# Dry Chemistry Analyzer Vs

# Wet Chemistry Analyzer

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### Wet Chemistry Analyzer Beer–Lambert law



### **Dry Chemistry Analyzer**



Spreading Layer Sample is distributed evenly

#### Filtering Layer

Filters out substances that interfere with results

#### **Reagent Layer**

Reagent reacts with sample

#### Indicator Layer

Reacted sample collects for spectral analysis

### Support Layer

Optical interface

## Glucometer



# Wet Chemistry Vs Dry Chemistry

- Liquid Chemical Reagents
- In Reagent containers
  - Liquid Stable
  - Lyopholized Powder
    - Require water for reconstitution

- Dry Chemical reagents
- **Deposited on a film** or particle support.
- Eliminate need for solvents / water

**Need** Water / Draining Increase Cost

#### Analysis methods

• Absorption Spectrophotometry

### **NO** Need of Water / Draining

Decrease Cost Eliminates Risk of Error associated with water quality.

### Analysis methods

• Reflectance Spectrophotometry

# Wet Chemistry Vs Dry Chemistry

### Small & Big Pack Size

• 500+ glucose tests per pack

Large Size Laboratory

• Less Frequent Loading require

### **Calibration frequency**

- Less Stable
- Once a week to Once a Month

### **2-3 pipetting Steps**

- For Sample & Reagents
- Multiple Step Non Disposal Tips
- Chance of Carry Over

### **Small Pack Size**

• 60 + Reagent Pack

Large Size laboratory

• Frequent loading require

### **Calibration frequency**

- Very Stable
- Only when lot changes

### Only 1 Step

- For Sample
- Single-Use tips
- Eliminates Risk of Carryover

# Wet Chemistry Vs Dry Chemistry

- 1. More Chances Interference
  - May facility of HIL index (Hemolysis, Icterus, Lipemia)
- 2. Not measure Delta Bilirubin
- 3. More Sample Volume require
- 4. Electrolyte ISE
  - Falsely Low
  - In Hypertriglyceridemia , as Lipid displaces water
- 5. Immunoassay Analysis
  - Increase Chance of Hook Effect
  - Very high analyte / antigen

- 1. Very Less Interference
  - Due to multilayered technology
- 2. Measure Delta bilirubin
- 3. Fewer Sample Volume Require
- 4. Less Chance of bias in electrolyte
  - Direct ISE
- 5. Immunoassay Analysis
  - Reduces the hook effect

## Limitation of Dry Chemistry Analyser

**Very Expensive** 

**Space requirement - More** 

-20 Refrigerator Requirement

**Limited Test Panel** 

Humidity & Temperature >>>> Interfere with Test Results

**Very Few Manufacturers** 

### THANK YOU VERY MUCH

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