Satiscare®

POCT Series
Sex Hormone Diagnostic Reagents

Make Medical Test More Accurate

Guangzhou Labsim Medical Diagnostics Co., Ltd

Reagent | Sex Hormone Diagnostic Reagents

Test Item	Sample	Reaction Time	Linearity Range	Extensible Range	Reference	Certification
PROG SA.02.00009 (SEMI) SJ.02.00009 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	1.2-120 nmol/L	0.1-144 nmol/L	Follicular phase: 0.6-1.9 nmol/L Oviposit period: 0.95-6.68 nmol/L Luteal phase: 6.8-72 nmol/L The first trimester of pregnancy: 12.4-190.8 nmol/L The first trimester of pregnancy: 48.97-190.8 nmol/L Menopause: 0-3.2 nmol/L Male: 0.31-2.67 nmol/L	CE FDA
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Progesterone content is closely related to the ovarian corpus luteum and pregnancy placenta. 2. Clinically used to determine ovulation, detect luteal function, and observe pregnancy progress.						
FSH SA.02.00010 (SEMI) SJ.02.00010 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	2-100 IU/L	0.1-120 IU/L	Follicular phase: 1.5-7.5 IU/L Oviposit period: 2.8-12.5 IU/L Luteal phase: 1.8-5.0 IU/L After menopause: 15.0-76.0 1U/L Male: 1.25-19.62 IU/L	CE FDA
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used for the assessment of primary, pituitary gonadal function.						
LH SA.02.00011 (SEMI) SJ.02.00011 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	2-100 IU/L	0.2-120 IU/L	Follicular phase: 2-12.5 IU/L Oviposit period: 13-106 IU/L Luteal phase: 0-10.5 IU/L After menopause: 7-65.2 1U/L Male: 1.15-8.65 IU/L	CE FDA
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Used to identify primary testicular hypofunction and secondary testicular hypofunction in men. 2. Used to detect the regulation of female gonadotropin-releasing hormone. 3. Used to identify true / false precocious puberty in adolescent children.						
β-HCG SA.02.00012 (SEMI) SJ.02.00012 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	4-10000 mIU/mL	0.01-50000 mIU/mL	＜10m IU/mL	CE
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Early pregnancy test: can help confirm whether you are pregnant. 2. Fetal health monitoring: used to track the health status of the fetus. 3. Miscarriage risk assessment: helps assess whether there is a risk of miscarriage.						
PRL SA.02.00013 (SEMI) SJ.02.00013 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	40-3000 μIU/mL	10-3600 μIU/mL	Premenopausal women: 74-566 μIU/mL Postmenopausal women: 68-528 μIU/mL Male: 63.5-350 μIU/mL	CE FDA
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: Used to monitor PRL secretion.						
Cor SA.02.00014 (SEMI) SJ.02.00014 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.5-36 μg/dL	0.1-80 μg/dL	3.56-22.73 μg/dL	CE
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. Increased cortisol is seen in Cushing's syndrome caused by various factors, such as adrenocortical hyperplasia and adenomas, pituitary tumors, simple obesity, anorexia nervosa, etc. 2. Decreased cortisol is seen in primary and secondary adrenal insufficiency, such as Addison's disease, hypopituitarism, etc.						
AMH SA.02.00015 (SEMI) SJ.02.00015 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma / Whole blood	15 min	0.1-24 ng/mL	0.01-50 ng/mL	2-14 ng/mL	CE
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: 1. The higher the AMH index, the greater the egg inventory, and the naturally stronger fertility. 2. When the AMH index decreases, it means that the ovaries are aging, and female fertility is diagnosed as declining.						
TESTO SA.02.00062 (SEMI)	Serum	15 min	0.2-20.0 ng/mL	0.01-50 ng/mL	Male: 2.6-10.45 ng/mL Female: 0.27-0.95 ng/mL	CE
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is mainly used for auxiliary diagnosis of diseases related to abnormal levels of testosterone. Testosterone testing is of great significance for the diagnosis of male infertility, sexual dysfunction, and menopausal syndrome; Women can be diagnosed with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), follicular membrane cell proliferation, adrenal and ovarian tumors, and other diseases.						
E2 SA.02.00067 (SEMI)	Serum / Plasma	15 min	10.0-3000.0 ng/L	0.1-3500 ng/L	Reference Value Range of Estradiol Gender / Period / Age / 95% Reference Value Range (ng/L) Male / / 18-70 years old / ＜10~85 Female / Follicular Period / 18-45 years old / 13~260 Female / Ovulatory Period / 18-45 years old / 40~395 Female / Luteal Period / 18-45 years old / 20~383 Female / Menopausal Period / 46-70 years old / ＜10~190 Female / Early Pregnancy PeriodPeriod / 20-45 years old / 142~2992 Female / Mid pregnancy Period / 20-45 years old / 1496~>3000	CE
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used for auxiliary diagnosis of reproductive endocrine diseases.						
INH B SA.02.00068 (SEMI) SJ.02.00068 (AUTO)	Serum / Plasma	15 min	10.0-900.0 pg/mL	1.0-1000.0 pg/mL	Reference Value Range of Inhibin B Gender / Age / 95% Reference Value Range (ng/L) Male / 18-70 years old / 16.61~278.86 Female / 1-10 years old / ＜43.91 Female / 11-20 years old / 12.11~98.03 Female / 21-50 years old / 14.42~99.3 Female / Above 50 / ＜13.82	CE FDA
Anticipated Use / Clinical Significance: It is used to evaluate testicular spermatogenic function and female ovarian reserve function.						

Instrument | POCT Analyzars

Instrument Name	Model	Picture	Certification
Handheld Fluorescence Immunoassay Analyzer	AFS330H		CE NMPA
Fluorescent Immunoanalyzer	AFS800		CE NMPA
Fluorescent Immunoanalyzer	AFS-1000		CE FDA NMPA
Immunofluorescence Analyzer	L300		CE NMPA
Multichannel Fluorescent Immunoanalyzer	AFS2100S		CE FDA NMPA
Immunofluorescence Analyzer	AFS2600B		CE FDA NMPA
Automatic Fluorescence Immunoassay Analyzer	AFS3000		CE FDA NMPA

Satiscare®

CE FDA REGISTERED ISO ISO13485 NMPA

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