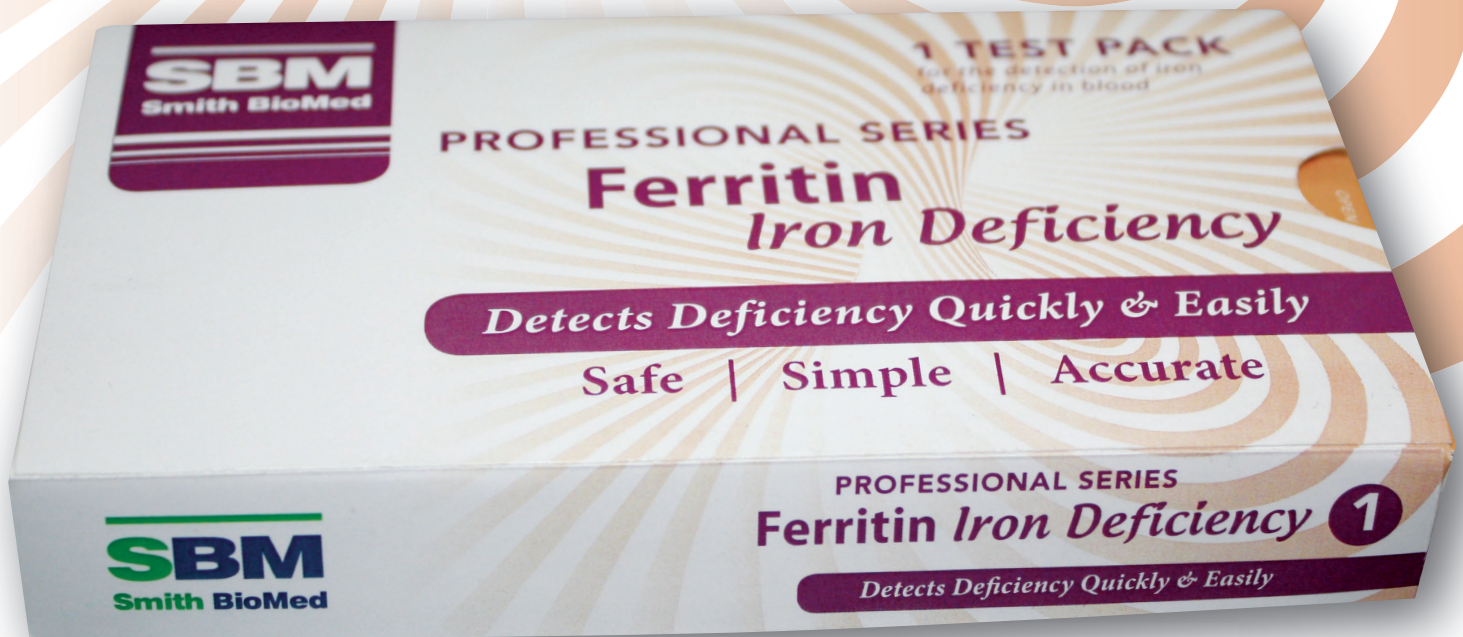


PROFESSIONAL SERIES

Ferritin *Iron Deficiency*

Detects Deficiency Quickly & Easily

Safe | Simple | Accurate

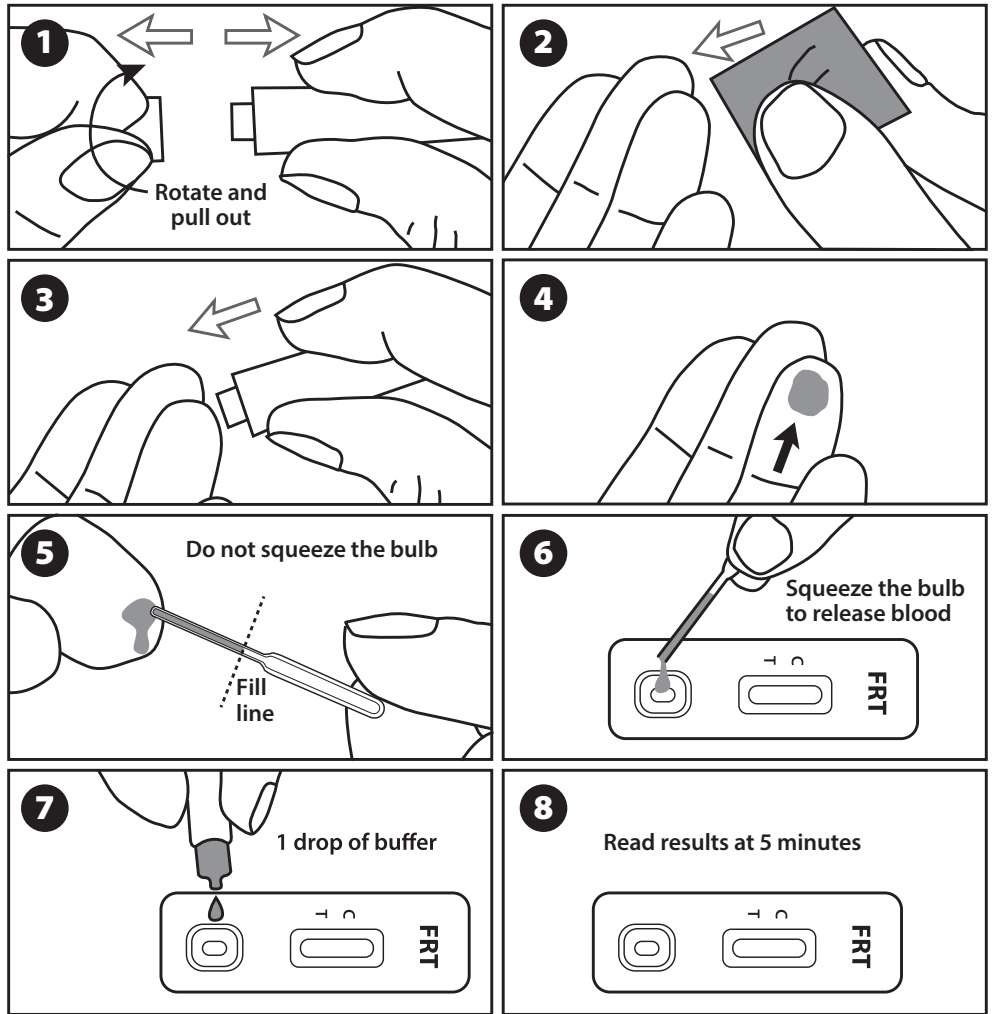


The Ferritin Rapid Test Cassette is a rapid test for the qualitative detection of ferritin in human fingerstick blood for iron deficiency anaemia.

www.smithbiomed.com

PROCEDURE - HOW TO DO THE TEST

1. Wash your hands with soap and rinse with clear warm water.
2. Open the foil pouch and get out the Cassette-place on a flat surface.
3. Use the provided alcohol pad to clean the fingertip of the middle or ring finger as the puncture site.
4. Carefully twist and pull off and dispose the round cap of the lancet.
5. Press the lancet, against your fingertip on the side from where the cap was extracted. This will allow the lancet to pierce the skin. The tip of the lancet retracts automatically and safely after use.
6. Keeping your hand down massage the end of the finger to obtain a blood drop.
7. Without squeezing the capillary dropper bulb, put it in contact with the blood. The blood will migrate into the capillary dropper through the capillarity to the line indicated on the capillary dropper. You may massage your finger to obtain more blood if the line is not reached.
8. Put the blood collected into the sample well marked 'S' of the cassette, by squeezing the dropper bulb.
9. Wait for all the blood to be in the well then unscrew the cap of the buffer bottle and add 1 drop of buffer into the



same sample well of the cassette.

10. Wait for the coloured line(s) to appear. Read results at 5 minutes. Do not interpret the result after 10 minutes.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS



Normal: Two coloured lines appear. Both the T (Test) and C (Control) lines appear. Even if there is a very faint line at T (test), then the test will indicate a normal level. This result means that the Ferritin concentration in blood is normal and that there is no potential iron deficiency.



Abnormal: One coloured line appears under the control line (C) only. This result means that the ferritin concentration in blood is too low. **You should consult your doctor because you may have an iron deficiency.**



Invalid: Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.