Uranotest®
Uriscreen®

For decision-making in suspected cases of urinary tract infections

urano vet®

Uranotest® Uriscreen®

The quick, reliable, low-cost tool for correct decision-making in urinary tract infections.

Uranotest® Uriscreen® is a test for detecting bacteria and somatic cells in urine that makes it possible to diagnose urinary tract infections caused by catalase-positive bacteria (the main cause of urinary tract infections) and the presence of somatic cells in just 2 minutes.

In cases of suspected urinary tract infections, Uranotest® Uriscreen® enables us to decide which samples need to be sent to the laboratory for culture.

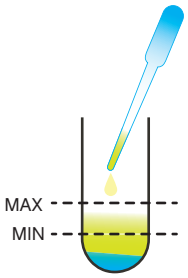
The main advantages of using Uranotest® Uriscreen®

- High sensitivity even with low bacterial counts as it detects concentrations from just 50,000 CFU/ml.
- Negative (-) predictive value greater than 95% (percentage of negatives with Uranotest® Uriscreen® that truly are negative).
- Result in less than 2 minutes.
- Economic, which means it can be used in screening for decision-making.
- No equipment needed.

Procedure

1

With the help of the pipette supplied, add a volume of urine to the tube so the level is between the minimum and maximum lines marked.



2

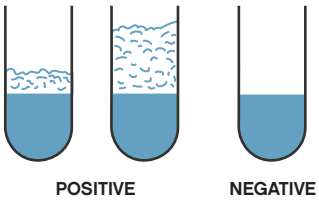
Add 4 drops of reagent.

3

Mix gently without stirring for 5 seconds until the urine turns blue.

4

Observe the formation of foam on the surface of the liquid.



The formation of some bubbles due to the shaking must not be considered a positive result. In any case, a consistent foam must form.

The detection of catalase-positive bacteria as an indicator of urinary tract infection

Catalase action (bacteria)	Expected result with Uranotest® Uriscreen®	Visual result	Interpretation	Recommendation
Catalase + *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* *Corynebacterium diptheriae* *Enterobacteriaceae* *Escherichia coli* *Citrobacter spp.* *Enterobacter spp.* *Klebsiella spp.* *Proteus spp.* *Salmonella spp.* *Pseudomonas spp.*	Positive	Foam is generated on the surface until a complete ring is formed.	There may be bacteria and/or leukocytes in the urine suggestive of urinary tract infection due to catalase-positive bacteria.	Send the sample to the laboratory for culture and antibiogram. Start treatment with a broad spectrum antibiotic effective for urinary tract infections (amoxi + clavulanic acid or cephalosporin). When you have the culture results, change the antibiotic for a more sensitive one or maintain if the current one is sufficiently sensitive.
Catalase – *Streptococcus spp.* *Enterococcus spp.*	Negative, although if the sample has more than 10 leucocytes per field as a consequence of the infection, the result may also be positive.	Foam does not form on the surface or an incomplete ring of foam forms.	Catalase-positive bacteria not present in the urine.	There is no need to send the sample to the Laboratory for a culture, as the test has a negative predictive value of 95 %.

Comparison of sensitivity and specificity of Uranotest® Uriscreen® and study of sediment under microscope verses urine culture

Screening n= 165 dogs and cats	Sensitivity	Specificity
Uranotest® Uriscreen®	89 %	71 %
Determination under microscope **by expert staff** of the presence of abnormal urinary sediment (pyuria, bacteriuria or both))	78 %	90 %

Detection limit	50.000 CFU/ml
	10 leucocytes/field

Causes of false positives and false negatives

False negatives	Catalase-negative bacteria (Streptococcus, Enterococcus) Bacterial concentrations below the detection limit.
False positives	Bacteria that not does not grow in cultures (Chlamydia, Trichomonas) Haematuria Presence of cells shed from the bladder or kidneys in urine Presence of tumour cells

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