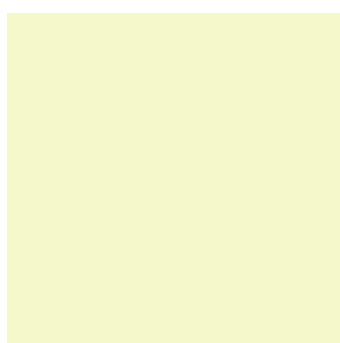






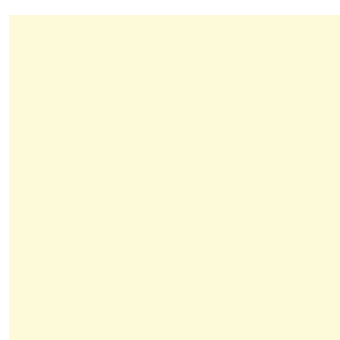
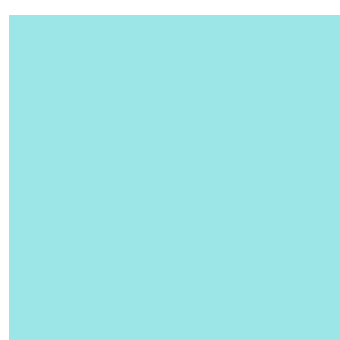




DOGEVITY™ TEST STRIPS

EARLY WARNING SYSTEM FOR YOUR DOG'S HEALTH

REAGENT URINE TEST STRIPS

LEUKOCYTES	120 sec		LEUKOCYTES: The level of Leukocytes, also called white blood cells, are ideal when few or none are found in urine. When more are present, it can mean your dog has a bacterial infection.
NITRITE	30 sec		NITRITE: The presence of nitrite can mean your dog has a bacterial UTI.
UROBILINOGEN	30 sec		UROBILINOGEN: is a breakdown of hemoglobin in your dog's red blood cells. A small amount in your dog's urine is normal. Abnormal levels of urobilinogen can mean your dog has hemolytic anemia or gallstones.
PROTEIN	30 sec		PROTEIN: Protein in your dog's urine can be associated with lower urinary tract disease, renal dysfunction or damage, or reproductive tract disease.
PH	30 sec		PH: The pH level for a healthy dog is typically between 6.5 to 7.0. If the pH is not within this range, it may allow bacteria to thrive.
BLOOD	60 sec		BLOOD: Blood in the urine can be a sign of cancer, familial hematuria (hereditary), or UTIs.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	10 sec		SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Normal or high urine specific gravity typically indicates that your dog's kidneys function properly. However, if it is too high, it can also mean that your dog has developed diabetes. If your dog has low urine specific gravity, it could mean your dog's kidneys are failing.
KETONES	30 sec		KETONES: There should be no ketones in your dog's urine. If there are, it typically means your dog is burning stored fat for energy instead of glucose.
BILIRUBIN	30 sec		BILIRUBIN: Too much bilirubin can lead to liver disease, such as jaundice. Small amounts of bilirubin in your dog's urine are normal.
GLUCOSE	30 sec		GLUCOSE: If glucose is found in your dog's urine, it could be due to a variety of complications. A vet's care is important for a proper diagnosis.