



## ABOUT US

Guangzhou Decheng Biotechnology Co., Ltd. located in Guangzhou, China, is a newly grown POCT company devoted to the R&D, manufacture and sales of rapid diagnostic reagents and related equipment in IVD (in vitro diagnostic) field. The factory covers an area of 10,000 square meters, ISO 9001, ISO 13485, MDSAP, BRC and BSCI certified. Most products are CE, FDA, TGA and HSA certified. We are able to supply reliable finished products and also very happy to offer OEM or ODM services and integrated solutions to our customers.

We now have a wide range of products for fertility, drug of abuse, cardiovascular diseases, inflammation, tumor and so on. Products are widely sold to many countries and regions. Branch office in US is already founded and expect more possibilities in the near future.



### Guangzhou Decheng Biotechnology Co., Ltd

Floor 3/4/5/7, Building A1, No.12, Nanyun 1<sup>st</sup> Road, Science City, Huangpu District  
510063 Guangzhou, Guangdong, China  
Tel: +86-020-82557192 Email: service@docheckbio.com www.docheckbio.com



CE IVD

## Fluorescence Immunoassay Analyzer



More accurate



More sensitive



More flexible

CE IVD

# Fluorescence Immunoassay Analyzer

- ★ Ultra high sensitivity
- ★ Self-Calibration
- ★ Android system
- ★ LIS/HIS connectivity

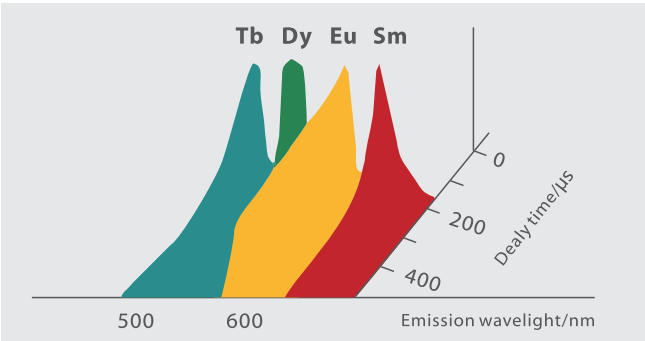
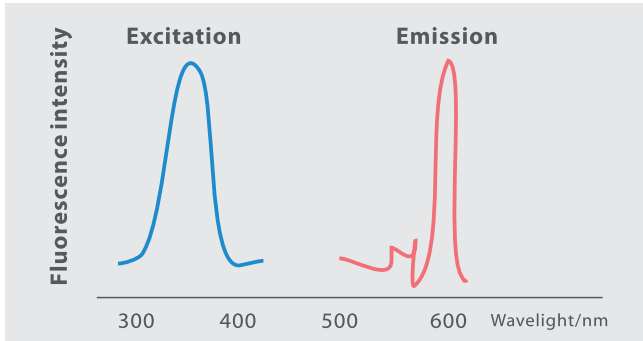
Fluorescence Immunoassay Analyzer is a rapid, quantitative instrument that tests quantitative items such as cardiac markers, inflammation, hormone diabetes, etc.

It's innovative, comprehensive and absolutely necessary for the quantitative tests. It is an automatic in-vitro diagnostic device that measures the concentration of analytes contained in blood or other samples in quantitative ways.



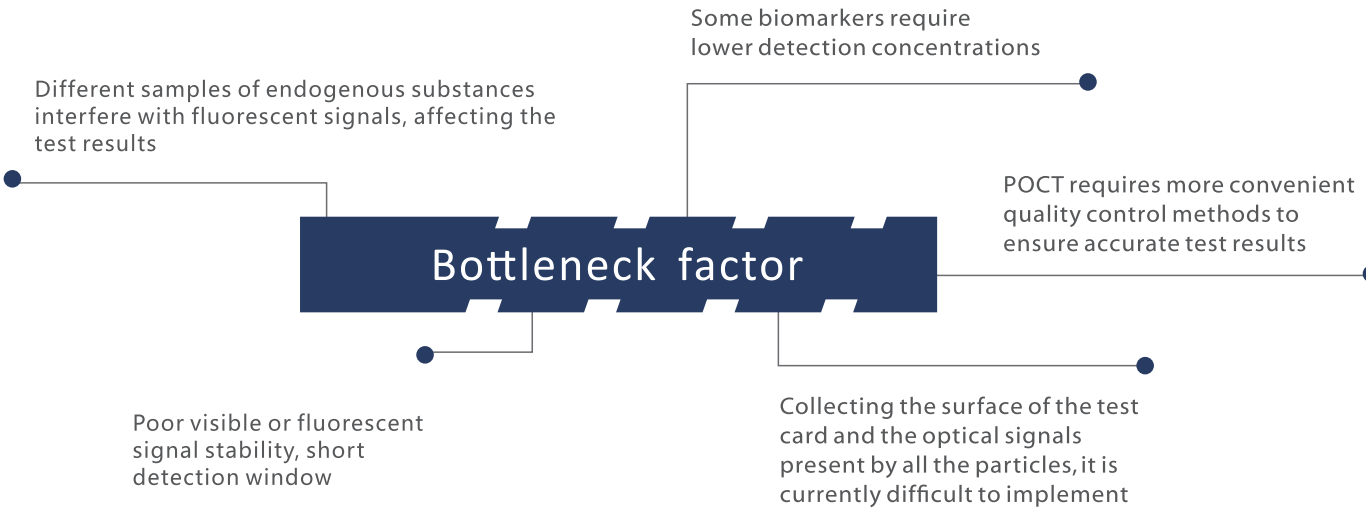
## Performance parameter

Product name	Immunofluorescence Analyzer
Model	DC912A
Size	245*270*160mm
Display	8 inches
Weight	<2kg
Methodology	Fluorescence Immunoassay
Sample type	Whool blood/serum/plasma/urine, etc.
Test channel	Single channel, automatic
Test items	Up to 63
Test mode	Single card multi-project (≤4 items)
Test speed	Single card <10s
Internet	Serial Port, USB, WLAN
Print	Built-in thermal printer
System	Android
Storage	>10000 test records
Language	English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, etc.
Card code	QR code



Immunochemical POCT methodology			
	Colloidal gold Qualitative	Dry fluorescence Quantitative	Fluorescence immunoassay Quantitative
Quantitative accuracy		●●	●●●
Sensitivity	●	●●●	●●●
Results storage	●	●	●●●

Existing POCT dry fluorescence methods are difficult to achieve accurate and sensitive detection requirements for clinical samples.



# Inflammation

Infection can occur with any disease, and its associated diagnostic techniques are one of the basic skills that all clinicians should master. Not only can it help distinguish bacteria, fungi, tuberculosis, viruses to some extent, but even some biomarkers are also very helpful in determining the prognosis of patients and determining the course of anti-infection therapy. Many patients will have fever after surgery. Doctors are more likely to misdiagnose an infection without data support from relevant infection indicators, prolonging antimicrobial use and inducing bacterial resistance. Detection of fluorescence-quantified infection markers can provide physicians with a fast and low-cost initial screening protocol.

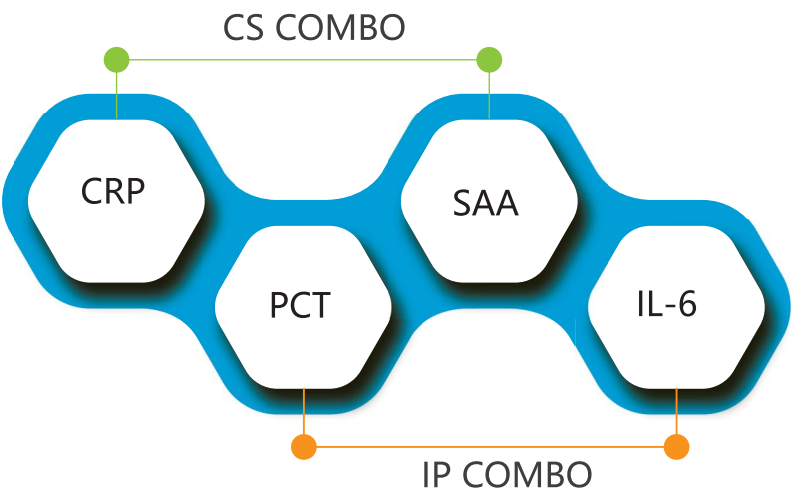
- **CRP**: The most commonly used
- **PCT**: The most specific
- **SAA**: First choice for Viral infection
- **IL-6**: The most sensitive
- **CS combo**: Outpatient testing
- **IP combo**: Inpatient testing



Biomarker	CRP	PCT	SAA	IL-6
Characteristic	Increased in bacterial infections; slightly increased in some viral infections	Increased significantly in systemic severe bacterial infections and sepsis	Increased rapidly in bacterial and viral infections, and decreased significantly after recovery	Increased early and rapidly in bacterial infection; decrease quickly after recovery
Half-life	18h	22-25h	50min	50min
Applications	Identify bacterial and mixed infections	Identify systemic bacterial infections	Combined with CRP to identify bacterial and viral infections	Early diagnosis of acute infection, severity evaluation, and prognosis
Bacterial infactions	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Viral infections	-/↑	—	↑↑	↑↑
Fungal infetions	—	↑↑	—	↑↑

## Product Advantages

- Distinguish between bacterial and viral infections
- Monitor the course of inflammatory reaction
- Reflect the patient's recovery and guide medication

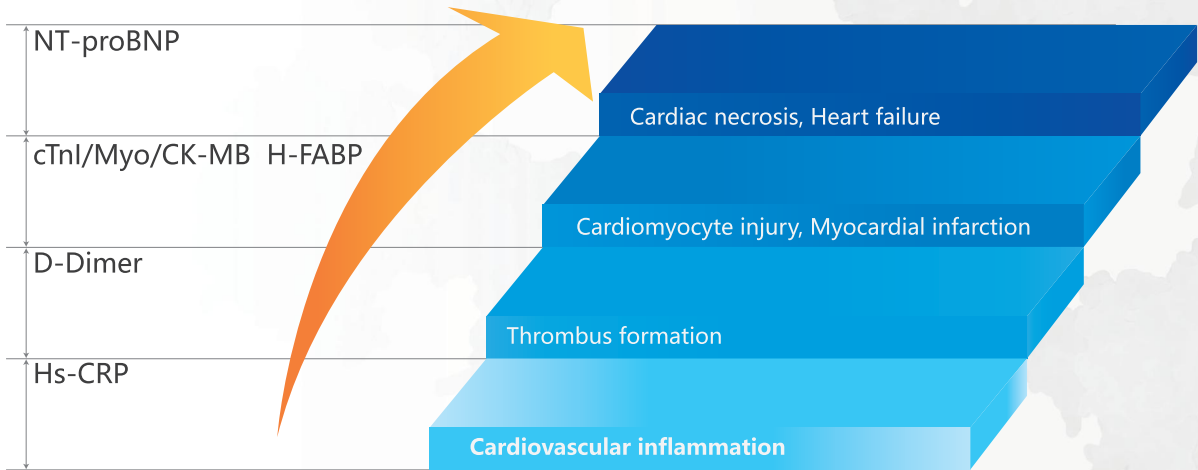


## Oder Information

Cat.No	Test Item	Sample volume	Reaction time	Clinical reference	Linearity range r ≥ 0.9900	Qualification
507	Procalcitonin (PCT) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	50μL	15mins	≤0.5 ng/mL	0.1~100 ng/mL	IVDD Others
508	C-reactive Protein (hsCRP&CRP) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	5μL	3mins	CRP: <10 mg/L hsCRP: ≤1.0 mg/L	CRP: 0.5~200 mg/L hsCRP: 0.5~10 mg/L	IVDD Others
506	Serum Amyloid A (SAA) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	5μL	3mins	≤10 mg/L	5~300 mg/L	IVDD Others
538	Interleukin-6 (IL-6) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	50μL	15mins	≤10 pg/mL	5~5000 pg/mL	IVDD Others

# Cardic Markers

Myocardial markers are biochemical indicators of cardiac disease that contribute to the early diagnosis, clinical stratification, and prognosis assessment of myocardial damage, particularly acute myocardial infarction in coronary heart disease. At present, commonly used myocardial markers are mainly divided into three categories: 1. Myocardial or vascular inflammatory response markers - C-reactive protein, etc.; 2. Myocardial injury markers: represented by myoglobin, troponin, CK-MB, etc.; 3. Markers of cardiac impairment, heart failure, and hemodynamic disorders represented by BNP, etc.



## Order Information

Cat.No	Test Item	Sample type	Sample volume	Reaction time	Clinical reference	Linearity range r ≥ 0.9900	Qualification
518	Cardiac Troponin I (cTnI) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	15mins	≤0.3 ng/mL	0.1~40 ng/mL	IVDD Others
519	N-terminal Prohormone of Brain Natriuretic Peptide (NT-proBNP) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	30µL	15mins	<75aged: ≤300 pg/mL ≥75aged: ≤450 pg/mL	100~20000 pg/mL	IVDD Others
527	D-Dimer (DD) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/P	10µL	5mins	≤0.5 mg/L	0.1~10 mg/L	IVDD Others
516	CK-MB Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	15mins	<5 ng/mL	1~100 ng/mL	IVDD Others
517	Myoglobin (Myo) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	15mins	<80 ng/mL	5~500 ng/mL	IVDD Others
/	cTnI/CK-MB/Myo Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	15mins	cTnI: ≤0.3 ng/mL Myo: ≤80 ng/mL CK-MB: <5 ng/mL	cTnI: 0.1~40 ng/mL Myo: 5~500 ng/mL CK-MB: 1~100 ng/mL	IVDD Others

\*Sample type (WB=whole blood; S=serum; P=plasma)



# Thyroid Hormone

Triiodothyronine T3 (Triiodothyronine) and Tetraiodothyronine T4 (Tyroxine) are thyroid hormones secreted by the thyroid gland and regulated by TSH (thyroid stimulating hormone) secreted by the anterior pituitary gland.

For healthy people, most of T3 and T4 in blood are bound to proteins such as binding protein (TGB) and albumin. Serum free thyroxine (FT4) and free triiodothyronine (FT3) are the active parts of circulating thyroid hormones, which are not affected by changes in blood TBG and can directly reflect the state of thyroid function. It can be used for TBG deletion, abnormal special cases and pregnancy, TBG changes caused by female hormone changes and albumin hormone effects caused by abnormal liver function.



Cat.No	Test Item	Sample type	Sample volume	Reaction time	Clinical reference	Linearity range r ≥ 0.9900	Qualification
530	Triiodothyronine (T3) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	15mins	1.23~3.07 nmol/L	0.61~9.22 nmol/L	IVDD Others
529	Thyroxine (T4) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL S/P 150µL WB	15mins	66~181 nmol/L	12.87~310 nmol/L	IVDD Others
532	Free T3 (FT3) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	15mins	2.8~7.1 pmol/L	0.60~45.00 pmol/L	IVDD Others
533	Free T4 (FT4) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL S/P 150µL WB	15mins	12~22 pmol/L	1.00~100 pmol/L	IVDD Others
528	Thyroid-stimulating Hormone (TSH) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	15mins	0.3~4.2 mIU/L	0.1~100 mIU/L	IVDD Others

\*Sample type (WB=whole blood; S=serum; P=plasma)

# Hormones

Cat.No	Test Item	Sample type	Sample volume	Clinical reference	Linearity range r ≥ 0.9900
501	β-HCG Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	10µL	<5mIU/mL	5~2000000 mIU/mL
536	AMH Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	Normal Reference Value: 2~7 ng/mL POR: 0.7~2 ng/mL Menopause: <0.086 ng/mL PCOS: >7 ng/mL	0.1~16 ng/mL
502	Luteinizing Hormone (LH) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	Normal Reference Value: (1) Male normal range: 1.7~8.60 mIU/mL (2) Female: Follicular phase: 2.95~13.65 mIU/mL Ovulation: 13.65~95.75 mIU/mL Luteal phase: 1.25~11.00 mIU/mL Menopause: 8.24~55.23 mIU/mL	1~100 mIU/mL
504	Progesterone Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	S/P	100µL	(1) Males 0.2~1.5 ng/mL (2) Females Follicle phase: 0.2~1.5 ng/mL Ovulation: 0.8~3.0 ng/mL Luteal phase: 1.7~27 ng/mL Post-menopausal: 0.1~0.8 ng/mL First trimester: 9.0~47.0 ng/mL Second trimester: 17.0~146.0 ng/mL Third trimester: 55.0~255.0 ng/mL Detection range: 4.45~127.2 nmol/L and 1.4~40 ng/mL	0.35~60 ng/mL
505	Prolactin (PRL) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	Male 3.45~17.42 Female (not pregnant) 4.60~25.07	1~200 ng/mL
540	Follicle-Stimulating Hormone (FSH) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75µL	(1) Male: 1.50~12.40 mIU/mL (2) Female: Follicular phase: 4.46~12.43 mIU/mL Ovulation: 4.88~20.96 mIU/mL Luteal phase: 1.96~7.70 mIU/mL Menopause: 22.70~98 mIU/mL	1~100 mIU/mL

\*Qualification: IVDD Others  
\*Specimen (WB=whole blood; S=serum; P=plasma)

# Respirator

The COVID-19 pandemic has swept across the globe and has had a huge impact, and in order to better control the epidemic, early detection and early triage of cases and daily testing are particularly important. The Guangzhou Decheng's research and development of respiratory fluorescence quantitative detection series, simple operation, rapid results, can achieve rapid and accurate screening of large epidemic diseases such as the COVID-19 and influenza.

- Higher accuracy, reading results by instrument
- Unified data upload, better data management
- Results in 15 minutes, easy to use
- Multiple sample types

Cat.No	Test Item	Sample type	Sample volume	Reaction time	Clinical reference	Reportable range
535	FIA SARS-CoV-2 Ag & FLU A/B COMBO Test (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic)	Anterior nasal, Naso pharyngeal, Oropharyngeal swab	100μL	15mins	Positive /Negative	IVDD Others
534	FIA Flu A/B Test (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic)	Naso pharyngeal, Oropharyngeal swab	100μL	15mins	Positive /Negative	IVDD Others

# Diabetes

Glycated hemoglobin is the product of the combination of hemoglobin in red blood cells and sugars in serum. The amount of it depends on the blood sugar concentration and the contact time between blood sugar and hemoglobin, and is not affected by factors such as blood drawing time, whether the patient is fasting, whether he uses insulin, etc. Therefore, it can effectively reflect the blood sugar control of diabetic patients in the past 1 to 2 months.

American Diabetes Association (ADA) recommendations: HbA1c clinical testing cycle	
Diabetic patients with satisfactory and stable glycemic control	Twice a year at least
If the blood sugar control is not satisfactory and the program needs to be adjusted	4 times a year
Diabetic women planning pregnancy	1. Initial test once a month 2. After the blood sugar control is satisfactory, test once every 6 to 8 weeks until conception

Cat.No	Test Item	Sample type	Sample volume	Reaction time	Clinical reference	Linearity range	Qualification
525	Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB	5μL	5mins	4.0%~6.0%	3%~14%	IVDD Others

\*Sample type (WB=whole blood)

# Others

Cat.No	Test Item	Sample type	Sample volume	Reaction time	Clinical reference	Linearity range r ≥ 0.9900	Qualification
531	Vitamin D Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	S	20μL	10mins	Deficient: ≤ 20 ng/mL Insufficient: 20~30 ng/mL Sufficient: 30~100 ng/mL Toxic: >100 ng/mL	5.0~100 ng/mL	IVDD Others
541	Ferritin (FERR) Rapid Test Kit (Fluorescence Immunochromatographic Assay)	WB/S/P	75μL	15mins	Males: 30~400 ng/mL Females: 13~150 ng/mL	5~500 ng/mL	IVDD Others

\*Specimen (WB=whole blood; S=serum; P=plasma)