

# INSTALLATION TRAINING AGENDA

- 1 URINE SAMPLE HANDLING
- 2 URINE UA TESTING PROCEDURE
- 3 URINE SA TESTING PROCEDURE
- 4 SA/UA MAINTENANCE



## URINE SAMPLE HANDLING: THE SAMPLE

- Wear Gloves when handling urine (OSHA Compliance)<sup>1</sup>
- Centrifuging sample is not required or recommended
- 1.0mL\* of sample required in a clear, clean, sterile, additive free container

\*0.65mL used for SA run, additional volume for UA to also be run<sup>1</sup>



## URINE SAMPLE HANDLING: COLLECTION



### **COLLECTION METHODS**<sup>2,3,4</sup>

- Voided/Free Catch
- Catheterized
- Cystocentesis



<sup>.</sup> Chew, Dennis and DiBartola, Stephen, Interpretation of Canine and Feline Urinalysis. 2004

SinkCA and Weinstein NM., Practical Veterinary Urinalysis. Ames, IA: John Wiley & Sons Inc. 2012, pgs. 9-18.

SinkCA and Feldman BF, Laboratory Urinalysis and Hematology for the Small Animal Practitioner. 2004. pgs. 3-18.

## SAMPLE HANDLING: COLLECTION VARIABILITY

### Voided/free catch

Often contain contaminants lower urinary tract:5

Bacteria

Epithelial cells

Sperm

Blood

### Catheterized

Blood or lower urinary contaminants

### Cystocentesis

Sterile needle/syringe used to externally collect urine

Blind vs. ultrasound guidance

Can have small amount of blood contamination



# URINE SAMPLE HANDLING: STORAGE AND PRESERVATION



- After collection, urine samples should be transferred to a clean, sterile container<sup>4</sup>
  - Containers should not be reused, even if washed<sup>3</sup>
- Should use a clear container so that physical properties can be evaluated<sup>3</sup>

### SAMPLE PRESERVATION

- The full urinalysis should be performed within 30 minutes to 1 hour after collection<sup>3,4</sup>
- If a delay in testing will be encountered, it can be placed in the refrigerator for up to 4 hours<sup>4</sup>
  - Decreases bacterial growth
  - Can lead to increased specific gravity and precipitation of amorphous crystals



<sup>3.</sup> Sink CA and Weinstein NM. Practical Veterinary Urinalysis. Ames, IA: John Wiley & Sons Inc. 2012.

<sup>4.</sup> SinkCA and Feldman BF. Laboratory Urinalysis and Hematology for the Small Animal Practitioner. 2004

## SAMPLE HANDLING: POINT-OF-CARE IS BEST

Results can differ between fresh sample and following storage and transport.

Delay at room temperature can result in:5

- Degradation of bilirubin, ketones
- Increased urine pH
- Bacterial proliferation
- Degradation of cells/casts
- Loss of cellular detail

Refrigeration for several hours leads to:

- Precipitation of crystals
- Increased USG

Improper sample handling can lead to:

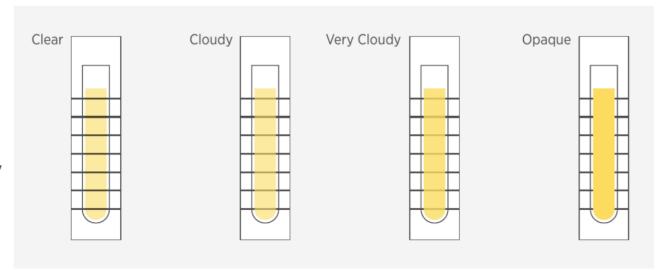
False positive bacteria

Record: Time of collection, collection method, and method of storage



## SAMPLE PROCESSING PHYSICAL PROPERTIES3

- Urine Color
- Urine Clarity
- Urine Odor
- Urine Specific Gravity





## PHYSICAL URINE PROPERTIES



- Normal urine color yellow<sup>6</sup>
- Pigmenturia abnormal urine color<sup>6</sup>
  - Can result from normal metabolic conditions, pathological conditions, physical exertion, or drug administration
  - Example: Red urine can be caused by red blood cells in the urine (hematuria), hemoglobin in the urine (hemoglobinuria), or myoglobin in the urine (myoglobinuria)<sup>6</sup>

### URINE CLARITY

- Pertains to the transparency or turbidity of a urine sample<sup>6</sup>
- Should be evaluated through a clear specimen container<sup>3</sup>
- Normal urine is generally clear, however, can become cloudy over time<sup>3</sup>
- If turbid urine is collected, the cause should be identified with sediment analysis of the urine<sup>3</sup>



# SAMPLE HANDLING: URINE SPECIFIC GRAVITY (USG)

- Evaluation of specific gravity is essential when interpreting a complete urinalysis
- Refractometry is the easiest and most common way to obtain USG<sup>6</sup>
- USG obtained with any reagent test strip is semi-quantitative and unreliable in veterinary medicine<sup>3</sup>





## URINE TESTING PROCEDURES UA AND SA

- On Screen Instructions
- Sample Fields
- How To Run The Samples
- Hand Out Materials
- Review Images



# TESTING: VETSCAN UA URINE ANALYZER





#### 14 Analytes

- Ketone
- Ascorbic Acid
- Nitrite
- Microalbumin
   Calcium
- UrobilinogenBilirubin
- Creatinine
- Glucose
   Urine Protein:Creatinine Ratio (UPC)

UA14 strip only

- Protein
- Leukocytes
- Specific Gravity
- pH • Blood

#### Acid .



Complete urinalysis report in a few steps



## **TESTING: VETSCAN UA URINE ANALYZER**



- Leukocytes
- Ketones
- Nitrite
- Urobilinogen
- Bilirubin
- Glucose
- Protein
- Specific Gravity
- pH
- Occult blood

### **UA 14 STRIP ANALYTES**<sup>8</sup>

- UA 10 analytes +
- Microalbumin
- Calcium
- Ascorbic Acid
- Urine Protein: Creatinine Ratio

Bold parameters are veterinary relevant urine chemistry analytes



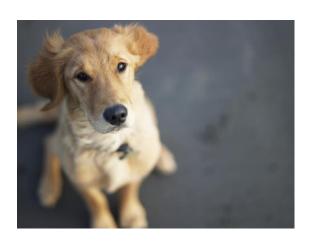
<sup>7.</sup> VetScan UA10 Urine Test Strips Legacy Abaxis Direction Insert (v1.0) - Strip analytes (p.1)

<sup>8.</sup> VetScan UA14 Urine Test Strips Legacy Abaxis Direction Insert (v1.0) - Strip analytes(p.1)

## **TESTING: AVAILABLE URINE CHEMISTRY TESTS**

### **RELIABLE VETERINARY TESTS**<sup>3</sup>

- Occult Blood
- Glucose
- Ketones
- Bilirubin
- pH
- Protein



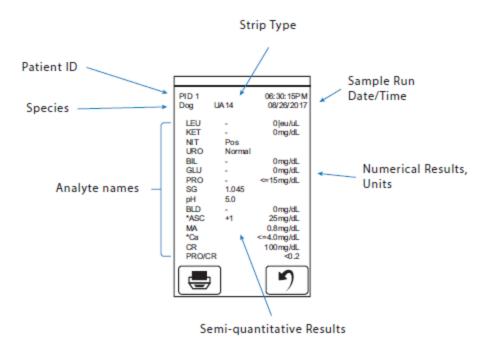
### **UNRELIABLE VETERINARY TESTS**<sup>3</sup>

- Specific Gravity
- Nitrite
- Leukocytes (WBC)
- Ascorbic Acid
- Calcium
- Urobilinogen



## **TESTING: VETSCAN UA URINE ANALYZER**

### **VETSCAN UA RESULTS**





### **Toggle Test Parameters**







### **Default Test Parameters**





### **Display with Parameters Toggled Off**





## **TESTING: URINE PROTEIN**



The UA 14 strip has semi-quantitative:

- Microalbuminuria (MA)
- Urine protein: creatinine ratio (UPC)

Both <u>semi-quantitative MA and UPC</u> available only on a POC urine reagent strip for the VETSCAN UA



## **TESTING: MICROALBUMIN (MA)**

- Microalbuminuria is the presence of albumin below the detectable limit on the standard strip
  - Most sensitive indicator of protein loss in the urine<sup>9</sup>
- Repeatable increased MA may indicate early kidney disease<sup>3</sup>
  - Renal Proteinuria<sup>9</sup>
    - 3 MA elevations (>2.5 mg/dL) 2 weeks apart<sup>9</sup>
  - Persistent MA with normal sediment exam and no other disease is significant.
  - Non-specific
    - Can also be due to systemic (non-kidney disease)

- 3. SinkCA and Weinstein NM. Practical Veterinary Urinalysis. Ames, IA: John Wiley & SonsInc. 2012. pgs113-132.
- 9. Lees GE, et al., *J Vet Intern Med* 2005; (v2.0). Pgs 19, 377-385



### **TESTING: MICROALBUMINURIA TESTING**



- In ill patients where results of conventional evaluations for proteinuria are negative
- Screening for senior pets
  - Dogs ≥ 6 years old
  - Cats ≥ 8 years old
- Patients at risk of early renal disease (hereditary nephropathy)
- Chronic illness that may be complicated by kidney damage or disease



## TESTING: URINE PROTEIN: CREATININE (UPC)

- Customary test to confirm and/or stage proteinuria<sup>3</sup>
- Value is standardized by utilizing creatinine as part of the calculation<sup>10</sup>
- Must be evaluated in the presence of an inactive urine sediment





## TESTING: VETSCAN UA SIMPLE OPERATION¹

### **Simple Operation**





## VETSCAN SA SEDIMENT ANALYZER



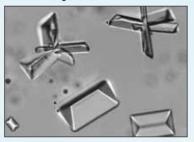


## TESTING: VETSCAN SA SEDIMENT ANALYZER<sup>1</sup>

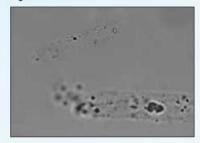
#### 10 Classified Urinary Elements

### **Blood Cells** Red Blood Cells White Blood Cells Bacteria Bacteria Rods Bacteria Cocci **Epithelial Cells** Squamous Epithelial Cells 6 Non-squamous Epithelial Cells Casts 1 Hyaline Casts Non-hyaline Casts Crystals Calcium Oxalate Crystals Struvite Crystals

#### **Struvite Crystals**



#### **Hyaline Casts**



Squamous Epithelial Cells



#### Non-Squamous Epithelial Cells





## TESTING: VETSCAN SA SEDIMENT ANALYZER

### Identifies the common parameters found in urine sediment:

### QUANTITATIVE

- Red Blood Cells
- White Blood Cells
- Epithelial Cells
  - Squamous
  - Non-squamous
- Casts
  - Hyaline
  - Non-hyaline

### **SEMIQUANTITATIVE**

- Bacteria (SQ)
  - Rods
  - Cocci
- Crystals (SQ)
  - Struvite
  - Calcium Oxalate



## **VETSCAN SA Image Recognition Process**

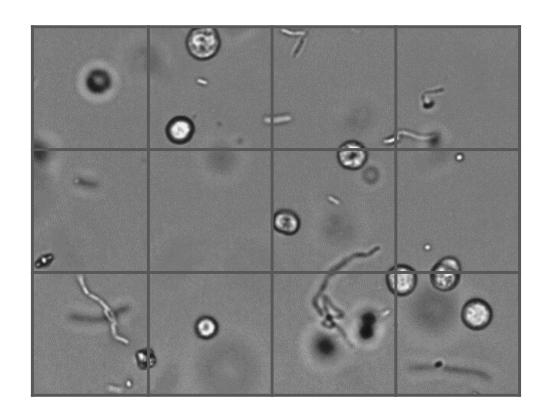


Image is representative of a 40x objective field of view. Image is taken from the VETSCAN SA.



### VETSCAN SA Workflow<sup>1</sup>

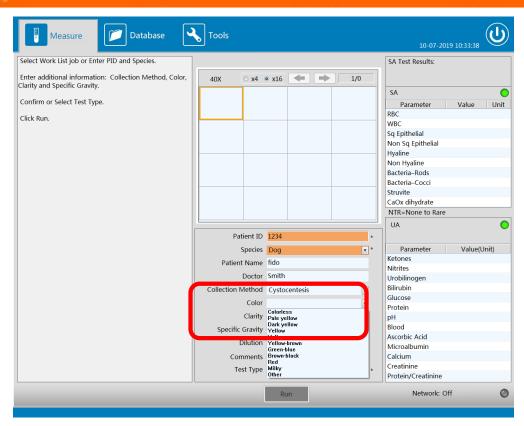
Evaluate physical characteristics of urine sample. Note collection method, color, clarity, and specific gravity on the VETSCAN SA Measure Screen

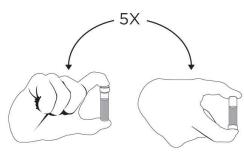
Mix urine by thoroughly inverting and run sample on the VETSCAN SA.

Review the VETSCAN SA results and 96 images provided on the initial sediment analysis.



## TESTING: VETSCAN SA SIMPLE OPERATION<sup>1</sup>









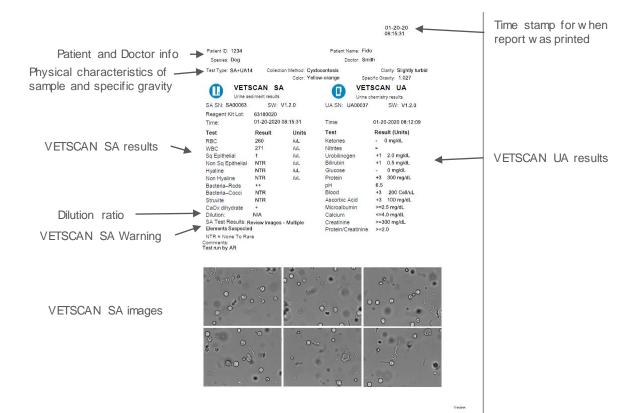
## TESTING: VETSCAN SA RESULTS REVIEW<sup>1</sup>



- Review all images
- Dilutions may be needed with very active sediment
- May need slide/pathology to confirm results



## TESTING: VETSCAN SA RESULTS<sup>1</sup>







## **SA Review Images**

### **Review Images**

5 Possible SA Warnings can appear:

- (1) Review images Bacteria Suspected
- (2) Review images Unclassified Elements Present
- (3) Review images Multiple Elements Suspected
- (4)TNTC Dilute and retest
- (5) Possible short sample



SA Test Results: Review Images - Unclassified Elements Present					
SA 10-17-2019 6:13:09 PM					
Parameter	Value	Unit			
RBC	24	/uL			
WBC	16	/uL			
Sq Epithelial	1	/uL			
Non Sq Epithelial	NTR	/uL			
Hyaline	NTR	/uL			
Non Hyaline	NTR	/uL			
Bacteria-Rods	NTR				
Bacteria-Cocci	NTR				
Struvite	NTR				
CaOx dihydrate	NTR				
NTR=None to Rare					

SA Test Results: Review Images - Bacteria Suspected					
SA 01-	24-2020 16:	58:26			
Parameter	Value	Unit			
RBC	223	/uL			
WBC	221	/uL			
Sq Epithelial	NTR	/uL			
Non Sq Epithelial	NTR	/uL			
Hyaline	NTR	/uL			
Non Hyaline	NTR	/uL			
Bacteria-Rods	NTR				
Bacteria–Cocci	+				
Struvite	NTR				
CaOx dihydrate	NTR				
NTR=None to Rare					

SA Test Results: Review Images - Multiple Elements Suspected					
SA	10-17-2019 6:20:16 PM				
Paramet	er	Value	Un	it	
RBC		396	/uL		
WBC		66	/uL		
Sq Epithelial		NTR	/uL		
Non Sq Epitl	nelial	NTR	/uL		
Hyaline		NTR	/uL		
Non Hyaline		NTR	/uL		
Bacteria-Roo	ls	+			
Bacteria-Co	cci	+			
Struvite		+			
CaOx dihydr	ate	NTR			

SA Test Results:		
Possible sh	ort sample	
SA 15	5-01-2020 10:	49:23
Parameter	Value	Unit
RBC	56	/uL
WBC	37	/uL
Sq Epithelial	NTR	/uL
Non Sq Epithelial	NTR	/uL
Hyaline	NTR	/uL
Non Hyaline	NTR	/uL
Bacteria–Rods	NTR	
Bacteria–Cocci	NTR	
Struvite	NTR	
CaOx dihydrate	NTR	
NTR=None to Ra	ire	





## SA Test Results- Review Images Unclassified Elements Present

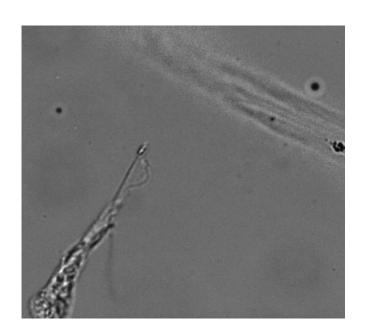




### Recommended Action: Perform Manual Sediment Review

## Threshold of unclassified elements is exceeded

- Review images for abnormal cells/elements of significance.
- Warning may be due to contaminants or elements outside of the analyzer's classifications.



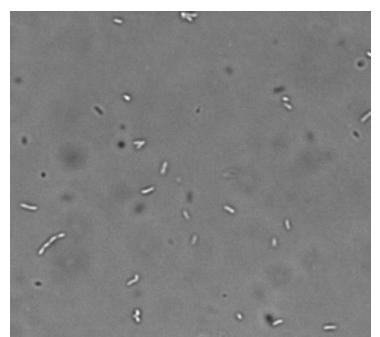


# SA Test Results- Review Images Bacteria Suspected

Recommended Action: perform an air-dried stained sediment smear and/or send out for culture and sensitivity.

#### Bacteria results + to ++++

- Bacteria shapes and chains vary greatly from image to image and can be confused with contaminants.
- Review images and interpret results in conjunction with patient history and clinical signs.

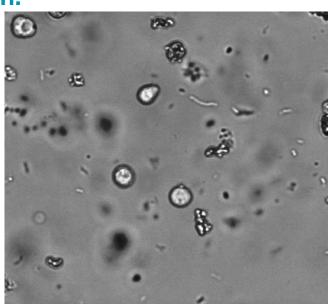




# SA Test Results- Review Images Multiple Elements Suspected

Recommended Action: Perform manual sediment review using desired lab, send out for culture and sensitivity, and/or perform dilution if images do not provide clinically actionable information.

- Threshold of unclassified elements exceeded and Bacteria results + to ++++
- OR, RBC > 500/µL\* ± Bacteria results + to ++++
- ± Threshold of unclassified elements exceeded
- Review images to determine further actions.

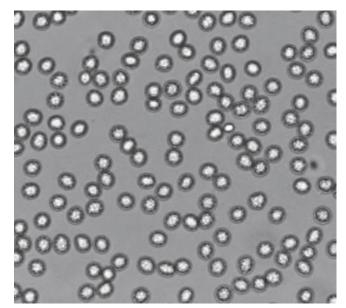




# **SA Test Results- TNTC Warning**

Recommended Action: If clinically actionable information cannot be identified, dilute and re-test. See dilution recommendations in VETSCAN SA Analyzer manual for guidelines.

- If many cells or other elements are present in the sample; this could result in an overlap of elements, and the analyzer may be unable to focus
- Images provided may still provide clinically actionable information, although quantitative or semiquantitative results may be unavailable.





# **SA Test Results- Short Sample Warning**

Recommended Action: If clinically actionable information cannot be identified, dilute and re-test. See dilution recommendations in VETSCAN SA Analyzer manual for guidelines.

#### Not enough sample was aspirated for analysis

- In some cases, clinically relevant images may still be reviewed and no re-test is necessary.
- If air bubbles and/or air-water interface are seen (see image right), re-test the sample.





# **SA Test Results Display Text**

SA Test Results display text:	Description	Action		
Completed	Nothing abnormal or questionable	Review images		
Review Images - Unclassified Elements Present	SA detected abnormal levels of undefined elements	Review images; review on manual slide and/or confirm with send-out laboratory Review images +/- urine culture sensitivity, and/or dry prep and interpreted in conjunction with patient history and clinical signs  Review on manual slide and/or confirm with send-out laboratory		
Review Images—Bacteria Suspected	SA detected presence of bacteria			
Review Images - Multiple Elements Suspected	Any of the following 5 scenarios  1. RBC > 500/µL  2. RBC > 500/µL  3. RBC > 500/µL  4. RBC > 500/µL  4. RBC > 500/µL  5. abnormal  1. levels of undefined sediment  4. RBC > 500/µL  5. abnormal  1. levels of undefined sediment  5. abnormal levels of undefined  5. abnormal levels of bacteria			
TNTC - Dilute and retest	Too numerous to count; too many particles in image; sample dilution may be required.	Review images provided to determine if pathology can be determined without dilution. If this is not possible, the sample should be diluted to Lowest dilution ratio and rerun.		
Possible short sample	SA may not have received enough sample to complete test	Retest and ensure sample probe touches tube bottom.		
Not measured	UA only test selected	None		





New



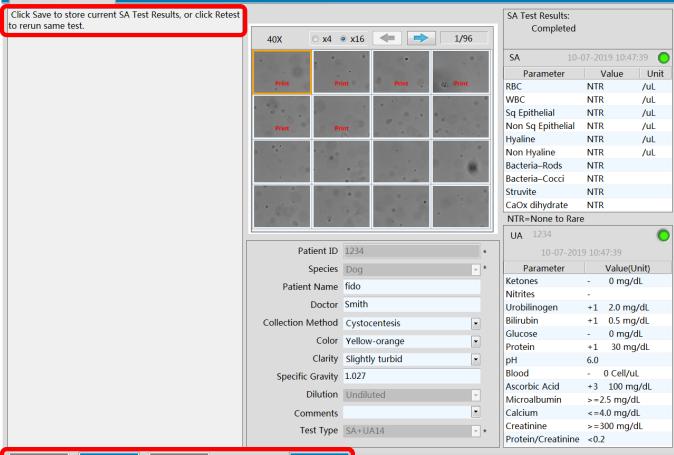
Print...





Network: Off





Retest





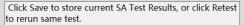
New

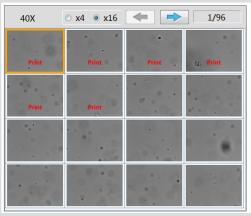


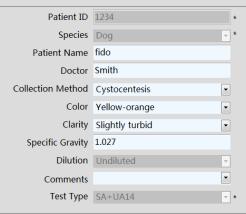
Print...





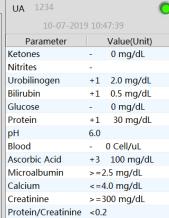






Retest

SA Test Results:	'	
Complete	ed	
SA :	10-07-2019 10	):47:39
Parameter	Value	Unit
RBC	NTR	/uL
WBC	NTR	/uL
Sq Epithelial	NTR	/uL
Non Sq Epitheli	al NTR	/uL
Hyaline	NTR	/uL
Non Hyaline	NTR	/uL
Bacteria-Rods	NTR	
Bacteria–Cocci	NTR	
Struvite	NTR	
CaOx dihydrate	NTR	
NTR=None to F	Rare	



Network: Off







Print...





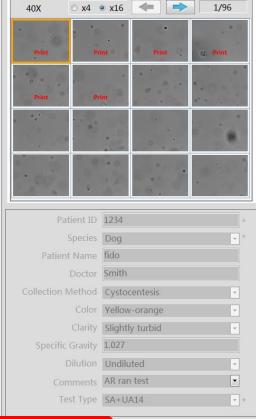




New

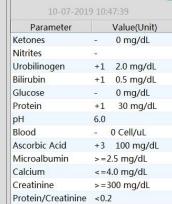
Saving establishes the test results as a patient record.

Save



Retest





Network: Off

UA 1234

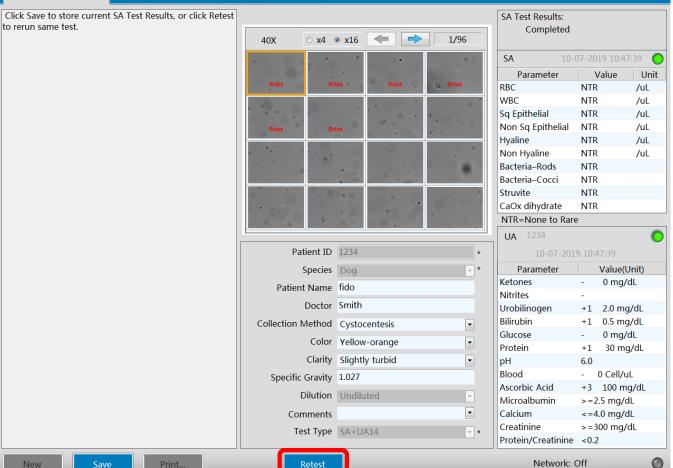






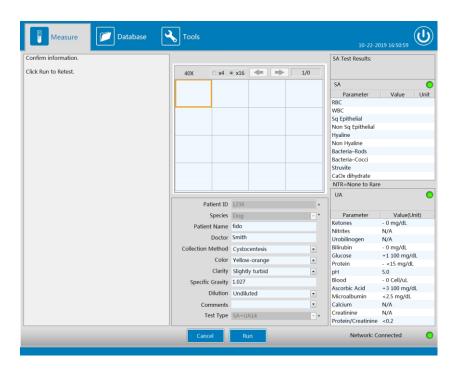








#### **SA Confirm Results and Retest Options**



All patient and sample entry is saved.

Patient ID, Species, and Test Type are locked.

UA results (if test run) will be saved and displayed with the new SA test values.

Click Run to start SA test again.





# WHY DILUTIONS ARE SOMETIMES NEEDED

#### **VETSCAN SA Technology**

- Identifies individual elements that are not grouped together or stacked
- The presence of large amounts of debris or cellularity, may make a dilution necessary



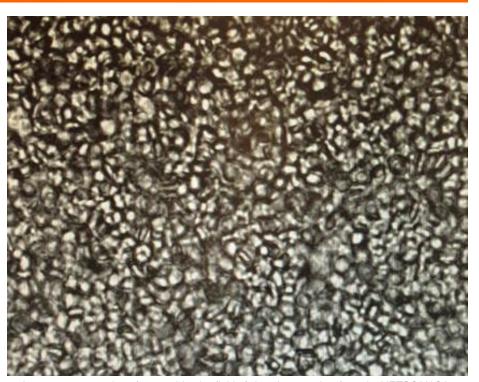
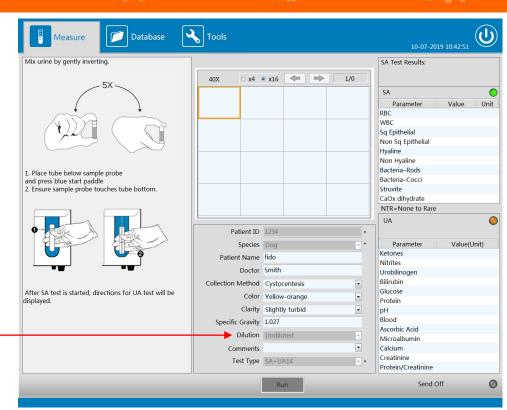


Image representative of a 40x objective field of view. Image taken from the VETSCAN SA.



# VETSCAN SA ANALYSIS



Urine samples should not be diluted prior to initial analysis on the VETSCAN SA<sup>12</sup>



### POST-ANALYTICAL EVALUATION

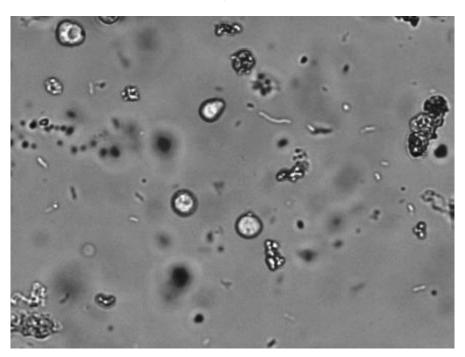
- Dilutions necessary at times due to excessive amounts of sediment elements that may be overlapping, such as red blood cells
  - Formed elements may be hidden due to overlapping elements
- When there are overlapping elements, the VETSCAN SA will provide a 'TNTC Dilute and Retest' message for the user<sup>1</sup>
  - No quantitative or semi-quantitative results provided<sup>1</sup>

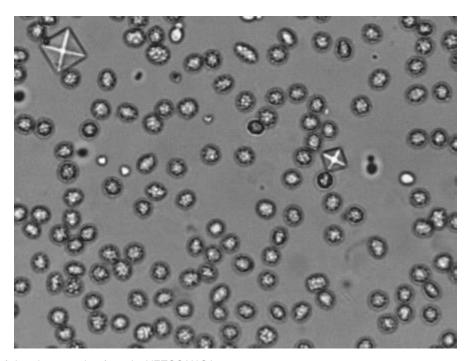
WHEN 'TNTC – DILUTE AND RETEST' MESSAGE APPEARS, REVIEW THE 96 IMAGES PROVIDED TO DETERMINE NEXT APPROPRIATE STEPS<sup>1</sup>

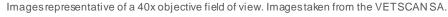


# VETSCAN SA IMAGE PROVIDES CLINICAL INSIGHT

#### **NO DILUTION REQUIRED**



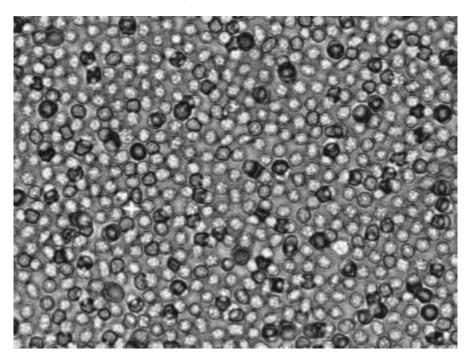


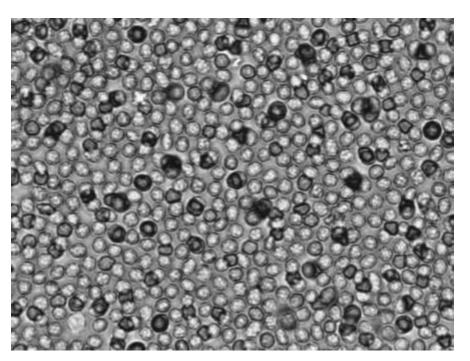




# VETSCAN SA IMAGE PROVIDES NO TO MINIMAL CLINICAL INSIGHT

#### **DILUTION REQUIRED**







### **HOW TO PERFORM A DILUTION**

If images do not provide clinically actionable information, a 1:2 dilution should be initially performed.<sup>1</sup>

Dilution Ratio	Urine Volume	Sterile 0.9% NaCl (Saline) Volume	
1:2	0.4 mL	0.4 mL	
1:4	0.2 mL	0.6 mL	
1:8	0.1 mL	0.7 mL	

- Increasing dilutions (1:4, 1:8) should be performed until clinical direction provided
- Use only sterile 0.9% NaCl to dilute urine samples
- Invert tube gently 10-15 times immediately prior to running the sample on the VETSCAN SA
- Run diluted sample immediately



## **VETSCAN SA DILUTION WORKFLOW<sup>1</sup>**

Evaluate urine sample.
Note collection method,
color, clarity, and
specific gravity on the
VETSCAN SA Measure
Screen

Mix urine by thoroughly inverting and run sample

on the VETSCAN SA.

Review the VETSCAN SA results and 96 images

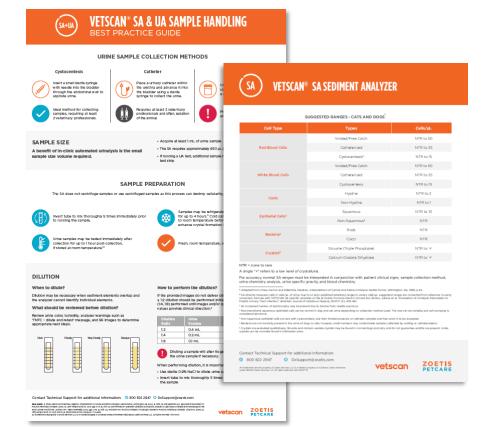
provided on the initial sediment analysis.

If clinical insight cannot be gathered from the images, a dilution may need to be performed.

\*\*It is <u>not recommended</u> to perform a dilution prior to <u>initial</u> evaluation with the VETSCAN SA, as this could result in missing pathology that is present<sup>1</sup>



## **VETSCAN SA SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**



- 1. SA Urine Sediment Atlas (v2.0)
- 2. Morissette, E., "Evaluation of Urine by Automatic and Manual Methods" Article (v2.0)
- 3. Urinalysis "I Want My HPF!" leave behind (v1.0)
- 4. SA Reference Ranges (v3.0)
- SA Images for Internal, External Installation and PSV Training for Clinics (v1.0)
- 6. VETSCAN® SA Interpreting Results Guide (v2.0)
- 7. VETSCAN® SA Dilution Guide (v3.0)
- 8. Technical Bulletin: How to Interpret Proteinuria Results (v2.0)
- 9. VETSCAN® SA Bacteria Guidelines Sell Sheet (v1.0)
- 10. Urine Sample Handling Poster (v1.0)
- Chronic Kidney Disease Algorithms (v1.0)



# UA AND SA MAINTENANCE



- MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE SA and UA
- SA TOOLS
- SA DATABASE
  - LINKING UA AND SA RESULTS
  - PRINTING

### SA MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE





#### SA MAINTENANCE:1

#### Cleaner Cycle

- -Once weekly
- -Analyzer prompts for service

#### Reagent kit change

- -Depends on usage; expires every 60 days
- -Analyzer prompts for service

#### **Empty Waste container**

- -Depends on usage
- -Analyzer prompts for service

#### Clean fan filter

- -As needed
- -Analyzer does not prompt; check frequently



### SA MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE





#### SA MAINTENANCE:1

#### Controls

- -Run on Installation, Troubleshooting with Technical Support
- -Run DI water after running controls to ensure accurate results
- -Controls are not run routinely on the SA for regular maintenance

#### Autofocus

-Runs automatically every hour



# UA MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE





#### UA MAINTENANCE:1

#### **UA Strips**

- -Container should be tightly closed when not in use
- -Room temperature
- -90 Day shelf life once opened

#### Carriage and Tray Maintenance

- -Wipe down after each use
- -Carriage can be removed for cleaning as needed

#### Check Strips

- -Two provided for multiple use
- -Replace into container and keep sealed after use
- -Run at install, troubleshooting, if analyzer has not been in use for 12 months

#### Loading paper



# UA MAINTENANCE

Check Strips: compare results to label on side of bottle.

#### **Check Strips**

Semi-Quant		<u>SI</u>		CON	
LEU	-	0	Cell/µL mmol/L	0	Cell/µL
KET	-	0	mmol/L	0	mg/dL
NIT	-				
URO	Normal				
BIL	-	0	µmol/L ).15 g/L	0	mg/dL
PRO	-	<0	).15 g/L	<15	5 mg/dL
GLU	-	0	mmol/L	0	mg/dL
SG	1.060				
BLD	-	0	Cell/µL	0	Cell/µL
pН	5.0				
ASC	+3	5.6	6 mmol/L	100	0 mg/dL

#### Dry Use Only.

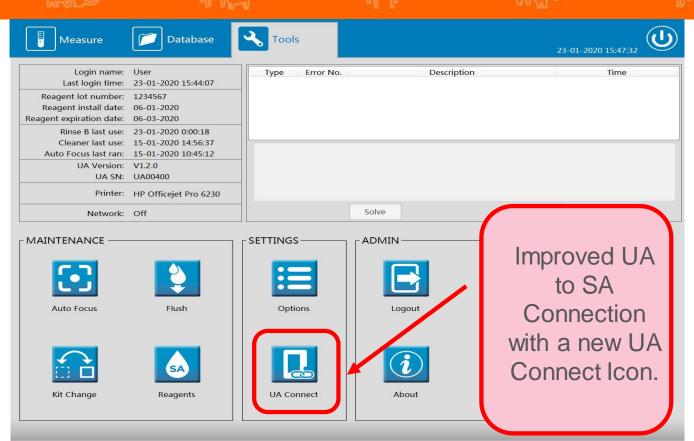
Not for use with urine or control sample.

For Veterinary Use Only

REF: 1500-0025 1500-7008 Rev. A



# **TOOLS**





# 

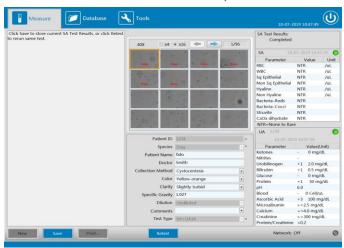
- 1. RETEST
- 2. DATABASE SEARCH
- 3. DATABASE PRINT

# RETEST<sup>1</sup>



- 1.REVIEW IMAGES
- 2.TNTC- DILUTE AND RETEST
- 3.POSSIBLE SHORT SAMPLE

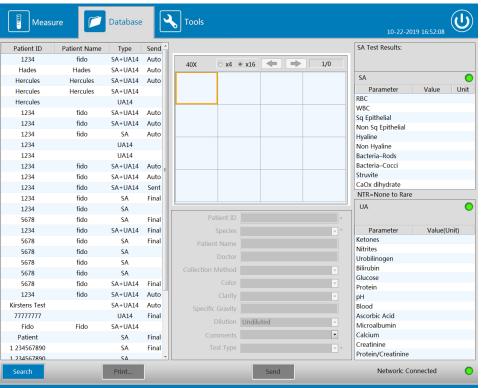
If a retest on the SA is not desired, just click "Save". If a retest is desired, the initial SA test data will not be saved to the Database.

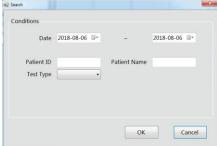




## **DATABASE SEARCH**

Search allows results stored in the database to be located by date range, Patient ID, Patient Name, or Test Type.

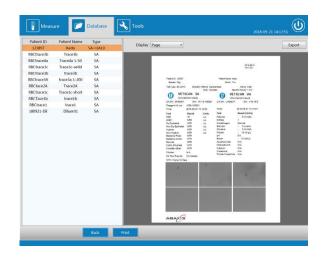






# **PRINTING**

Print... provides a print preview of the test performed so that results can be reviewed and printed if needed





The print preview screen can be viewed in Page, Real, or Width display options. The PDF results can be exported. The file will save as PDF to external flash drive plugged into back of SA. The file name format is the PID + Date/Time of when the file is exported.



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- 5. Bartges, J, Polzin, D, Fry, MM., Nephrology and Urology of Small Animals, 2011, 46-57. (v1.0) Storage at room temp results in... (p.2)
- 6. Gregory, CR., Veterinary Laboratory Medicine Clinical Pathology, 2003, 231-259. (v2.0).
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- 11. Zoetis, Inc. (2017). VETSCAN UA User Manual.
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