



HEALTH HOLDING

HAFER ALBATIN HEALTH  
CLUSTER  
MATERNITY AND  
CHILDREN HOSPITAL

<b>Department:</b>	Laboratory and Blood Bank ( Parasitology)		
<b>Document:</b>	Internal Policy and Procedure		
<b>Title:</b>	Policy of Urine Analysis		
<b>Applies To:</b>	All Laboratory Staff		
<b>Preparation Date:</b>	January 02, 2025	<b>Index No:</b>	LB-IPP-024
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## 1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1 Establishing system and responsibilities so that the urine samples provided to department of parasitology are Properly labelled and corresponding to the actual requests and in proper container and volume.

## 2. DEFINITONS:

N/A

## 3. POLICY:

- 3.1 Urine sample is properly performed physically, chemically and microscopically.
- 3.2 Urine sample should in a good volume (about 10 ml).
- 3.3 Urine sample should be in a clean, dry and with a good screw container.

## 4. PROCEDURE:

### 4.1 Physical examination:

- 4.1.1 Physical examination means the colour and appearance of urine

### 4.2 Chemical examination

- 4.2.1 By using urine strip to screen many diseases as Diabetes, liver diseases and other biliary diseases and urinary tract infections.
- 4.2.2 Nine parameters strip are used in our lab which includes urobilinogen, bilirubin, ketones, glucose, protein (albumin), blood, ph, leukocytes and nitrite in urine.
- 4.2.3 Procedure done by dipping the reagent strip into uncentrifuged urine sample.
- 4.2.4 Draw it and hold it horizontally.
- 4.2.5 Compare the development of color chart each reagent with the color chart provided on outside strip container after 60 seconds except leukocytes after 60-120 seconds.
- 4.2.6 Records your results on report.
- 4.2.7 Avoid contamination of the strip, protect from moisture, sun light and not refrigerated.

### 4.3 Microscopic examination:

- 4.3.1 Urine samples can be submitted for the presence of bacteria, white blood cells or pus cells, Candida or yeast cells and epithelial cells.
- 4.3.2 Casts are detected by their types, cellular, granular, waxy, epithelial and hyaline cast.
- 4.3.3 Crystals are formed from the chemicals present in urine can be detected and record their types.
- 4.3.4 The microscopic examination of urine sediment should be a part of the complete routine urinalysis procedure.
- 4.3.5 Detection of Schistosoma haematobium egg or Trichomonas vaginalis trophozoite and Enterobius vermicularis.

## 5. MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT:

- 5.1 Urine strips
- 5.2 Urine containers
- 5.3 Slides
- 5.4 Cover slips
- 5.5 Microscope
- 5.6 Centrifuge

## 6. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 6.1 Parasitology staff are responsible for receiving and running urine samples

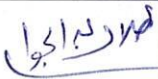





## 7. APPENDICES:

N/A

## 8. REFERENCES:

- 8.1 Cheesbrough, Monica District Laboratory Practice in Tropical Countries. Part 1: Pt.1 Press (1999)

## 9. APPROVALS:

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