



About

Vet Chemistry Analyzer

Basic Information

State-of-the-art full automatic biochemical analyzer for animal diagnosis. This is a completely new chemistry, electrolyte, immunoassay and coagulation analyser for animal health diagnosis producing accurate reference laboratory quality results.

You can test up to 37 parameters at one time with precision reference laboratory quality results.

There are no professional operation skills or major training required.

The analyzer contains built-in centrifuge, QR code, Intelligent Quality Control. Full automatic operation, no need to add diluent and centrifuge.

The test results will be printed automatically after 12 minutes.

What is the role of veterinary chemistry analyzer?

Just like us people, pets also need regular physical examinations. Animals can not speak and can tolerate pain. It is helpful to do physical examination in pet hospitals. When we can do screening of diseases in a timely manner, it is helpful for disease prevention and monitoring.

The most common blood tests in pet hospitals are biochemical tests and routine blood tests.

What is the veterinary biochemical analyzer used for?

The veterinary biochemical analyser is an instrument for biochemical examination of animals. Vets generally recommend a biochemical examination when doing a physical examination or even before a surgery.

What is the difference between blood routine and biochemistry?

Blood test can check diseases caused by bacterial infections, viral infections, parasites, allergies, anemia, dehydration, etc. The main observations are 3 sets of data such as red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.

Biochemical and electrolyte tests can show whether the pet's liver, kidney, and pancreas function normally.

What items can the veterinary biochemical analyzer detect?

Generally, it can detect pet liver function, kidney function, blood gas electrolyte, etc.

Biochemical Testing Group

In clinical biochemical tests, animals are divided into different groups according to the physiology or function of the animal's body organ system.

1.**Liver:** The liver group mainly includes three parts: enzyme leakage from liver cells, bile-retaining enzymes, and bilirubin.

2.**Kidney:** This group of kidneys is mainly to test blood urea nitrogen and creatinine

3.**Pancreas:** The pancreas also depends on whether there is pancreatin leaking out. When pancreatin leaks out, it will cause peritonitis, cause fat necrosis, and fat saponification. Clinically, amylase and lipase can be tested.

4.**Protein:** Protein can measure total protein and albumin, and total protein minus albumin is globulin.

5.**Minerals:** Minerals contain calcium, phosphorus or magnesium. Because magnesium ions are sometimes measured with electrodes, they can also be placed in the group of minerals or electrolytes.

6.**Acid-base:** The most important thing is to measure the bicarbonate in the blood.

7.**Electrolytes:** electrolytes include sodium, potassium, chlorine and magnesium

8.**Iron:** Clinically, iron in serum can be measured.

9. **Muscle:** The most important part of this group of muscles is to detect creatine kinase (CK) aspartate aminotransferase (AST) alanine aminotransferase (ALT), lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)

10. **Fat:** Fat metabolism is mainly to detect cholesterol and triglycerides.

11. **Carbohydrates:** The most important part of carbohydrate metabolism is to let us know if animals have diabetes.



Contact US



info@peaclaboratory.co.za



+27 78 177 7824



www.peacinfinitum.co.za