SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Principle	Nucleic Acid Fluorescence Staining, Flow Cytometry, Tri-angle Laser Scatter Method for WBC 5-Part Diferential Analysis and WBC Counting, Impedance Method for RBC and PLT Counting Cyanide Free Reagent for Hemoglobin Test
Measurement Parameter	24 Reportable Parameters (WBC, RBC, HGB, MCV, MCH, MCH-C, RDW-CW, RDW-SD, HCT, PLT, MPV, PDW, PCT, P-LCR, BASO#, BASO%, NEUT#, NEUT%, EO#, EO%, LYMPH#, LYMPH%, MONO#, MONO%) 4 Research Parameter (IG#, IG%, OTHER#, OTHER%) 4 Graphs (2D Analysis, 3 Histograms)
Throughput	60 T/H
Test Mode	CBC / CBC+DIFF
Sample Type	Whole Blood / Capillary Blood / Pre-Dilution Blood
Sampling Method	Manual Sampling
Sample Volume	20 μL
Reagent	GD-5 (Diluent) LH-5 (HGB Lyse) DD-5 (Fluorescent Dye) LD-5 (DIFF Lyse) CC-5 (Clean Solution)
Power requirement	100-240V ≤ 250VA, 50/60Hz
Interface	Support Bi-directional LIS (HL7)
Dimensions	390*480*530mm
Weight	55kg

Parameter	Linearity	Precision	Carryover Rate
WBC	$0 \sim 99.9 \times 10^9$/L	≤ 4.0% WBC (4.0~10.0 $\times 10^9$/L)	≤ 3.5%
RBC	$0 \sim 7.00 \times 10^{12}$/L	≤ 2.0% RBC (3.50~5.50 $\times 10^{12}$/L)	≤ 2.0%
HGB	$0 \sim 240$g/L	≤ 2.0% HGB (110~160g/L)	≤ 2.0%
PLT	$0 \sim 999 \times 10^9$/L	≤ 8.0% PLT (100 $\times 10^9$/L ~300 $\times 10^9$/L)	≤ 5.0%

YOUR BEST PARTNER IN DIAGNOSTICS

Bridging
Innovation
with **Precision**

MISPA HX50

MISPA HX50
Automatic 5 Part Hematology Analyzer

Advanced 3rd Generation Technology

Nucleic Acid Fluorescence Staining + Tri-angle Laser Scattering
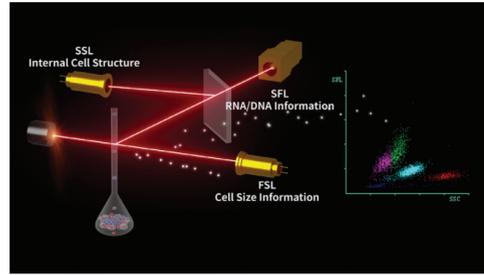
	2nd Gen Chemical Lysing	3rd Gen Fluorescent Staining
BASO		
LYMP		
MONO		
Granulocyte (EOS, NEUT)		

The 2nd generation chemical staining reagents will only dye the enzymes/particles in cytoplasm. 3rd 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 **3rd Generation** is more sensitive to distinguish different leukocytes, especially the abnormal cells.

Combined with the **3rd 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.
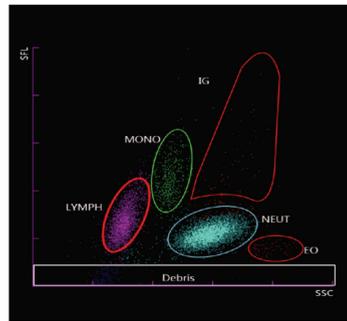
Excellent Performance
Highly Sensitive to Abnormal Cells

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

MISPA HX 50
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
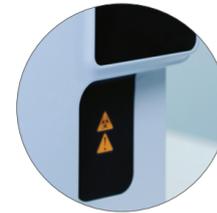
Easy-to-use software
- Simple daily operation
  (1) Visual and intuitive software interface
- (2) Convenient data management
- Easy maintenance
  (1) One click to remove clog
  (2) Powerful debug functions