4-in-1

9-Part WBC DIFF & 7-Part RBC DIFF

AI-100Vet Elite

Multifunctional Morphology Analyzer

SHENZHEN ANLV MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

About Awalife

- Pioneer in AI-Powered Morphology Diagnostics
- The Standard Setter in the Veterinary IVD Industry
- Focus on AI-Powered Morphology. Driven by Sustained R&D
- 365-day Comprehensive Support & Dedicated Customer Care

8000+ Installations

80+ Countries

200+ Patents

10 Million+ Tests

Specification

Sample Type	Blood, Feces, Urine, Fluid*
Sample Volume	Blood 10μL, Feces 150μL, Urine 500μL, Fluid* 150μL
Species	Mammals*, Reptiles*, Avians*
Duration	Blood 7~9min, Urine 9~11min, Fluid 8~10min Feces Standard Mode 9~12min/Enhanced Mode 18~25min
Dimensions and Weight	300mm x 400mm x 430mm, 16kg
System	Windows 11

Items with * are optional

LinkedIn

Facebook

- E-mail: info@awalife.com.cn
- https://www.awalife.com

- CE certification obtained
- ISO 9001 certified
- ISO 13485 certified

4-in-1 Function

Combines detection for blood, feces, urine, and ascites into one device. Expands laboratory capabilities while reducing overall procurement and management costs.

True & Visible Morphological Results

Liquid-based staining and microfluidic technology preserves the original cellular morphology and ensures uniform mono-layer distribution, providing optimal conditions for manual review.

20+ Species Detectable

Supports blood testing for dogs, cats, exotic pets, and large animals, meeting diverse application scenarios.

Fully Automated Process

With minimal preprocessing, samples in and results out, significantly simplified operations.

Comprehensive Parameters

Enables 9-part WBC and 7-part RBC differential, including exclusive parameters (e.g., Hypersegmented Neutrophils, Heinz Bodies) for precise diagnosis and early detection.

High-Definition Imaging System

Its 40x high-definition optical lens delivers 0.48μm ultra-high resolution, capturing every critical diagnostic detail.

AI-Powered Intelligent Analysis

ICaptures 1000+microscopic fields and generates diagnostic reports in minutes. All powered by a local AI model trained on tens of millions of medical images.

Low-Maintenance Design

Features a no-fluidics, maintenance-free design with periodic auto-calibration, ensuring long-term stability and low maintenance costs for an effortless user experience.

BLOOD (55 Parameters)

- **9-Part WBC Diff (24 Parameters):**

  NEU: NST (Band Neutrophils), NSG (Segmented Neutrophils), NSH (Hypersegmented Neutrophils)

  LYM: SLYM (Small Lymphocytes), LLYM (Large Lymphocytes)

  EOS, BAS, MON

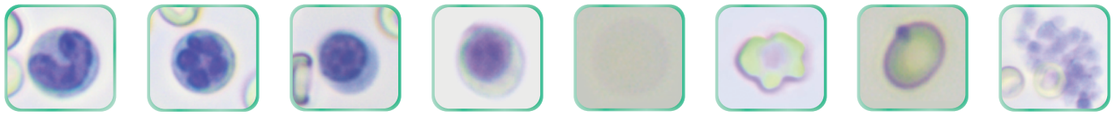
  AWBC (Atypical WBC)

- **7-Part RBC Diff (22 Parameters):**

  AGG (RBC Clump), RET (Reticulocytes), NRBC (Nucleated RBC)

  Poikilocytosis: ETG (Ghost Cells), SPH (Spherocytes), ACA (Acanthocytes), HEB (Heinz Bodies)

- **PLT-Related (9 Parameters):** APLT (Platelets Clump), LPLT (Large Platelets), Total Platelet Count (calculated by converting aggregated platelets into individual platelets via an algorithm)



Band Neutrophils | Hypersegmented Neutrophils | Small Lymphocytes | Nucleated RBC | Ghost Cells | Acanthocytes | Heinz Bodies | Platelets Clump

FECES (Two Options of Fecal Analysis)

① Direct Fecal Analysis (33 Parameters)

- Parasite Eggs (7 Parameters)
- Intestinal Protozoa (8 Parameters)
- Cell (3 Parameters)
- Pathogenic Microorganism (11 Parameters)
- Digestive Function (4 Parameters)

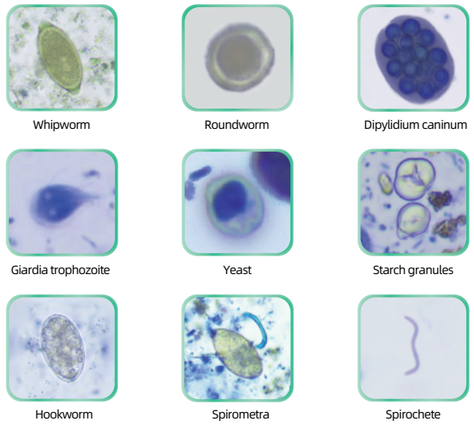
② Fecal Egg Flotation Analysis (7 Parameters)

Achieving superior sensitivity through targeted enrichment of parasite eggs

ALE (Roundworm) ANE (Hookworm) COD (Isosporium Coccidia)

GIAC (Giardia Cyst) TTE (Whipworm) DIP (Dipylidium Caninum)

SPI (Spirometra)



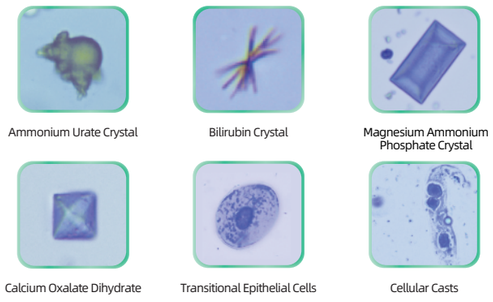
Whipworm | Roundworm | Dipylidium caninum

Giardia trophozoite | Yeast | Starch granules

Hookworm | Spirometra | Spirochete

URINE (23 Parameters)

- Cast (4 Parameters)
- Crystal (8 Parameters)
- Cell (6 Parameters)
- Pathogenic Microorganism (3 Parameters)
- Others (2 Parameters)

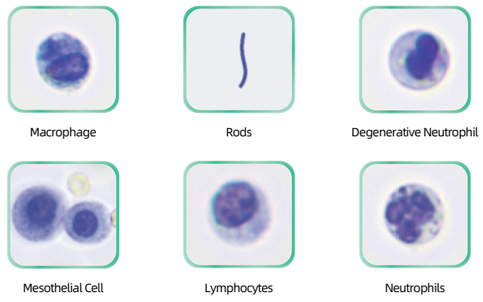


Ammonium Urate Crystal | Bilirubin Crystal | Magnesium Ammonium Phosphate Crystal

Calcium Oxalate Dihydrate | Transitional Epithelial Cells | Cellular Casts

FLUID (19 Parameters)

- Nucleated Cells (15 Parameters)
- RBC (2 Parameters)
- Bacteria (2 Parameters)

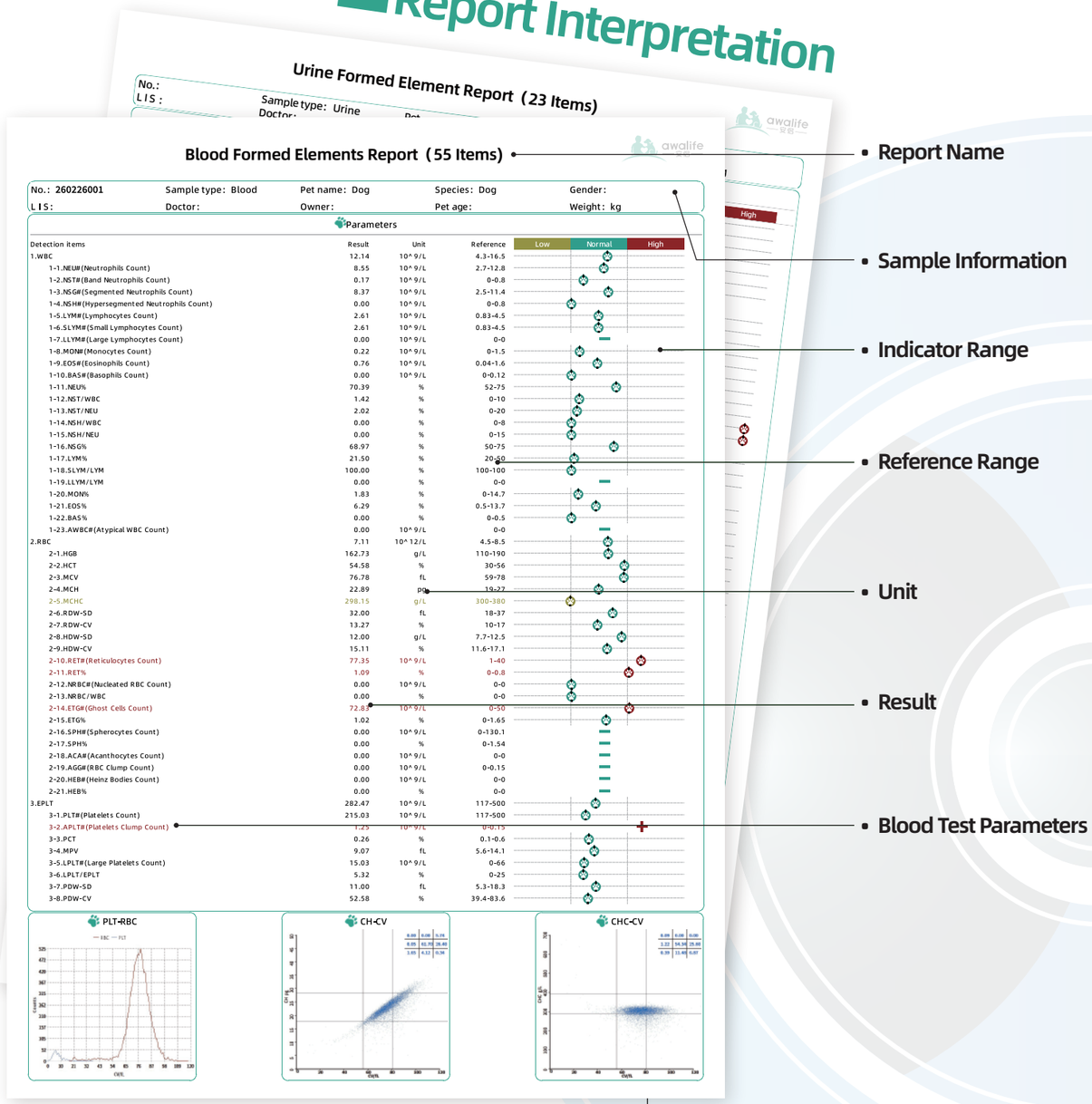


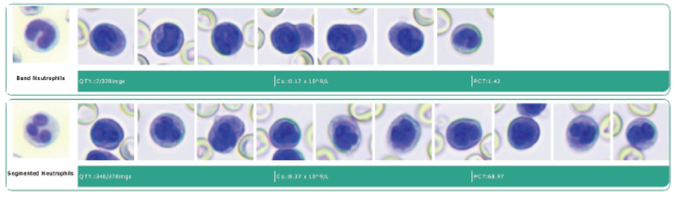
Macrophage | Rods | Degenerative Neutrophil

Mesothelial Cell | Lymphocytes | Neutrophils

*Displays selected parameters and images.

Report Interpretation





Diagnostic Recommendation

1.【APLT#>0.15】It is common in samples where micro-agglutination is not visible to the naked eye. Causes of sample agglutination:Sample agglutinations: ①Physiological platelet agglutination; ②Poor anticoagulation after sampling; ③Prolonged storage; in pathological conditions is common in below situations: such as immune-mediated thrombocytopenia, azotemia, infectious diseases, malignant tumours, heart disease, drug-induced disorders. Suggestions for next step testing: Investigate sample processing and human interference factors; If no abnormalities are confirmed in sample testing, proceed with differential diagnosis based on pathology.

2.【ETG#>,50.00 RET%>0.8】It is common in hemolytic diseases, blood parasitic diseases, etc., it is recommended to conduct PCR testing for differential diagnosis.