POLICY: As a screening test, the Chemstrip urine tests are multi-parameter test strips used to measure certain constituents in the urine. These measurements are useful in the evaluation of renal, urinary and metabolic disorders. Each test pad is read visually after time intervals dictated by the procedure.

PROCEDURE:

REAGENTS / SUPPLIES USED-
Chemstrip 10 UA test strips. Stable until outdate printed on vial when stored tightly capped at room temperature (86°F). Outdated strips are to be discarded.
Quantimetrix Controls, Level 1 and 2. Stable until outdate listed on vial when stored in the refrigerator (2-8°C). Outdated controls are to be discarded.
Castile Soap Towelettes
Sterile Urine Containers
Disposable gloves, laboratory coat

SPECIMEN TYPE- Freshly voided urine specimen. If the urine specimen cannot be tested within one hour of collection, refrigerate immediately (2-8°C) in a labeled, closed container. Bring the specimen to room temperature before testing. Mix thoroughly before testing.

COLLECTION- Since urine has the potential to be reflexed to culture a clean catch specimen is preferable. Provide the patient with a sterile properly labeled urine container, a Castile Soap Towelette and directions for Urine Clean Catch Collection

IDENTIFICATION and LABELING the patient will be identified using 2 identifiers, patient name and date-of-birth; the specimen cup will be labeled with the 2 identifiers prior to collection.

TEST PERFORMANCE
1. Assemble all needed equipment
2. Check expiration date on the Chemstrip 10 UA urine test strip vial prior to testing.
3. If the sample has been refrigerated, allow it to come to room temperature. Mix the specimen by capping the container and swirling several times if not freshly voided.
4. Remove the cap from the test strip vial and remove one Chemstrip 10 UA urine test strip. Replace cap securely.
5. Dip the test strip for one second in the urine sample, totally immersing the test pads. Draw the edge of the test strip along the rim of the specimen container. Gently touch (one second) the long edge of the test strip to a piece of absorbent paper to remove any excess urine.
6. Visual reading: compare each reagent area to corresponding Color Chart on the vial of strips at the times specified. Match carefully.
7. Record all results on the log sheet and patient chart form
8. Dispose of the urine, urine container and the test strip.

RESULT REPORTING
The patient’s results must be recorded in the patients chart as well as the accession log with the Patient’s name, date of birth/or MR#, date and time of the test, and signature of the person performing the test. The accession log must also have the Chem UA and Control lot numbers and expiration dates. The logs must be complete and legible and are kept for 7 years.

QUALITY CONTROL

1. Both Level 1 and Level 2 urine control are run each day of testing following the same procedure for patient testing
2. Results are recorded on the log sheet
3. Results are compared to the expected results from the package insert found in each box of control.
4. Both levels must be within the expected ranges before patient testing is performed.
   Individual patient results are not reported unless the quality control is acceptable.

Storage and Handling
Chemstrip 10 UA urine test strips are to be stored at room temperature but below 30 C (86F). Do not freeze. Opened Chemstrip 10 UA urine test strips are stable until the expiration date on the vial. The vial must be closed immediately after use, using the original cap.

Controls are stable until the outdate listed on the vial when stored in the refrigerator 2-8 C

FOLLOW UP RECOMMENDATIONS
Normal urine values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Gravity:</th>
<th>1.001 to 1.015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5 to 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leukocytes</td>
<td>negative - trace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrite</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein</td>
<td>negative*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glucose</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketones</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urobilinogen</td>
<td>negative**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilirubin</td>
<td>negative***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An abnormal screening result may be used by the practitioner as a diagnostic tool for determining the treatment regimen. Urine culture may be added if warranted by results.

* Pathological proteinuria usually will produce persistent values above 30 mg/dL. Clinical significance of the trace result should be determined by additional testing.

**Concentrations are usually greater in the afternoon than during the remainder of the day. Values up to 1 mg/dL are usually considered normal.
Next Review:

AUTHORIZATIONS:

__________________________________________________________________________________    __________
Medical Director                                                                 Date

__________________________________________________________________________________    __________
Clinical Manager                                                                Date