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

Designed, developed and manufactured by biosurfit SA
www.biosurfit.com
There are many instances in which a rapid white blood cell (WBC) count and haematocrit (Hct) measurement are important.

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 disorders.

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 treatment.

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

### WBC Reference Range

- **Leucocyte**: 4.0 to 10.0 x 10⁹ /L
- **Neutrophils**: 2.0 to 7.0 x 10⁹ /L
- **Lymphocytes**: 1.0 to 3.0 x 10⁹ /L
- **Monocytes**: 0.2 to 1.0 x 10⁹ /L
- **Eosinophils**: 0.02 to 0.5 x 10⁹ /L
- **Basophils**: 0.0 to 0.2 x 10⁹ /L

For normal adults.

### Hct Reference Range

- **Men**: 38.8 - 52.0%
- **Women**: 34.9 - 50.0%
- **Children**: 32.0 - 42.0%

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

### PUT IT IN PRACTICE – WBC & HCT MEASUREMENT

- Anaemia diagnosis
- Avoidance of antibiotic prescribing
- Disclosure of hidden infections
- Review patient health
- Monitor treatment
- Viral vs bacterial infections
- Septicaemia

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

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References: