Comparison of a full-spectrum multi-analyte clinical analyser with six reference instruments using canine and feline blood samples

C.S. Lin^1 , G.H. $Chiang^1$, C.H. Liu^1 , H.C. $Tsai^2$, C.C. $Yang^2$, K. $Chen^3$, S.K. $Huang^3$, T.L. $Cheng^{4*}$, C.C. $Chou^{4*}$

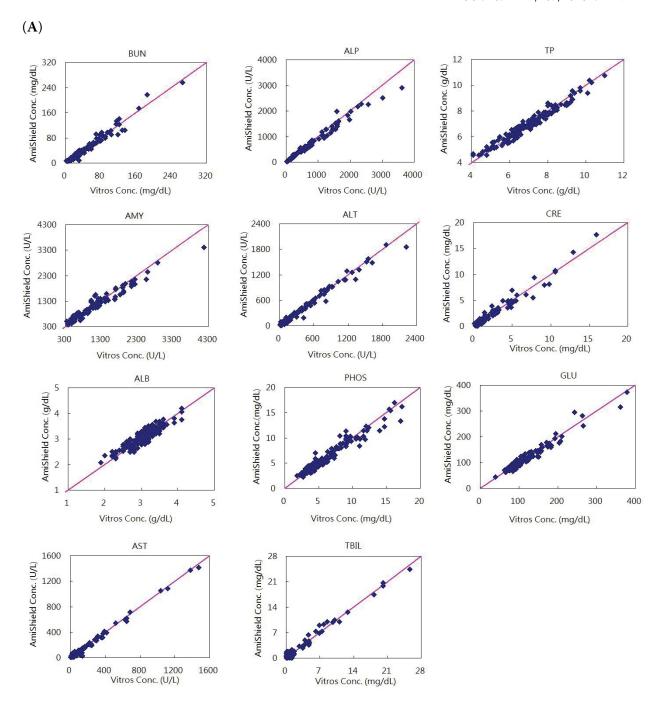
Electronic supplementary material (ESM)

¹School of Veterinary Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

²ProtectLife International Biomedical, Inc.

³UHSIO Taiwan, Inc.

⁴College of Veterinary Medicine, National Chung-Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan





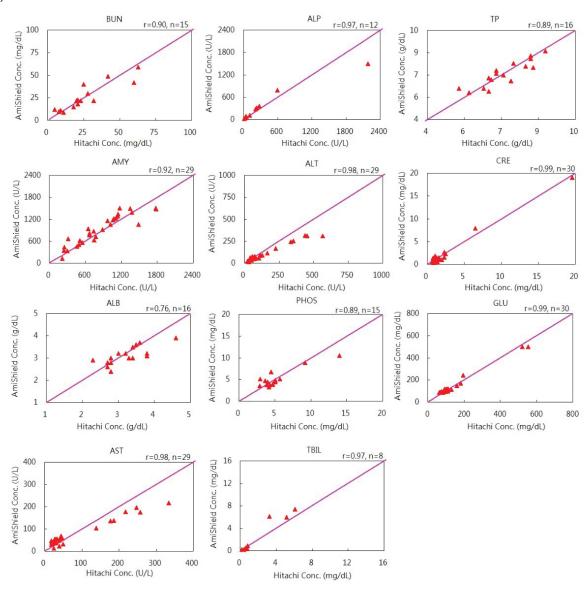
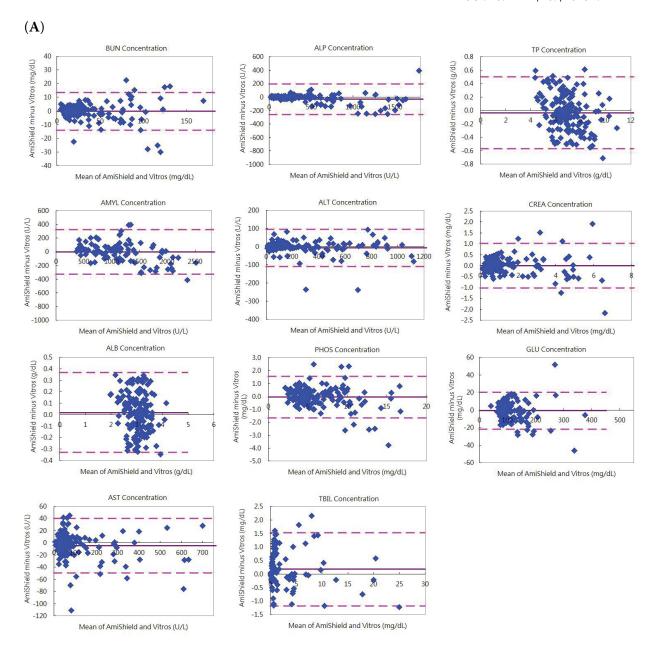


Figure S1. Correlation analysis of 11 biochemical analytes using whole blood samples from clinical canine cases in National Taiwan University Veterinary Hospital and National Chung Hsing University Veterinary Medicine Teaching Hospital. Correlation of the AmiShield veterinary clinical analyser (A) with the Vitros (blue dots), (B) with the Hitachi (red triangles)

ALB = albumin, ALP = alkaline phosphatase, ALT = alanine aminotransferase, AMY = amylase, AST = aspartate aminotransferase, BUN = blood urea nitrogen, CRE = creatinine, GLU = glucose, PHOS = phosphorus, TBIL = total bilirubin, TP = total protein





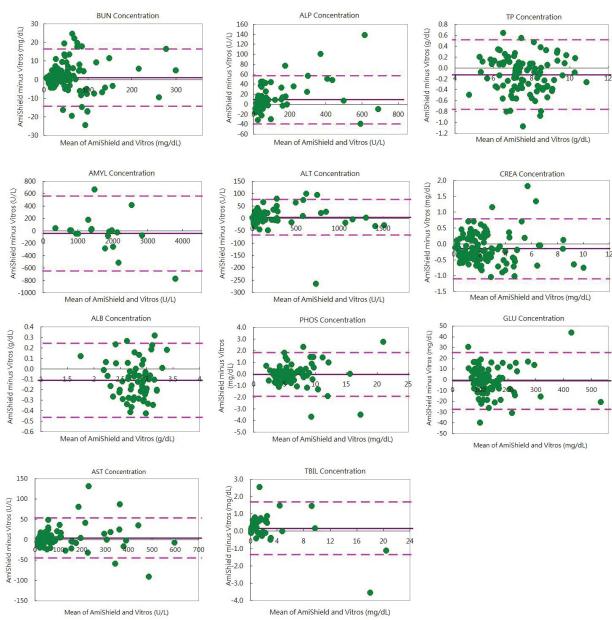


Figure S2. Bland-Altman difference plots of 11 biochemical analytes comparing the AmiShield and Vitros using (A) canine samples (blue dots) or (B) feline samples (green dots). The solid line indicates the mean of the differences and the dashed lines indicate the limits of agreement (LOA = mean of the difference \pm 2 SD)

ALB = albumin, ALP = alkaline phosphatase, ALT = alanine aminotransferase, AMY = amylase, AST = aspartate aminotransferase, BUN = blood urea nitrogen, CRE = creatinine, GLU = glucose, PHOS = phosphorus, TBIL = total bilirubin, TP = total protein

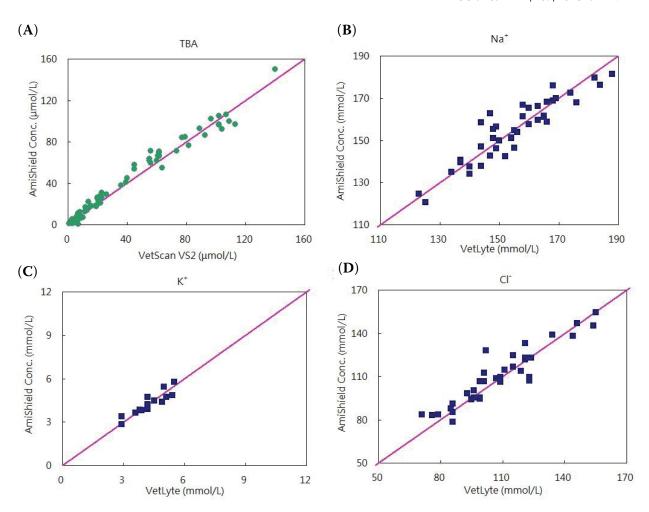


Figure S3. Correlation analysis of the AmiShield with (A) the VetScan (green dot) on total bile acid (TBA) (B) the VetLyte (blue dots) on sodium (C) the VetLyte (blue dots) on potassium (D) the VetLyte (blue dots) on chloride using canine samples

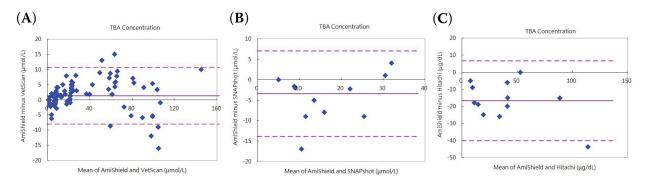


Figure S4. Bland-Altman difference plots of the AmiShield compared to (A) the VetScan, (B) the SNAPshot, and (C) the Hitachi on total bile acid (TBA) using canine samples. The solid line indicates the bias (mean of the differences) and the dashed lines indicate the limits of agreement (mean of the difference \pm 2 SD)

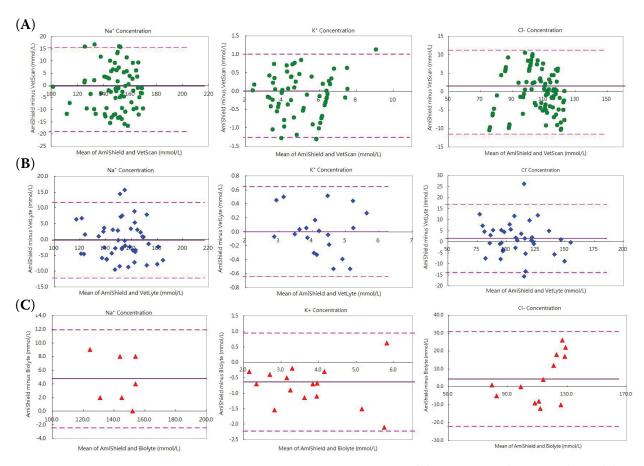


Figure S5. Bland-Altman difference plots of the AmiShield compared to (\mathbf{A}) the VetScan (green dots) and (\mathbf{B}) the VetLyte (blue dots) (\mathbf{C}) the Biolyte (red triangles) on electrolytes using canine samples. The solid line indicates mean of differences and the dashed lines indicate the limits of agreement (LOA = mean of the difference \pm 2 SD)