

Blood Count smooth your decision process

KEY FACTS

Comfortable, simple & fast

- One drop of blood
- No extra reagents required
- Results in minutes
- High precision & accurate quantitative results
- More than a simple Blood Count
- CE Marked

THE ASSAY

- Leucocyte Count: Total and WBC 5-part differential absolute values and percentage
- Haematocrit measurement
- Detection method: optical microscopy image analysis (embedded morphological leucocyte database)

spinit® INSTRUMENT

- One instrument: haematology, immunoassays and clinical chemistry
- Bi-directional connectivity
- Small footprint Point-of-care analyser
- No sample preparation required
- No maintenance
- Customisable settings



CRP | BLOOD COUNT | HbA1c

There are many instances in which a rapid white blood cell (WBC) count and haematocrit (Hct) measurement are important.

Abnormal increases or decreases in total white blood cell count and haematocrit value may indicate an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation (e.g. infection, inflammation, tissue necrosis or an haematologic disorder)^{1, 2}.

WBC and Hct measurements are also used to assess the effects of therapeutic drugs, cytostatic medications in certain infections.

WBC

A WBC count can detect hidden infections within the body and act as an alert to undiagnosed medical conditions, such as autoimmune diseases, immune deficiencies and blood disorders³.

WBC reference range	
Leucocyte	4.0 to 10.0 x 10 ⁹ /L
Neutrophils	2.0 to 7.0 x 10 ⁹ /L
Lymphocytes	1.0 to 3.0 x 10 ⁹ /L
Monocytes	0.2 to 1.0 x 10 ⁹ /L
Eosinophils	0.02 to 0.5 x 10 ⁹ /L
Basophils	0.0 to 0.2 x 10 ⁹ /L

For normal adults. ^{4,5}

HCT

Hct is a key indicator of dehydration, anaemia, severe blood loss and ability of the body to carry oxygen. It helps in diagnosis and monitoring of the response to a certain treatment³.

Hct reference range	
Men	38.8 – 52.0%
Women	34.9 – 50.0%
Children	32.0 - 42.0%

For normal adults and children between 1 and 5 years of age. ^{5, 6}

The reference ranges may vary depending on population studies, the individual laboratory, instruments and methods

PUT IT IN PRACTICE - WBC & HCT MEASUREMENT ^{2, 3, 7, 8}

Anaemia diagnosis

Avoidance of antibiotic prescribing

Disclosure of hidden infections

Review patient health

Monitor treatment

Viral vs bacterial infections

Septicaemia

Paediatrics

Primary care

Emergency

Sampling by finger prick is very convenient and less invasive for children.

Knowing the test results during consultation improves patient adherence to treatment.

Instant results allows doctors to make informed decisions which represent less waiting time.

WBC differential should be evaluated for any patient with signs, symptoms, or conditions associated with infections, inflammatory processes, bone marrow alterations and immune disorder.

PRODUCT PIPELINE: Lipids | Inflammation