Onset of Symptoms

Catalog Number	Description	Format	Strip size	Package Size
DEN02CSWB	Dengue NS1 Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests
DEN02CSSE	Dengue NS1 Serum or Plasma Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests
DENGMCSWB	Dengue IgG/IgM Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests
DENGMCSSE	Dengue IgG/IgM Serum or Plasma Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

Duo Dengue NS1 + IgG/IgM Rapid

Intended Use

The Duo Dengue NS1 + IgG/IgM Rapid Test qualitatively detects and differentiate IgG and IgM anti-dengue virus and dengue Ag in serum, plasma or whole blood.

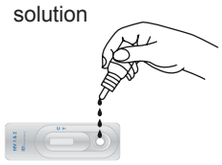
Dengue NS1 detection might shorten the window period by first few days of illness. A combination of dengue NS1 antigen and IgM antibody testing facilitates enhanced diagnosis rates. The test is intended for professionals use only.

Test Procedure

Whole Blood

i) 1 drop of whole blood

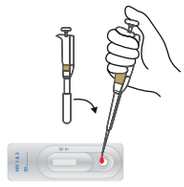
ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution



iii) 10—20 minutes

Serum or Plasma

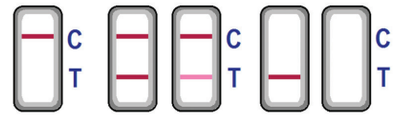
i) NS1: 1 to 2 drops of serum / plasma
IgG/IgM: 10µL of serum / plasma



ii) 1 drop of buffer solution

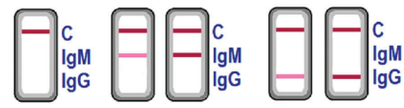
iii) 10—20 minutes

Interpretation of Result - NS1



Negative **Positive** **Invalid**

Interpretation of Result - IgG/IgM



Negative IgM Positive IgG Positive

IgG IgM Positive Invalid Results

Catalog Number	Description	Format	Strip size	Package Size
DENDUOWB	Dengue NS1 + IgG/IgM Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests
DENDUOSE	Dengue NS1 + IgG/IgM Serum or Plasma Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

Rapid Malaria p.f/p.v test

About Malaria

Malaria is a mosquito-borne, hemolytic, febrile illness that infects over 250 million people and kills more than 1 million people per year. It is caused by a parasite that is transmitted from one human to another by the bite of infected Anopheles mosquitoes. P. falciparum causes more severe disease than the other plasmodial species and accounts for most malaria deaths. P. falciparum and P. vivax are the most common pathogens, however, there is considerable geographic variation in species distribution.

Intended Use

The Rapid Malaria p.f/p.v Test is a qualitative immunochromatographic assay for the simultaneous detection of IgG, IgM and IgA antibodies specific to Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax in serum, plasma or whole blood specimens. The test is intended for use by professionals only.

Test Procedure

Whole Blood

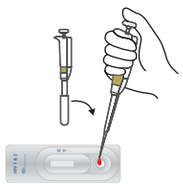
i) 1 drop of whole blood

ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution

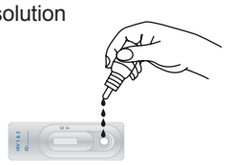
iii) 10—20 minutes

Serum or Plasma

i) 1 drop of serum or plasma

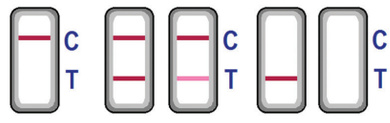


ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution



iii) 10—20 minutes

Interpretation of Result



Catalog Number	Description	Format	Strip size	Package Size
MAL02CSWB	Malaria Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests
MAL02CSSE	Malaria Serum or Plasma Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

Rapid HBsAg test

About Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B is a viral infection of the liver caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). When a person is first infected with the hepatitis B virus, this is called an acute infection. Symptoms include jaundice, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, and joint pain. HBV is transmitted by direct contact with body fluids. This may occur either by skin punctures or otherwise broken skin or by contact with mucosal membranes. Some avenues of infection include contaminated needles or medical instruments, transfusion with contaminated blood or blood products, unprotected sex, and from neonatal/congenital.

Intended Use

The One Step Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test is a colloidal gold/antibody complex based immunoassay designed for the qualitative determination of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen in serum or whole blood specimens. It is intended for professional use as an aid in the diagnosis of infections by Hepatitis B virus and screening for the potential carrier of this virus.

Test Procedure

Whole Blood

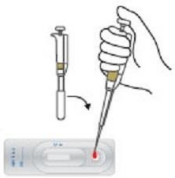
i) 1 drop of whole blood

ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution

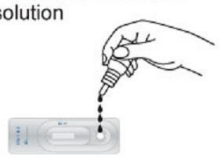
iii) 10—20 minutes

Serum or Plasma

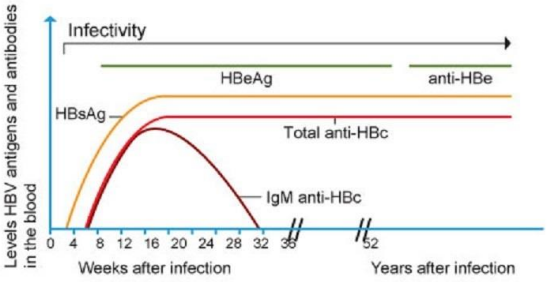
i) 1 drop of serum or plasma



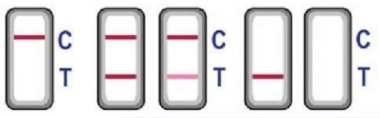
ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution



iii) 10—20 minutes



Interpretation of Result



Negative Positive Invalid

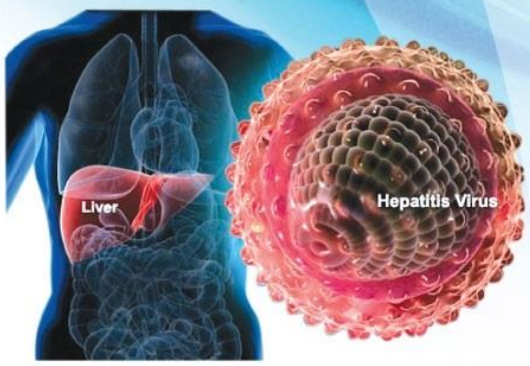
Catalog Number	Description	Format	Strip size	Package Size
HBS02WB	HBsAg Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	1 test
HBS25WB	HBsAg Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Rapid HCV test

About Hepatitis C

Hepatitis C is an infectious disease affecting primarily the liver, caused by the hepatitis C virus (HCV). The infection is often asymptomatic, but chronic infection can lead to scarring of the liver and ultimately to cirrhosis, which is generally apparent after many years. In some cases, those with cirrhosis will go on to develop liver failure, liver cancer or life-threatening esophaeal and gastric varices.



Intended Use

The Rapid HCV Test is a single-use immunochromatographic assay for qualitative detection of antibodies to hepatitis C virus (HCV) in Whole Blood, Serum or Plasma. It is intended for use by professional as an aid in the diagnosis of infections by Hepatitis C virus and screening for the potential carrier of this virus.

Test Procedure

Whole Blood

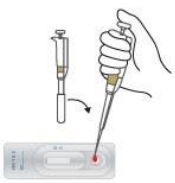
i) 1 drop of whole blood

ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution

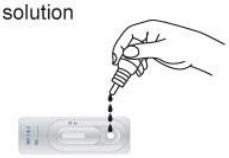
iii) 10—20 minutes

Serum or Plasma

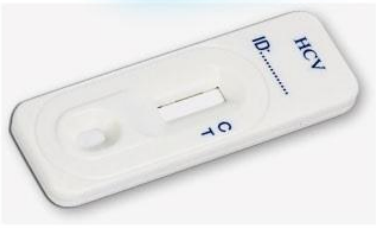
i) 1 drop of serum or plasma



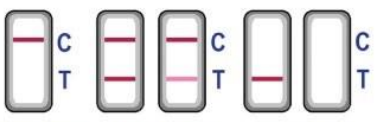
ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution



iii) 10—20 minutes



Interpretation of Result

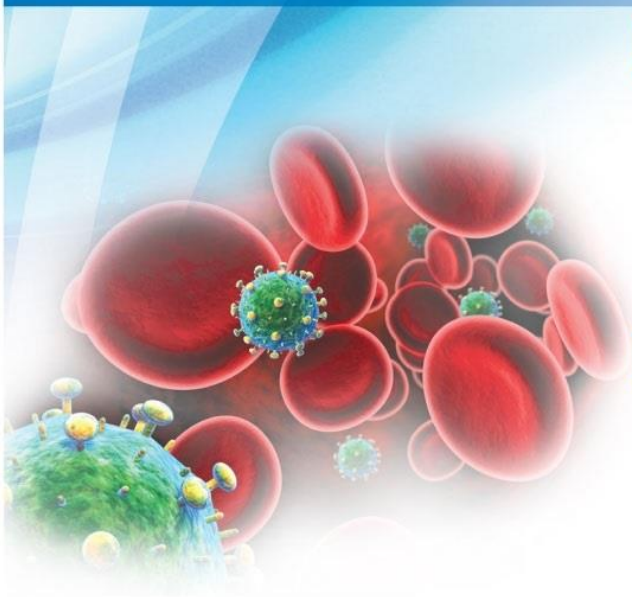


Negative Positive Invalid

Catalog Number	Description	Format	Strip size	Package Size
HCV02WB	HCV Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	1 test
HCV25WB	HCV Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Rapid HIV 1 + 2 test



About HIV

It has been shown that the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is caused by viruses transmitted by sexual contact, transfusion, use of contaminated blood products and sharing contaminated needles. HIV-1 and HIV-2 viruses have been isolated from patients with AIDS and AIDS-related complex (ARC), high-risk persons for AIDS. HIV-1 and HIV-2 viruses delete T helper cells, a subpopulation of T cells for body defense, thus causing AIDS patients susceptible to opportunistic infections and developing malignant tumors. The incidence of specific antibodies to HIV 1 or 2 is high in AIDS, ARC and persons with high risk for AIDS.

Intended Use

The Rapid HIV 1 + 2 Test is a single-use immunochromatographic assay for the detection of antibodies to Human Immunodeficiency Virus Types 1 (HIV-1) and Type 2 (HIV-2) in fingerstick whole blood, serum or plasma specimens. The Rapid HIV 1 & 2 test is intended for use by professionals

Test Procedure

Whole Blood

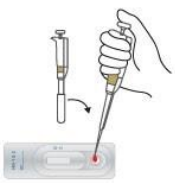
i) 1 drop of whole blood

ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution

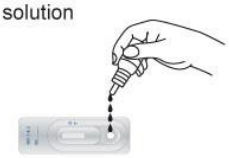
iii) 10—20 minutes

Serum or Plasma

i) 1 drop of serum or plasma

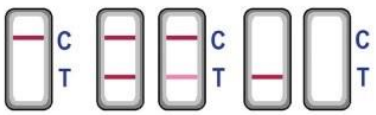


ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution



iii) 10—20 minutes

Interpretation of Result



Catalog Number	Description	Format	Strip size	Package Size
HIV02WB	HIV 1 + 2 Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	1 test
HIV25WB	HIV 1 + 2 Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Rapid Syphilis (T. Pallidum) test

About Syphilis

Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection caused by the spirochete bacterium Treponema pallidum subspecies pallidum. The primary route of transmission is through sexual contact; it may also be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy or at birth, resulting in congenital syphilis. Syphilis is believed to have infected 12 million people worldwide in 1999, with greater than 90% of cases in the developing world. After decreasing dramatically since the widespread availability of penicillin in the 1940s, rates of infection have increased since the turn of the millennium in many countries, often in combination with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). This has been attributed partly to unsafe sexual practices among men who have sex with men, increased promiscuity, prostitution, and decreasing use of barrier protection.

Intended Use

The Syphilis test is a chromatographic immunoassay for the detection of all antibodies, including IgM, IgG and IgA to T. pallidum in serum, plasma or whole blood. The test is intended for use by professionals only.

Test Procedure

Whole Blood

i) 1 drop of whole blood

ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution

iii) 10—20 minutes

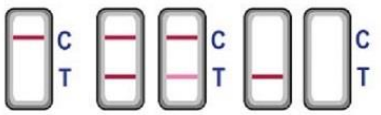
Serum or Plasma

i) 1 drop of serum or plasma

ii) 1 to 2 drops of buffer solution

iii) 10—20 minutes

Interpretation of Result



Catalog Number	Description	Format	Strip size	Package Size
TPV02WB	TP Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	1 test
TPV25WB	TP Whole Blood Test	Cassette	4mm	25 tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Drugs of Abuse Test

Intended Use

The Rapid Drugs of Abuse Test is designed for qualitative competitive binding immunoassay for detection of drug substances in human urine specimens. This assay is an easy, quick visually read screening method without the help of instrument and is for use by Professionals only.

Test Information

Product Name	Description	Cut-off level (ng/ml)
AMP	Amphetamine	1000
BAR	Barbiturate	300
BZD	Benzodiazepines	300
BUP	Buprenorphine	10
COC	Benzoylecgonine	300
KET	Ketamine	1000
MDM	3, 4 methylenedioxy-methamphetamine	500
MET	Methamphetamine	1000
MOR/OPI	Morphine/Opiates	300 or 2000
MTD	Methadone	300
OXY	Oxycodone	100
PCP	Phencyclidine	25
PPX	Propoxyphene	300
TCA	Tri-cyclic Anti-depressant	1000
THC	Marijuana	50
K2	Spice, Kronic	50

Cut-off and Accuracy

What is test Cut-off/cutoff?
A cutoff, or cut-off, of a qualitative test method is the threshold level of the target substance that distinguishes positive and negative results. For example, if a urine opiate test has a cutoff of 300ng/ml, samples containing less than 300ng/ml opiate should test negative and samples containing more than 300ng/ml opiate should test positive.

How is cut-off level related to test accuracy?
Since the actual cutoff of a test is determined by the test components (reagents and procedure), the cutoff levels vary from manufacturer to manufacturer, and, often, batch to batch. Inaccuracy of cutoff level is a major cause of systematic error in rapid immunoassay tests. For example, if an opiate test kit claims having a cutoff level of 300ng/ml, but its actual cutoff is 2000ng/ml, a urine sample containing 1500ng/ml of opiate will test negative, or false negative.

How to make sure your results are accurate?
In order to make test results accurate, the first important matter is to select quality test products that have accurate cutoffs. When there is doubt, you can do several things. You can inquire from the manufacturer its test record of the same batch product you purchased. You can also test specimens with known (such as spiked) concentrations of the target substance. With quality test method, 50% above cutoff specimens should always test positive and 50% below cutoff specimens should always test negative. Another way is to test specimens and compare the results with those obtained by other trustworthy test methods. It is also important that the operator exactly follows the test instruction provided by the manufacturer.

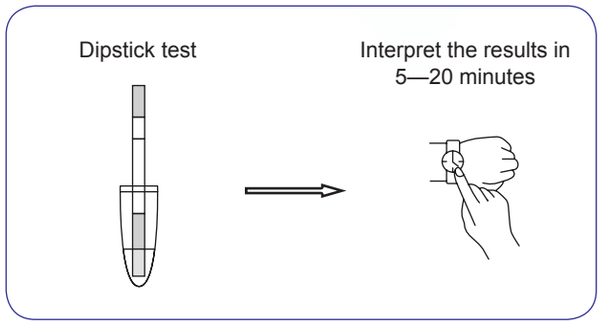
AHP DIAGNOSTICS

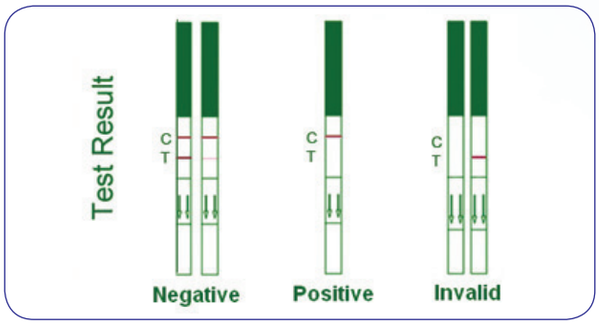
Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

Drugs of Abuse

Dipstick

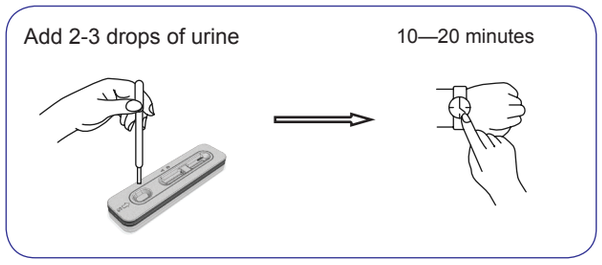
Test Procedure

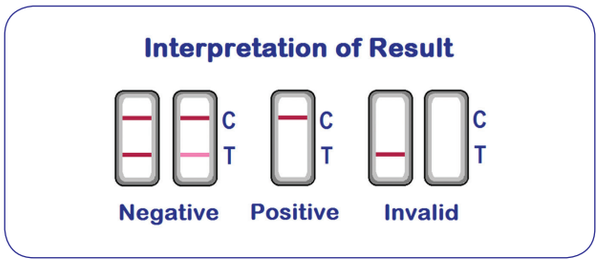




Cassette

Test Procedure





Catalog Number	Description	Packag
DOA + Test name	3mm dip-strip drug test	50 tests
DOA + Test name	4mm dip-strip drug test	50 tests
POC + Test name	4mm cassette drug test	25 Tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

Multi-panel Drugs of Abuse Test

Split sample Cup

The *Split Sample Cup* is intended for the qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in human urine. It is intended for use by healthcare professionals including professionals at point of care sites.

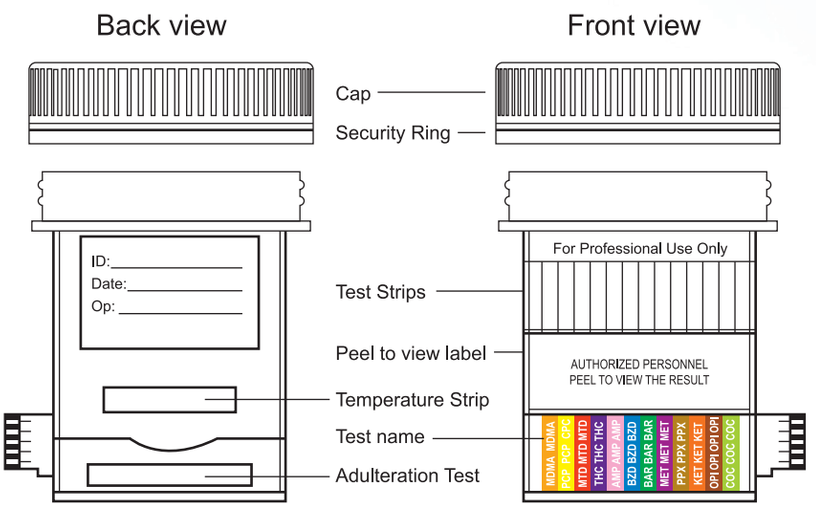
The drug of abuse test provides only a preliminary analytical result. A secondary analytical method must be used to obtain a confirmed result. Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GC/MS) analysis is the preferred confirmation method.

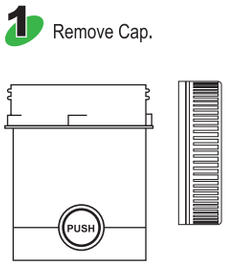
Test Procedure

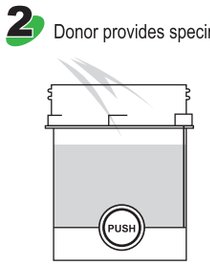
Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening it. Remove the cup, desiccant and key from the sealed pouch.

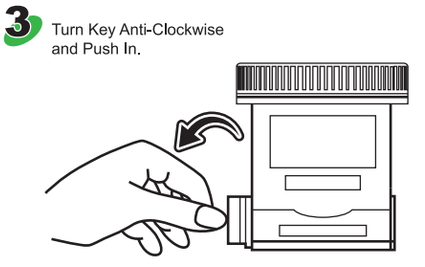
1. Remove the cap and technician date and intial the cup.
2. Collect specimen in the cup and secure cap. Tilt a little to make sure urine is trap in spindle. Do not hold it upside down.
3. Hold the cup firmly, turn the push key anti-clockwise until stopper fit into the slot, then push it in till it stop. Place the cup on a flat surface. Start the timer.
4. Tighten cap and remove the peel off label covering the test results.
5. Read the drug strip results at 5 minutes. The drug test results remain stable for up to thirty minutes.

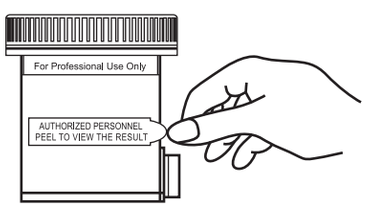
Note* Negative results may read as soon as they appears. Positive results may read after 5 minutes.

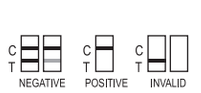












Negative results can be read as soon as they appear. Read positive at between 5 to 30 minutes.

*NOTE: The Shade of red in the test line region (T) will vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint pink line.

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

Multi-panel Drugs of Abuse Test

Split sample Cup

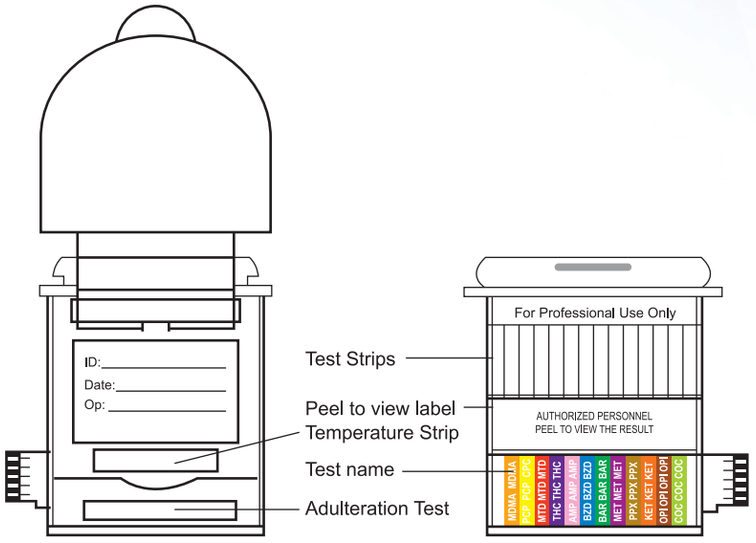
The *Split Sample Cup* is intended for the qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in human urine. It is intended for use by healthcare professionals including professionals at point of care sites.

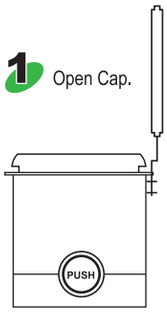
Key Features

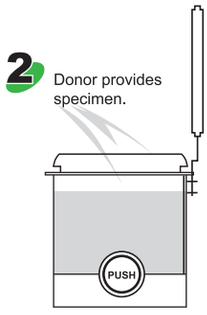
- Fully integrated device
- Secure lid
- Simple push key method
- Compact Size
- Can hold up to 12 drugs of abuse test strips, a temperature reader and an optional anti-adulteration tests.
- Leak Free
- Integrity Seal (Optional)
- Easy to use
- Temperature reader
- Anti-adulteration test (Optional)

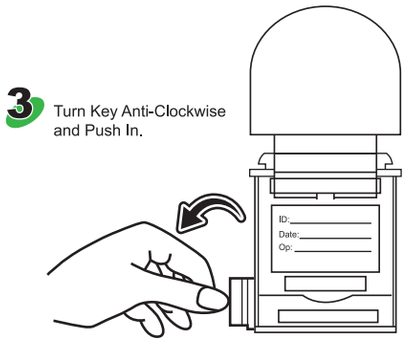
Back view
With Opened Lid

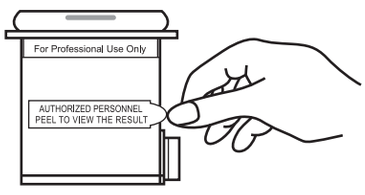
Front view
With Lid Closed

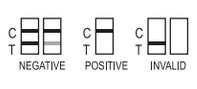












Note* Negative results may read as soon as they appears. Positive results may read after 5 minutes.

*NOTE: The Shade of red in the test line region (T) will vary, but it should be considered negative whenever there is even a faint pink line.

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Multi-panel Drugs of Abuse Test

Split sample Cuplab

The *Split Sample Cuplab* is intended for the qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in human urine. It is intended for use by healthcare professionals including professionals at point of care sites.

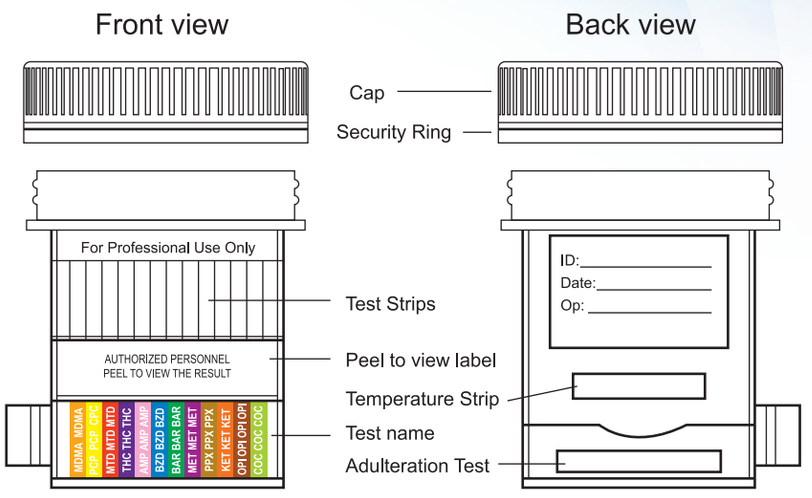
The drug of abuse test provides only a preliminary analytical result. A secondary analytical method must be used to obtain a confirmed result. Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GC/MS) analysis is the preferred confirmation method.

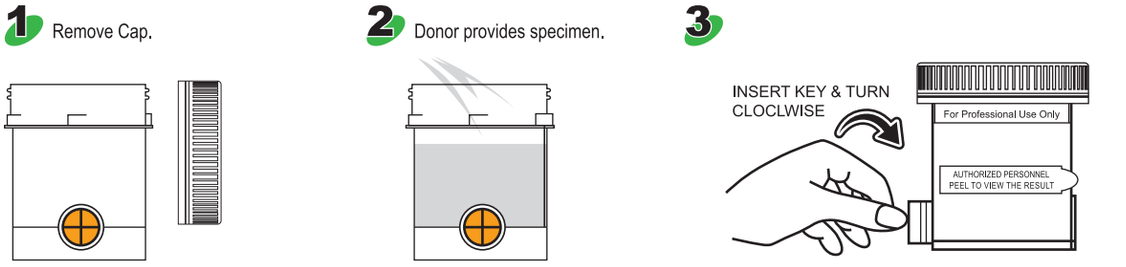
Test Procedure

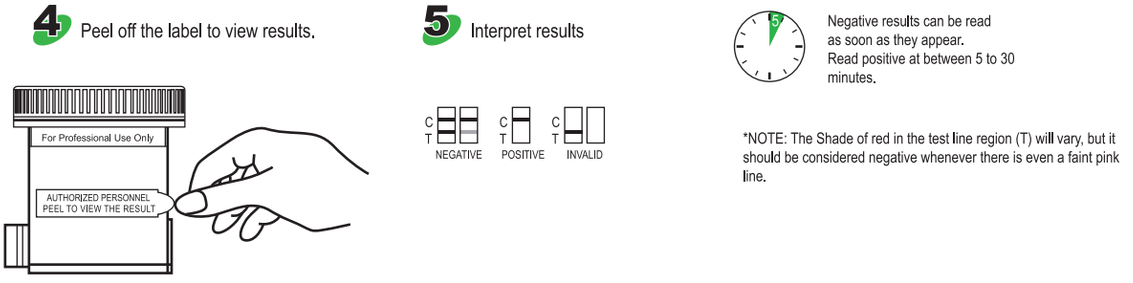
Bring the pouch to room temperature before opening it. Remove the cup, desiccant and key from the sealed pouch.

1. Remove the cap and technician date and intial the cup.
2. Collect specimen in the cup and secure cap loosely. Tilt a little to make sure urine is trap in spindle. Do not hold it upside down.
3. Hold the cup firmly, insert key and slowly turn the key clockwise until it locks. Place the cup on a flat surface. Start the timer.
4. Tighten cap and remove the peel off label covering the test results.
5. Read the drug strip results at 5 minutes. The drug test results remain stable for up to thirty minutes.

Note* Negative results may read as soon as they appears. Positive results may read after 5 minutes.







Catalog Number	Description	Package Size
ST5IN1	4mm x 5 test strips	100 test kits
ST6IN1	4mm x 6 test strips	100 test kits
ST7IN1	4mm x 7 test strips	100 test kits
ST8IN1	4mm x 8 test strips	100 test kits
ST9IN1	4mm x 9 test strips	100 test kits
ST10IN1	4mm x 10 test strips	100 test kits

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

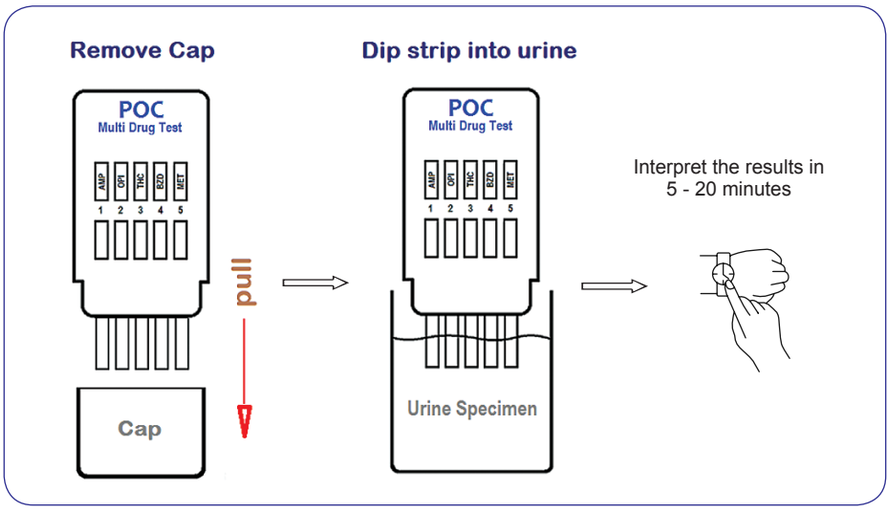
Multi-panel Drugs of Abuse Test

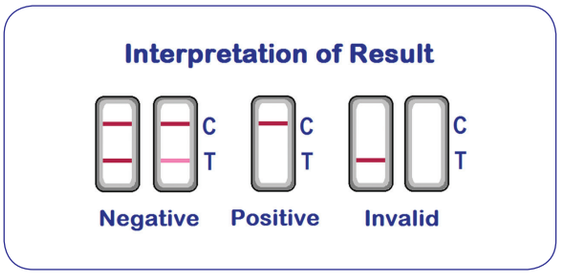
DIPCARD

A rapid, one step screening test for the simultaneous, qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in human urine. It is intended for use by healthcare professionals including professionals at point of collection / care sites.

Test Procedure

1. Collect urine specimen with urine container/cup
2. Remove a Dipcard test device from its original pouch.
3. Remove the cap from the test device. Hold the test device at a vertical position and dip it into the urine specimen for at least 20 seconds. (Do not allow urine to touch plastic card.
4. Interpret the results in 5 - 20 minutes. Do not interpret results after 20 minutes.





Catalog Number	Description	Packag
POC21001	4mm X 2 test strips	25 tests
POC31001	4mm X 3 test strips	25 tests
POC41001	4mm X 4 test strips	25 tests
POC51001	4mm X 5 test strips	25 tests
POC61001	4mm X 6 test strips	25 tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

Multi-panel Drugs of Abuse Test

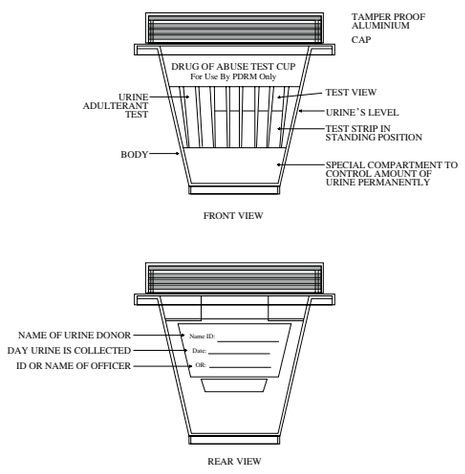
CUPLAB

The Cuplab™ is a keyless Automatic Split Sample Test Cup for the qualitative detection of multiple drugs and drug metabolites in human urine. It is intended for use by healthcare professionals including professionals at point of collection/care sites.

Test Procedures

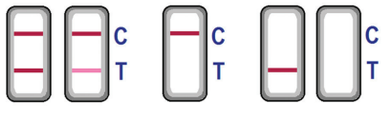
1. Remove a test cup device from its original pouch
2. Collect urine in the cup to the “Minimum Fill Level”
3. Observe the thermometer strip* to validate specimen.
4. Peel the result window cover label to read results.
5. Interpret the results in 10 - 20 minutes

SIMPLE ILLUSTRATION OF TEST BOTTLE



BOTTLE/CONTAINER/SAMPLE CUP

Interpretation of Result



Negative **Positive** **Invalid**

Key Features

Fully Integrated device

Cuplab™ is an integrated test cup with all the chemical reagents insulated in the double layered sidewall, which makes the test components untouchable from the outside of the cup walls.

Automatic Keyless! Splitting and Testing

While urine is collected, the test cup automatically splits urine sample and produces drug test result in minutes. The automatic split sample will not flow back into the main reservoir of the test cup, leaving the uncontaminated urine valid for re-testing or as evidence.

Stackable Shape

With the lid off, the test cups are stackable. This solves the major problem of test cups taking too much space in storage, transportation, as well as waste management.

Large Test Component Capacity

The current version holds up to 10 drug test strips.

Optional: Anti-Adulteration

As an option, adulterant test components can be integrated in the same test cup to detect adulteration of the urine sample as well as an easy to read thermometer strip*.

Leak Free

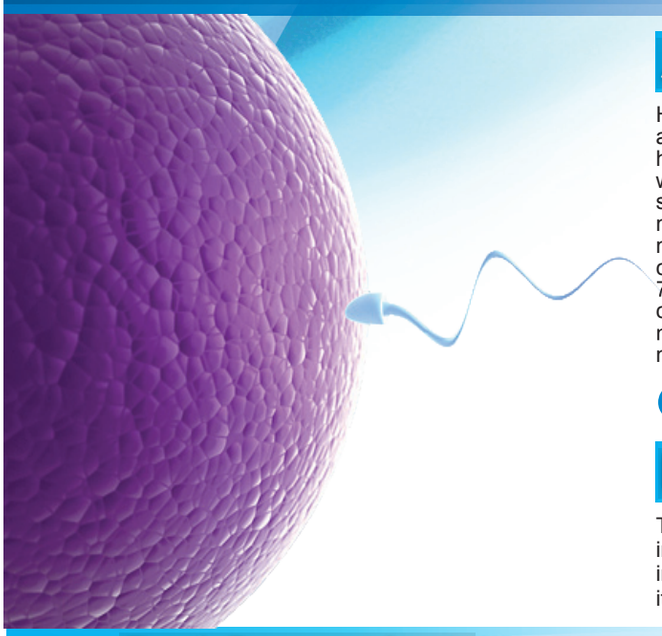
The test cup is leak free, safe for ground or air shipment with the test sample inside the cup. Device containing urine specimen is recommended to be sealed with an integrity seal.

Catalog Number	Description	Packag
CUPLAB5	4mm X 5 test strips	100 tests
CUPLAB6	4mm X 6 test strips	100 tests
CUPLAB7	4mm X 7 test strips	100 tests
CUPLAB8	4mm X 8 test strips	100 tests
CUPLAB9	4mm X 9 test strips	100 tests
CUPLAB10	4mm X 10 test strips	100 tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

Fertility Test



About hCG

Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) is produced by trophoblastic tissue and it appears around the 8-9th day after ovulation where fertilization has occurred, or around the 4th day after conception. In a 28 day cycle with ovulation occurring at day 14, hCG can be detected in urine or serum in minute quantities around day 23, or 5 days before the expected menstruation. Its function includes facilitation of implantation as well as maintenance and development of the corpus luteum. The hormone concentration doubles approximately every 2 days and peaks between 7-12 weeks after the first day of the last menstrual period with a mean concentration of 50,000 mIU/ml. Concentrations as high as 100,000 mIU/ml have been reported in normal pregnancies during the first trimester. In normal subjects, hCG in urine provides an early indication of pregnancy.

One-step hCG Pregnancy Test

Intended Use

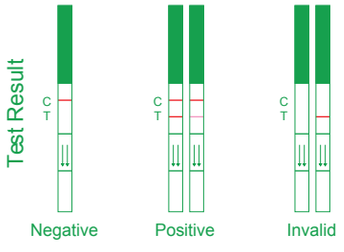
The One-step Pregnancy Test is a qualitative colloidal gold/antibody based immunoassay for rapid detection of human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) in urine or serum samples. The test has a sensitivity of 25mIU/ml, making it an effective aid in the early detection of pregnancy.

Test Procedure

Dipstick test

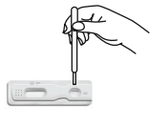
Dip strip into urine specimen

Interpret the results in 5 - 20 minutes

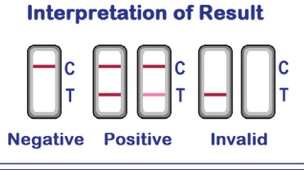


Cassette Test

Add 2-3 drops of urine

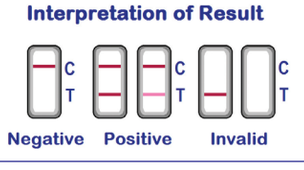


Interpret the results in 5 - 20 minutes



Midstream Test

Interpret the results in 5 - 20 minutes



Catalog Number	Description	Packag
PDS0250	2.5mm dip-strip hCG test	100 tests
PDS0300	3mm dip-strip hCG test	100 tests
PDS0400	4mm dip-strip hCG test	100 tests
PC50300	3mm cassette hCG test	30 Tests
PC30400	4mm cassette hCG test	30 Tests
PC20500	5mm cassette hCG test	30 Tests
M8101	Midstream hCG Pregnancy Test	30 Tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm

Fertility Test

About Ovulation

Ovulation is the release of an egg from the ovary. The most likely time for getting pregnant is the few days around ovulation when the egg is available for fertilization. Since the LH level is low in normal condition and greatly increases before ovulation, the measurement of LH is thus widely used to predict ovulation and for the planning of pregnancy.

One-step LH Ovulation Test

Intended Use

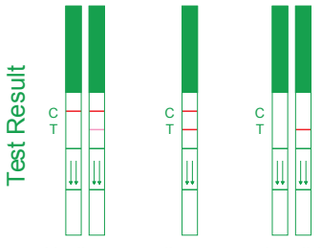
The (LH) Ovulation test is designed for the qualitative and semi-quantitative determination of human Luteinizing Hormone (LH) in urine as an aid for predicting the time of ovulation.

Test Procedure

Dipstick test

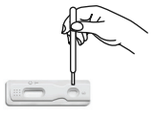
Dip strip into urine specimen

Interpret the results in 5 - 20 minutes



Cassette Test

Add 2-3 drops of urine



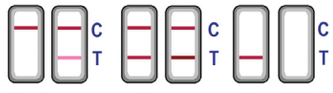
Interpret the results in 5 - 20 minutes

Interpretation of Result

Midstream Test

Interpret the results in 5 - 20 minutes

Interpretation of Result



Catalog Number	Description	Packag
LHS0125	2.5mm dip-strip LH test	100 tests
LHS0130	3mm dip-strip LH test	100 tests
LHS0140	4mm dip-strip LH test	100 tests
LHC0130	3mm cassette LH test	30 Tests
LHC0140	4mm cassette LH test	30 Tests
LHC0500	Sets of 5 - 4mm cassette LH test	5 Tests
LHM8001	Midstream LH Test	30 Tests

AHP DIAGNOSTICS

Size: 199(w) x 282(h)mm