

UrinSafe Test Strips

How to collect a urine sample

Urine can be collected in two ways. The first being the urine sample is collected in a cup. If the container is to be reused, make sure to rinse the cup well and to dry it, **avoid use of soap**. Any kind of soap or detergent can decrease the accuracy of the results. The urine sample is to be tested immediately, in order to ensure the pH does not change.

The second method of testing urine involves directly urinating on the test strip.

How to perform the test

Materials needed to perform the test:

- A timer, or device that counts seconds
 - Test strips
 - Colour charts (found on the bottle label)
 - Clean, dry container or cup to collect sample
1. Consider the expiration date of the test strips and if they have expired, avoid using them. In date test strips give the most accurate results.
 2. Determine how you will test the urine. If you choose to test the stream of urination, skip to step 4.
 3. Collect the urine sample in a clean, dry sample container.
 4. Choose a urine test strip and close the container. This is to preserve the other test strips.
 5. Test the urine by dipping the strip into the sample for 1-2 seconds. Or you can pass the strip through the urine stream for the same amount of time. Make sure to remove the test strips from the sample after the ideal time frame of 1-2 seconds, in order to ensure most accurate results.
 6. Gently remove the test strip and wipe the end of the strip across the edge of the sample container, to dispose of any excess liquid.
 7. Commence timing immediately. It will take 30-60 seconds for the colours to develop.
 8. Compare the pH colour chart on the bottle to the pH test strip.

URINSAFE™
Reagent Strips for Urinalysis

pH	Meaning
5.0 to 7.0	Normal
7.0 to 8.0	Normal - add .005 to SG result
8.0	Caution*

Specific Gravity	Hydration Status
1.000 to 1.005	Excellent **
1.005 to 1.010	Very Good
1.010 to 1.015	Good
1.015 to 1.020	Fair
1.020 to 1.025	Caution - Borderline
>1.025	Poor - Unsatisfactory

100 Strips

TESTING AND READING TIME Rev. 04/2019

pH	5.6	6.6	6.5	7.8	7.5	8.8	8.5
90s	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]
Specific Gravity	1.000	1.005	1.010	1.015	1.020	1.025	1.030
45s	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]	[Color]

LOT: [Symbol] IVD [Symbol] [Symbol] [Symbol]

* A pH of 8.0 may indicate a urinary tract infection or an old sample. Retest with a fresh sample. If the pH is still 8.0 seek medical advice.
** With persistent low readings, approaching an SG of 1.000, seek medical advice as it is necessary to rule out over hydration or dilutional hyponatremia.

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Specific Gravity: This test is based on a colour change in response to specific gravity. Specific gravity is the dissolved substances in a liquid. The developed colour of blue in dilute urine, to blue – green, to yellow – green being high concentration.

pH: This test is based on the response of a combination of two dyes that change colour with pH. The dyes produce distinguished colours from pH 5.0 through 8.0. Then from orange (5.0) to yellow, green – yellow, blue green (8.0).

Results

Once the test strip has been dipped in urine, compare the developed strip to the bottle label. The result of the test strip is the number on the chart that is the closest to the colour of the developed strip. If the colour of the test strip is halfway between two colours, the best way to determine the result is halfway between the two numbers represented on the colour blocks.



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