









NGSP (National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program) IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry)



Point-Of-Care **HbA1c** (Glycohemoglobin)



Tiny drop of blood using capillary tube



available within 7 sec (Total Assay Time : 3 min.)



High quality boronic acid



The most Rapid **Cost-Effective Precise and Accurate**

HbA1c (Glycohemoglobin) Test System



Reagent kit

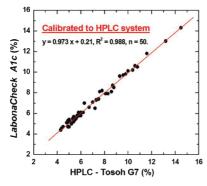
1-Step Dropper (Optional)

Labona Check™ A **HbA1c Analyzer**

Key Features of Analyzer



Clinical Evaluation



Specifications

Display and user Interface Total Assy Time Measurement Time Measuring Method Temperature Range Unit Operation Condition Printing Method Dimensions Weight

Touch Screen (3.5inch) Less Than 3 Minutes 7 Seconds Optical Reflectance 10~40°C/50~104°F 300 Test Results Either % or mmol/mol Temp.: 20~25°C / Humi.: 15~75% Direct Thermal Line Printing 178 x 195x77 (mm) 730g(Exclude Adapter)

Performance

· Methodology: Boronic Acid Affinity • Sample Volume : Whole Blood, 5 Micro Lr. • Measurement Range: 4~15%

Features

- Full Color Touch screen
- · Voice Guide & Instruction
- Built-in Thermal Printer

Test Procedure



What shake we have a hemoglobin A1c, glycated hemoglobin, is a minor hemoglobin component that are adducts formed from hemoglobin and various sugars (glucose). It is a reflection of the mean blood glucose levels during the last 6-12 weeks so the HbA1c test is an important blood test used to determine how well the diabetes is being controlled.

Is there a relation between % HbA1c and glucose?
Yes, studies have shown that the level of glycohemoglobin (HbA1c) is an index of mean blood glucose over the preceding 120 days. The mean glucose (MPG) and HbA1c has been established by linear regression analysis using data (n=1441) from the DCCT study The relationship may be used to estimate MPG over the last 60-90 days and may be used to set up day to day target based on HbA1c goals, [DCCT= Diabetes Control and Complications Trial]

What is the normal HbA1c value?
The recommended target of 6.5 % now corresponds to a value of 48 mmol/mal, if you have diabetes and your HbA1c is below the target of 6.5 % of the total amount of hemoglobin in the blood it is likely that your diabetes is in good control. However, if your HbA1c rises above 6.5 %, you are at increased risk of developing long term complications such as eye disease, kidney disease or nerve damage.

Accessories (Optional)



1-Step Dropper (Optional)



Sampling





Mixing

Pushing