

Parameter	Linearity	Precision	Carryover Rate
WBC	0 ~ 99.9×10 <sup>9</sup> /L	≤ 4.0% WBC (4.0~10.0 ×10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	≤ 3.5%
RBC	0 ~ 7.00×10 <sup>12</sup> /L	≤ 2.0% RBC (3.50~5.50×10 <sup>12</sup> /L)	≤ 2.0%
HGB	0 ~ 240g/L	≤ 2.0% HGB (110~160g/L)	≤ 2.0%
PLT	0 ~ 999×10 <sup>9</sup> /L	≤ 8.0% PLT (100 ×10 <sup>9</sup> /L ~300 ×10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	≤ 5.0%



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YOUR BEST PARTNER IN DIAGNOSTICS



# MISPA HX<sup>50</sup>

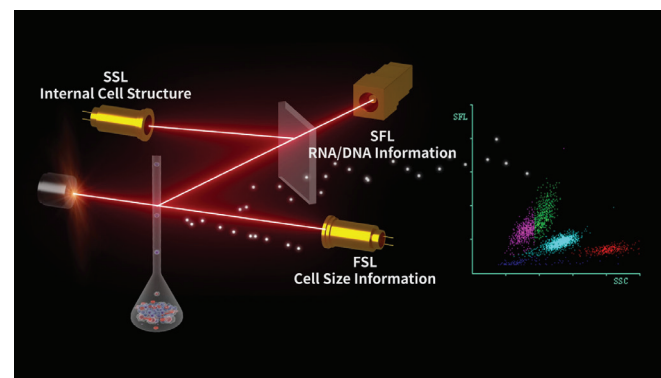
Automatic 5 Part Hematology Analyzer

YOUR BEST PARTNER IN DIAGNOSTICS

ADL /BR/Mispa HX50/R01-01.24 Company reserves the right to change any design and technical features of the product at any time, if needed.

## Advanced 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Technology

Nucleic Acid Fluorescence Staining + Tri-angle Laser Scattering

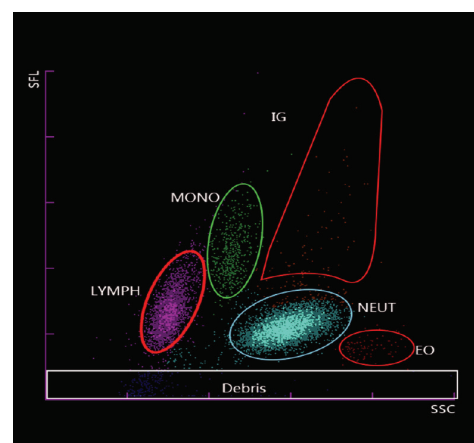


	2 <sup>nd</sup> Gen Chemical Lysing	3 <sup>rd</sup> Gen Fluorescent Staining
BASO		
LYMP		
MONO		
Granulocyte (EOS, NEUT)		

The 2<sup>nd</sup> generation chemical staining reagents will only dye the enzymes/particles in cytoplasm. 3<sup>rd</sup> generation **Fluorescent Staining** solution will dye DNA or RNA blindly. Different cell has different concentration of DNA or RNA, and hence the depth of dying is different. The more DNA or RNA, the stronger fluorescent signal. Since the nucleic acid is the most specific part of cell, the **3<sup>rd</sup> Generation** is more sensitive to distinguish different leukocytes, especially the abnormal cells.

Combined with the **3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Nucleic Acid Fluorescence Staining** technology with flow cytometry, every passing cell in the flow cytometer is detected by three beams of light from three directions to get size, granularity and nucleic acid information simultaneously.

**Tri-angle Laser Scattering:** FSL (Forward Scattered Light) mainly reflects the size of the cells, SSL (Side Scattered Light) mainly reflects size and number of particle in cells SFL (Side Fluorescence Light) mainly reflects the concentration of nucleic acid.



### Excellent Performance

#### Highly Sensitive to Abnormal Cells

Atypical lymphocyte and Immature Granulocyte (IG) cells have strong nucleic acid fluorescent signal, and hence after fluorescent staining, they are easily detected.

#### Multi-channels

- Independent Test Channel for Basophils
- Specific DIFF channel, Individual RBC/PLT Channel



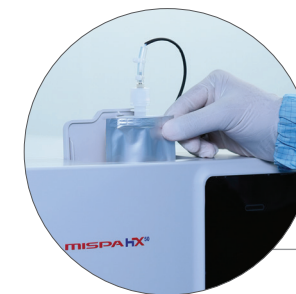
#### High efficiency

- Throughput 60 samples/hour



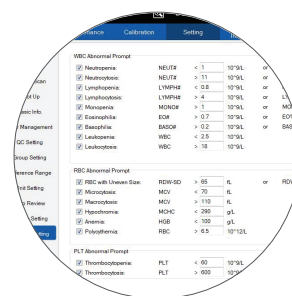
#### Ease of use

- Handheld barcode reader for patient & reagent data entry



#### Hassle free replacement

- Specific position for fluorescent dye

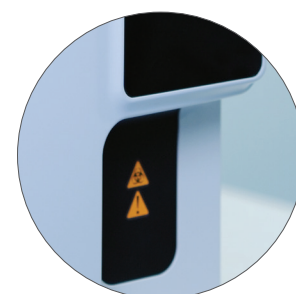


#### Different flags

- Clinical flag
  - 1) Enhanced abnormal cell detection capacity
  - 2) Helps in diagnosing as anaemia, neutropenia, etc.
- Maintenance flag
  - 1) Powerful debug function
  - 2) **One click** to remove error

## MISPAHX<sup>50</sup>

Automatic 5 Part Hematology Analyzer



#### Test options

- Mode : CBC, CBC+DIFF
- Sample type : whole blood, capillary blood, pre-dilution blood
- Automatic diluent dispense for pre dilution

#### Easy-to-use software

- Simple daily operation
  - (1) Visual and intuitive software interface
  - (2) Convenient data management
- Easy maintenance
  - (1) One click to remove clog
  - (2) Powerful debug functions

