KU-3000



Basic Parameters

Sample requirements	crude urine can be tested directly without centrifugation.				
Sample volume	sample aspiration volume <3mL (for dry chemistry + formed elements).				
Testing speed	dry chemistry: 220 samples/hour; formed element: 60-80 samples/hour (1 analyzer) dry chemistry + formed element: 60-80 samples/hour (1 analyzer)				
Result units	XX pcs/µl (international quantitative unit), or XX pcs/HP (quantitative report).				
Sample loading	rail-mounted sample loading device; the sample loading compartment can hold 100 samples at one time.				
Physical test items	color, turbidity, specific gravity, conductivity (standard).				
Test strip	12 (KU-12B) or 14 (KU-14A) parameters available; you can select different test strips according to your needs.				
Test strip compartment capacity	≥300 test strips.				
STAT function	an STAT position is available for testing STAT samples at any time.				
Test channel	flow counting cell; ≥ 4 channels.				
Accuracy	the difference between the dry chemical analysis results and label-value of corresponding reference solution is not more than 1 order of magnitude; detection accuracy for formed elements: ≥95%.				
Repeatability	CV≤7%.				
Carry-over rate	≤0.02%.				
Microscopic images	6 shooting modes; ≥224 camera views (the number of camera views can be customized).				
Shooting mode	scanning layer-by-layer in each field of view; ≥5 shooting layers; the effect of reading image is similar to microscopy.				
Scanner function	built-in barcode scanner, scanning sample tubes at 360° rotation.				
Dimension	77.8cm(L)*71.3cm(W)*65.0cm(H).				

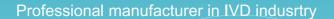
KEYU

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Product specifications are subject to change, subject to the latest technical data and inspection reports





KU-3000

Automatic Urine Analysis System

- Using the patented technology pioneered for multi-focal and multi-layer photographing of microscopic images of the urine, to obtain three-dimensional morphological images of cells.
- Dry chemistry in combination with analysis of formed elements.
- 5MP camera for high-definition images.
- Extension tray.
- Computer analysis of physical indicators (color, turbidity), new testing technology for specific gravity and conductivity, ensuring more accurate results.
- Automatic Urine Assembly Line.



Testing Principle

Dry chemistry analysis

The urine test strips are photographed, and the concentration gradient value of each item is obtained by a new optimization algorithm.

Working principle for formed elements

Based on the principle of microscopic image analysis of urine sediment, the formed elements of the urine are photographed by the camera and automatically interpreted. The interpretation results will be reported after manual review.

Test Items

♦ Physical

Color, specific gravity, turbidity, conductivity (standard)

◆Dry Chemistry

12 items: specific gravity (SG), microalbumin (ALB), ketone bodies (KET), glucose (GLU), leukocytes (LEU), potential of hydrogen (PH), occult blood (BLD), protein (PRO), vitamin C (VC), bilirubin (BIL), urobilinogen (URO), nitrite (NIT).

14 items: urinary calcium (Ca), urinary creatinine (CRE) and the above 12 items.

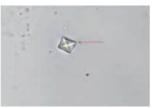
♦ Analysis of Formed Elements

Analysis and labeling of more than 30 formed elements in urine (red blood cells, white blood cells, calcium oxalate crystals, pathological casts, epithelial cells, bacteria, fungi, etc.)

Red blood cells



White blood cells



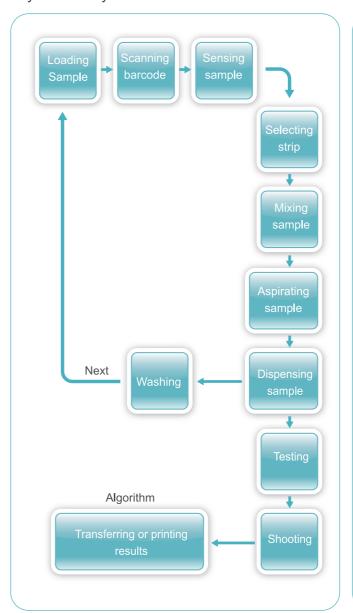
Calcium oxalate crystals



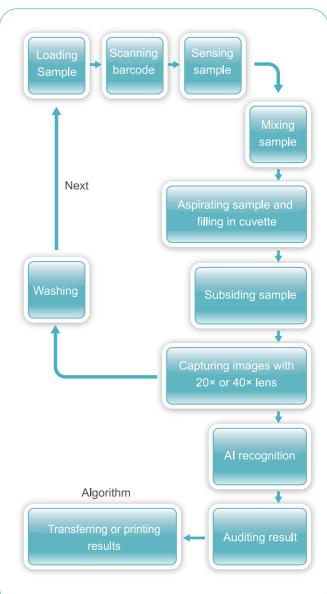
Fungi

Testing Process

Dry Chemistry



Formed elements Analysis



Morphological images of the formed elements of urine.



Squamous epithelial cells







Accurate Testing

(to provide clinical evidence of disease diagnosis)

Through physical technology + new optimization algorithm + plane microscope camera technology, this machine can test the physical indicators and dry chemistry items of urine samples, and test the formed elements by microscopy. Combined with the Al-based image recognition technology based on deep learning, this machine can provide a basis for diagnosis of clinical urine-related diseases, so as to achieve early detection, early diagnosis and early treatment of diseases.

Concentration and dilution function of the kidney

◆Specific Gravity

The specific gravity of urine is quantitatively analyzed based on the principle of optical reflection, achieving a higher accuracy. The specific gravity of urine can roughly reflect the concentration and dilution function of the kidney. Isotonic urine can indicate serious impairment of the dilution and concentration function of the kidney, and can be detected in the polyuric phase of acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, tubulointerstitial nephritis, and acute tubular necrosis.

◆Conductivity

Conductivity is measured by resistivity method. It reflects the concentration and dilution function of the kidney, which is a process of maintaining and regulating the water balance in the body. Renal tubular reabsorption is usually accompanied by the absorption of sodium and chloride ions, so the conductivity of urine can reflect the concentration and dilution function of the kidney.

Turbidity

Turbidity is measured by scattered light method. This is an ancillary test used to determine the presence of urinary system disease. When the urinary system is infected with bacteria, the color or turbidity of the urine will change. This test can help determine the appropriate signs.

Improved automatic color recognition

Urine samples are photographed by a high-definition camera, based on which, the color of urine samples is recognized by special computer algorithms.

High detectability

The two-objective (high and low magnification) auto-focus microscope supports multi-layer photographing of formed elements in a single field of view, which can achieve comprehensive observation of formed elements at different focal lengths, improve the detectability of formed elements and reduce the risk of false negatives.

- ◆ The morphological information of red blood cells (urine red blood cell phase) can indicate isomorphic red blood cell, dysmorphic red blood cell or mixed red blood cell, and classify and present the poikilocyte, helping diagnose the bleeding sites of renal diseases.
- The dry chemistry results can be saved as pictures, and thus can be traced.

Instrument Features

Patented technology pioneered for multi-focal and multi-layer photographing

- Advanced microscope system with 5MP camera for high-definition images.
- The two-objective (40X and 20X magnification) microscope, scanning at different levels and focal lengths to generate
- images; each objective can take images at multiple levels and focal lengths in a single field of view, obtaining three-dimensional morphological images of cells.
- Image review: fine-tune the microscope to observe the form of cells at different focal lengths and to distinguish cells and casts of different clinical significance more effectively.

Highly accurate recognition

• For automatic recognition of formed elements by the machine through the Al-based image recognition technology based on deep learning, assisted by human judgment, the recognition rate is higher than 95%.

Accuracy

- The difference between the dry chemical analysis results and label-value of corresponding reference solution is not more than 1 order of magnitude.
- Detection accuracy for formed elements: >95%.

Repeatability

• Repeatability: CV<7%.

Precise loading of samples

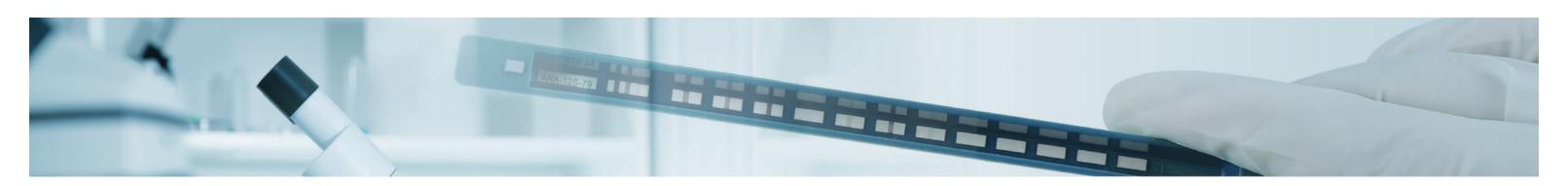
- Minimum urine sample volume of 2mL.
- · Rigorous sample loading volume.
- Precise measurement time.



Faster and more flexible

- 4-channel counting cell: four channels work independently to prepare the microscopic examination of the current sample and the processing of the next sample at the same time, greatly increasing the testing speed.
- Rail-mounted sample loading device: with large storage capacity, the sample loading compartment can hold 100 samples at one time; continuous sample loading during the testing process, improving efficiency.
- Testing speed: dry chemistry: 220 samples/hour; formed element: 60-80 samples/hour; dry chemistry + formed element: 60-80 samples/hour.
- The test strip compartment allows adding test strips at any time during the test, making it easy to operate.
- STAT function: STAT samples can be tested upon arrival.

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Compact and All-In-One Analyzer

- The fully automated integrated analyzer has more powerful features, running physical analysis, dry chemistry analysis and formed element analysis at the same time to generate test results faster.
- Compact size, saving laboratory space;intended for clinical laboratory and outpatient /emergency laboratories of large and medium-sized hospitals, and laboratories of medical institutions at all levels.

Strengthen Informatization, More Accurate

- Built-in barcode scanner: sample tubes are scanned at 360° rotation to avoid the loss of sample data.
- Compatible with LIS, two-way communication function.

Complete QC system

- Original reagent, original test strips, original QC sets.
- New complete urine QC package; an individual QC module in the software; QC samples can be tested directly; one click can perform automatic QC testing; easy to operate.

Safety and Eco-friendliness

- The new urine specimen collector allows sampling by puncturing with cap closed. In the testing process, the test tube is fully sealed and operators do not come into contact with urine sample, which reduces urine odor and the risk of infection.
- Totally-enclosed test strip compartment with desiccant, preventing test strips from moisture and oxidation so as not to affect the test results.
- The inner and outer walls of sampling probe are washed using unique patented cleaning technique. The flow counting cell is cleaned efficiently by automatic washing function to prevent cross infection.

Test Report

An illustrated and comprehensive report will be generated to provide the results of formed elements (classification and quantitative counting), red blood cell morphological analysis (urine red blood cell phase), urinary dry-chemistry and physical indexes, as well as the morphological images of formed elements in urine.

Test Report for dry **chemistry + formed elements**

Report sheet of XXX hospital inspection

	Patient type:	Hospitalization no: Bar code no: Medical card no:		Specimen no: Specimen type: Specimen status:
Gender:	Sending section:			
Age:	Application by:			
	Physical Urine I	Examination		
Test name	Results	Unit	Reference interval	Remarks
Urine color			Light yellow/yellow	
Transparency			Clear and transparent	
Conductivity				Physical method
	Dry Chemistry Pr	oiect Results		1 il joicui iliculou
Test name	Results	Unit	Reference interval	Remarks
LEU Leukocytes		cell/uL	Negative	remains
NIT Nitrite			Negative	
URO Urobilinogen	1	ımol/L	Normal	
BIL Bilirubin	1	amol/L	Negative	
VC Vitamin C	I	nmol/L	Negative	
PRO Protein		g/L	Negative	
BLD Blood		cell/uL	Negative	
PH Potential of Hydroge	n	1	4.5-8.0	
SG Specific Gravity		/	1.003-1.030	
GLU Glucose		nmol/L	Negative	
KET Ketone	r	nmol/L	Negative	
MA Microalbumin		g/L	Negative	
CR Creatinine		nmol/L	4.4-17.7	
CA Calcium		nmol/L	2.5-7.5	
Test name	Microscopic examination res Results	Unit Unit	Reference interval	Remarks
Normal red blood cell			Reference interval	Kellidiks
		pcs/ul		
White blood cell		pcs/ul		
Pus cell		pcs/ul		
Yeast-like colony		pcs/ul		
Pathologic cast	P	cs/LPF		
Hyaline cast	F	cs/LPF		
Calcium oxalate crystal		pcs/ul		
Uric acid crystal		pcs/ul		
Transitional epithelium		pcs/ul		
Mucus		pcs/ul		
Bacterium		pcs/ul		
Dacterum	Microscopi			
THE RESERVE TO SERVE	Erythrocyte bitemporal ma			
100	Average diameter(UM): 8.1	ıh	Λ	
The second second			11	
-	Average diameter(UM): 8.1		2	
	Average diameter(UM): 8.1	4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	
Sampling Time: Physician:	Received by: Examiner:	Re	eporting time:	

Test Report for dry chemistry

Report sheet of XXX hospital inspection

Name:	Patient type:	Hospitalization no: Bar code no: Medical card no:		Specimen no: Specimen type: Specimen status
Gender:	Sending section:			
Age:	Application by:			
	Physical	Urine Examination		
Test name	Results	Unit	Reference interval	Remarks
Urine color			Light yellow/yellow	
Transparency			Clear and transparent	
Conductivity			1	Physical method
	Dry Chen	istry Project Result	s	
Test name	Results	Unit	Reference interval	Remarks
LEU Leukocytes		cell/uL	Negative	
NIT Nitrite		/	Negative	
URO Urobilinogen		umol/L	Normal	
BIL Bilirubin		umol/L	Negative	
VC Vitamin C		mmol/L	Negative	
PRO Protein		g/L	Negative	
BLD Blood		cell/uL	Negative	
PH Potential of Hydroger	1	/	4.5-8.0	
SG Specific Gravity		/	1.003-1.030	
GLU Glucose		mmol/L	Negative	
KET Ketone		mmol/L	Negative	
MA Microalbumin		g/L	Negative	
CR Creatinine		mmol/L	4.4-17.7	
CA Calcium		mmol/L	2.5-7.5	
Sampling Time:	Received by:	Reporting time: Reviewers:		
Physician:	Examiner:	. R		

Test Report for formed elements

Report sheet of XXX hospital inspection

Name:	Patient type:	Hospitalization no: Bar code no: Medical card no:		Specimen no:
Gender:	Sending section:			Specimen type: Specimen status:
Age:	Application by:			
	Microscopic examination re	esults of for	med elements	
Test name	Results	Unit	Reference interval	Remarks
Normal red blood cell		pcs/ul		
White blood cell		pcs/ul		
Pus cell		pcs/ul		
Yeast-like colony		pcs/ul		
Pathologic cast		pcs/LPF		
Hyaline cast		pcs/LPF		
Calcium oxalate crystal		pcs/ul		
Uric acid crystal		pcs/ul		
Transitional epithelium		pcs/ul		
Mucus		pcs/ul		
Bacterium		pcs/ul		
	Microsco	pic view		
	Erythrocyte bitemporal r	nap	Ι Λ	
	Average diameter(UM): 8.	1		
	Average diameter(UM): 8.	1		
	Average diameter(UM): 8.	1	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	
Sampling Time:	Received by:		Reporting time:	



