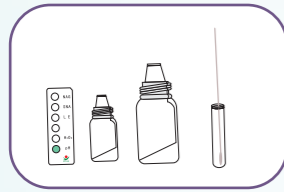
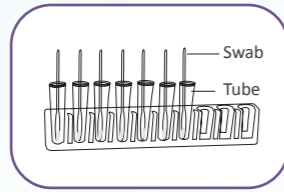


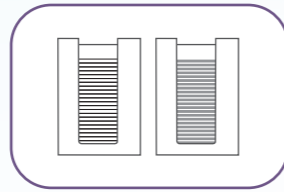
Operation Procedures



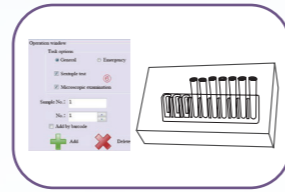
① Recover the reagent to room temperature



② Place specimen in the sample rack, select test items



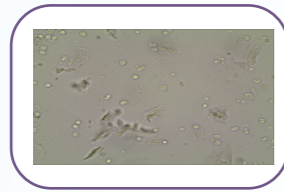
③ Load test cassette and glass slide



④ After sending task, specimen is auto transferred to detection position



⑤ Machine add and test specimen



⑥ Auto focus on microscopy and upload images



⑦ Auto clean of specimen adding device and pipelines



⑧ Auto interpret the results and issue text-image report

Text-image report

Patient information

Test items & results

Test result images


| XXX hospital (Leucorrhea Routine Examination) | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Name: | Case No.: | Age: | Specimen No.: | Specimen type: |
| Ward No.: | Out No.: | In No.: | Submit. Dpt.: | Bed No.: |
| Morphological test items | | | | |
| Cellular condition | Result | Normal range | | |
| Pus cells | 0 | ≤ 15 | | |
| White cell | 0-5 | ≤ 15 | | |
| Red cell | Not detected | Not detected | | |
| Cleanliness | II | ≤ II | | |
| Clue cell | Not detected | Not detected | | |
| Epithelial cells | No | Full view | | |
| Pathogen situation | | | | |
| Mycete | Detected | Not detected | | |
| Trichomonas | Not detected | Not detected | | |
| Intraepithelial G-coecus | 0 | 0 | | |
| Gram-positive cocci | 0 | 0 | | |
| Gram-negative cocci | 0 | 0 | | |
| Baccha | 0 | 0 | | |
| Gardnerella & Prevotella | 0 | 0 | | |
| Flora situation | | | | |
| Flora density | + | +++ , ++++ | | |
| Variety | + | +, ++ | | |
| Lactobacillus | + | +++ , ++++ | | |
| Functional analysis | | | | |
| NAG | - | - | | |
| SNA | - | - | | |
| LE | ± | - | | |
| GUS | - | - | | |
| H ₂ O ₂ | + | - | | |
| PH | More than 5.4 | 3.8-4.5 | | |
| Nugent Grade: | 3 | AV Grade: 0 | | |
| Microecological analysis: | | | | |
| Submit. Doctor: | Checked by: | Certified by: | | |




LTS-V800

Vaginal Secretion Analyzer

✓ Microscopic examination ✓ Biochemical Detection

 Hunan Lituo Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Add: No. 129, Weiluo Road, Wangcheng Economic Development Zone, Changsha, Hunan, China
Tel: +86 731 82789607 (Sales Center) +86 731 8271 2733 (International Trade Dept)
Fax: +86 731 8278 9603 / Email: info@lituo.com.cn

 Zhuhai Lituo Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Add: No.35, Yongan Three Road, Hongqi Town, Jinwan District, Zhuhai, Guangdong, China.
Tel: +86 756 8639 200 / Fax: +86 756 8369 055 / Email: info@lituo.com.cn



➤ Introduction



LTS-V800 combines morphology examination and biochemical analysis to realize the automated detection of morphological and biochemical results for vaginal secretion. It enables comprehensive evaluation of vaginal infections by detecting both pathogen and biochemistry indicators. The LTS-V800 system allows more comprehensive, systematic and standardized vaginal detection.

➤ Features



High-throughput

Auto examination of morphology & several biochemical parameters



Full Automatic

Auto loading and unloading of test cassette, avoid cross contamination



Intelligent

Auto identification of microscopic examination: red cell, white cell, epithelial cell, trichomonas, fungus, clue cell, etc. Auto interpretation of biochemical parameters



Multi-project

Random setting of four reagent chambers; One time loading of 60 glass slides & test cassettes; 40 specimens per batch with emergency position;

➤ Vaginitis Diagnostic Kit (Chemical Reaction Assay)



Ancillary Reagent Kits:

Vaginitis Diagnostic Kit (Chemical Reaction Assay) (NAG SNA LE GUS H₂O₂ PH Sextuple Test)

Vaginitis Diagnostic Kit (Chemical Reaction Assay) (NAG, SNA, LE, GUS, H₂O₂, pH Quintuple Test)

Vaginitis Diagnostic Kit (Chemical Reaction Assay) (SNA Single Test)

➤ Clinical Significance

NAG (N-Acetyl-β-Glucosaminidase)

N-Acetyl-β-glucosaminidase is an enzyme secreted by pathogenic bacteria such as *Candida albicans*, and *Mycoplasma hominis*, etc. This enzyme is able to damage the mucin barrier on surface of vaginal mucosa that has the protective function. Normal vaginal secretions do not contain NAG; the presence of NAG can only be detected when such pathogenic bacteria are infected. If NAG is positive, the vaginal protective mucin barriers are destroyed and the vaginal mucosa is susceptible or infected.

SNA (Sialidase)

Sialidase is the specific enzyme secreted by BV pathogenic bacterium such as *Gardnerella*, *Mobiluncus* etc. SNA positive denotes bacterial vaginosis infection.

LE (Leukocyte Esterase)

Leukocyte Esterase is a carboxylesterase released by polymorphonuclear leukocytes. when inflammation takes place, polymorphonuclear leukocytes accumulate in the lesion and release leukocyte esterase in large quantities. For bacterial and fungal vaginal infection, polymorphonuclear leucocytes can be discerned obviously. The LE activity reflects vaginal cleanliness to help diagnose inflammation degree.

GUS (β- glucuronidase)

β-glucuronidase is a specific enzyme of aerobic bacteria such as *E. coli*. GUS positive denotes that vagina is infected by aerobic bacteria.

H₂O₂ (Hydrogen Peroxide)

Hydrogen peroxide is a specific product of *Lactobacillus*, a normal vaginal flora. Its concentration can indicate whether the vaginal beneficial bacterium is normal or not. Negative denotes that *Lactobacillus* flora is at normal stage and vaginal microecology balance is maintained. Positive refers to the destruction of the vaginal microecology.

pH Value

pH value is an auxiliary index for clinical diagnosis of vaginal infection. The vagina pH value of healthy woman is 3.8 - 4.5.