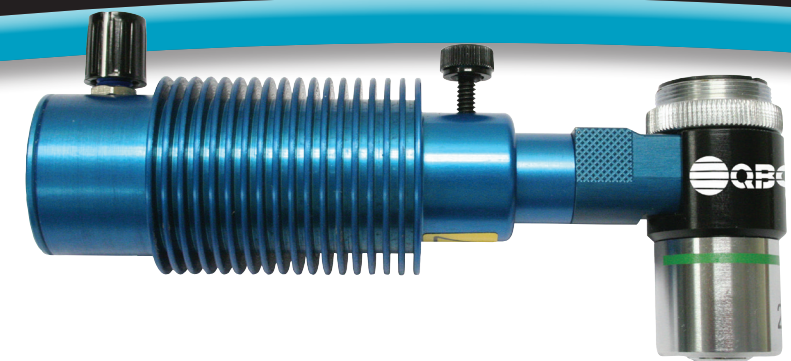


QBC ParaLens Advance

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QBC® ParaLens Advance™

Upgrade
your light
microscope
with LED
Fluorescence



 **Drucker Diagnostics**
Innovative Solutions for a Healthier World

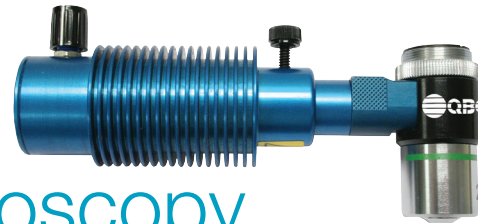
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Made in the U.S.A.

Form No. 345 Rev. D

 **Drucker Diagnostics**
Innovative Solutions for a Healthier World

See a New World with LED Fluorescence Microscopy



The ParaLens Advance, an innovative new microscope attachment from Drucker Diagnostics, will open your eyes to the worlds of research and clinical applications possible only through LED fluorescence microscopy. Its unique, patent-pending design distinguishes it from conventional fluorescence microscopes with features that deliver unrivaled simplicity and convenience:

■ Upgrade Any Light Microscope

The ParaLens Advance can be used with any compound light microscope, with no need to invest in unnecessary new equipment. It easily attaches as an objective, with a detachable filter set arm that allows users to change between objectives whenever necessary.

■ Durable, Bright LED Light Source

The durable ParaLens Advance LED light source has an average life of 20,000 hours and a rugged design that can withstand any environment. The LED light is as bright as a 100 Watt mercury vapor bulb, providing clarity during sample review even in direct sunlight.

■ Multiple Power Options

The ParaLens Advance light source can be powered by any outlet with the included AC to DC power pack, or anywhere else with the addition of portable power options such as the ParaLens Advance Portability Pack or the QBC Mobile Power Station.

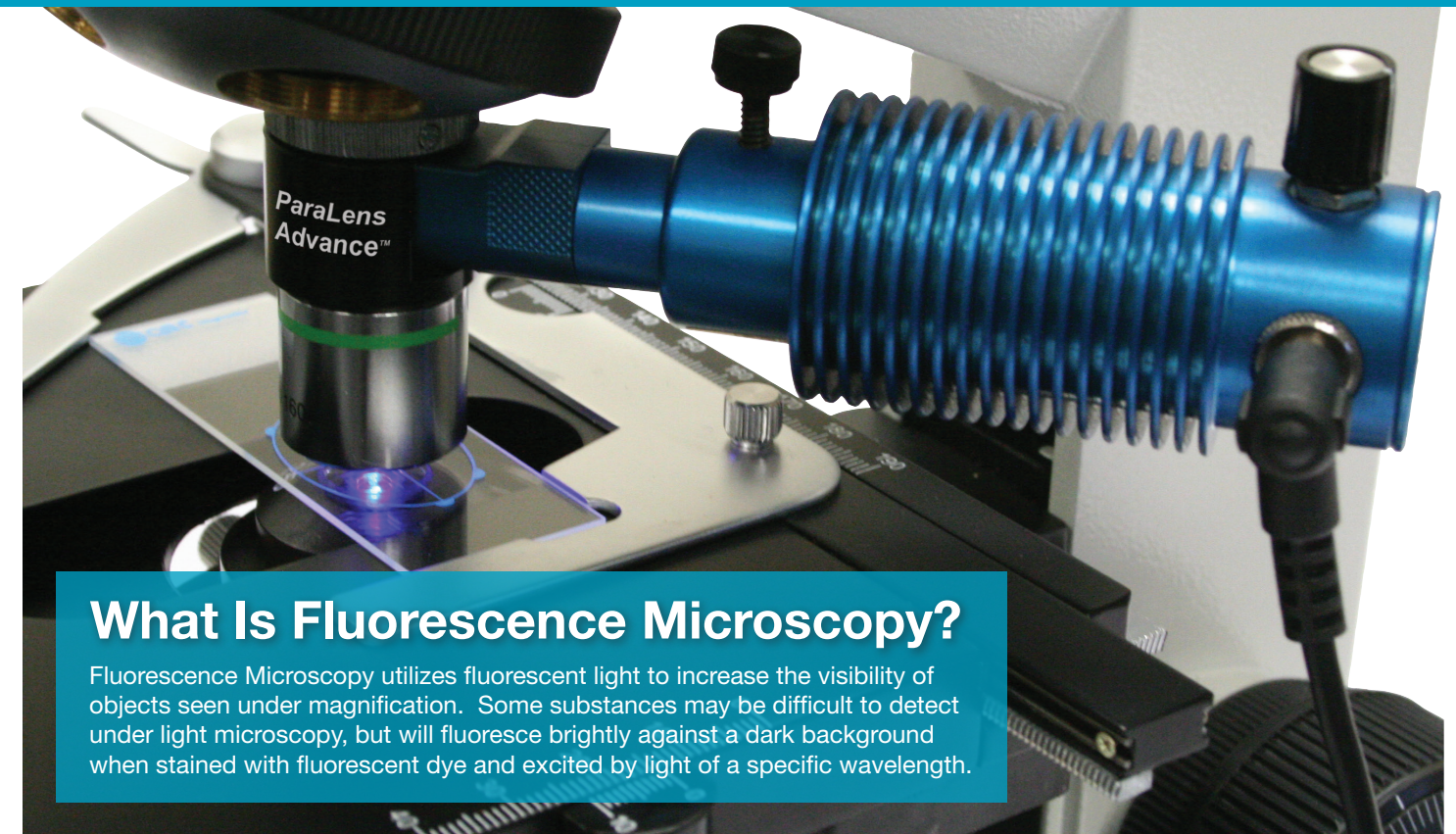
■ Custom Designed for User Needs

The ParaLens Advance is available in multiple configurations for users with specific clinical or research interests, including tuberculosis or malaria detection. Contact the experts at paralensadvance@druckerdiagnostics.com to determine the ideal configuration for your needs.

With all of these features and more, the ParaLens Advance makes it easier than ever to see the world of benefits possible with LED fluorescence microscopy.



How It Works

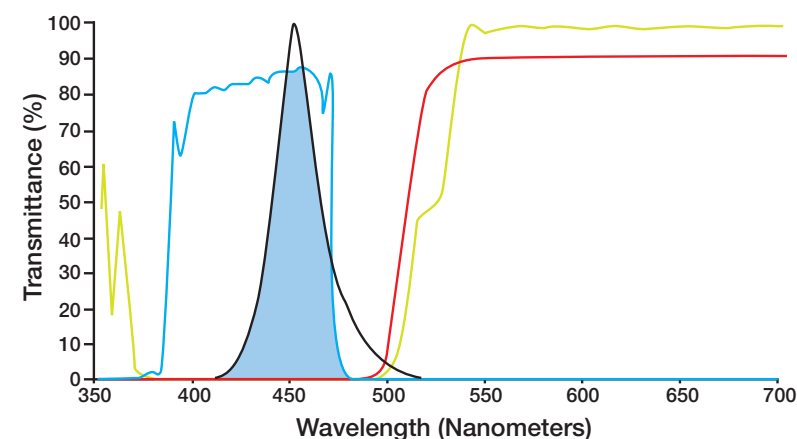


What Is Fluorescence Microscopy?

Fluorescence Microscopy utilizes fluorescent light to increase the visibility of objects seen under magnification. Some substances may be difficult to detect under light microscopy, but will fluoresce brightly against a dark background when stained with fluorescent dye and excited by light of a specific wavelength.

Spectral Profile

- Excitation Filter 385-480
- Dichroic Filter 510
- Emission Filter 480
- Light Output 410-511
- Excitation Output 410-480



Where Can It Be Used?

Fluorescence Microscopy can be used for numerous research, analytical, and clinical applications.

Of particular interest is its potential impact in the detection of diseases that plague many parts of the world, as discussed to the right:

Tuberculosis

The World Health Organization recommends the use of LED fluorescence microscopy for the detection of tuberculosis Acid Fast Bacilli (AFB) in sputum samples treated with Auramine O stain.¹

The ParaLens Advance with 20x and 40x Objectives works with QBC F.A.S.T. (Fluorescence And Staining Technologies) AFB Kits to meet this requirement, providing unmatched clarity and speed in AFB detection.



Parasitology

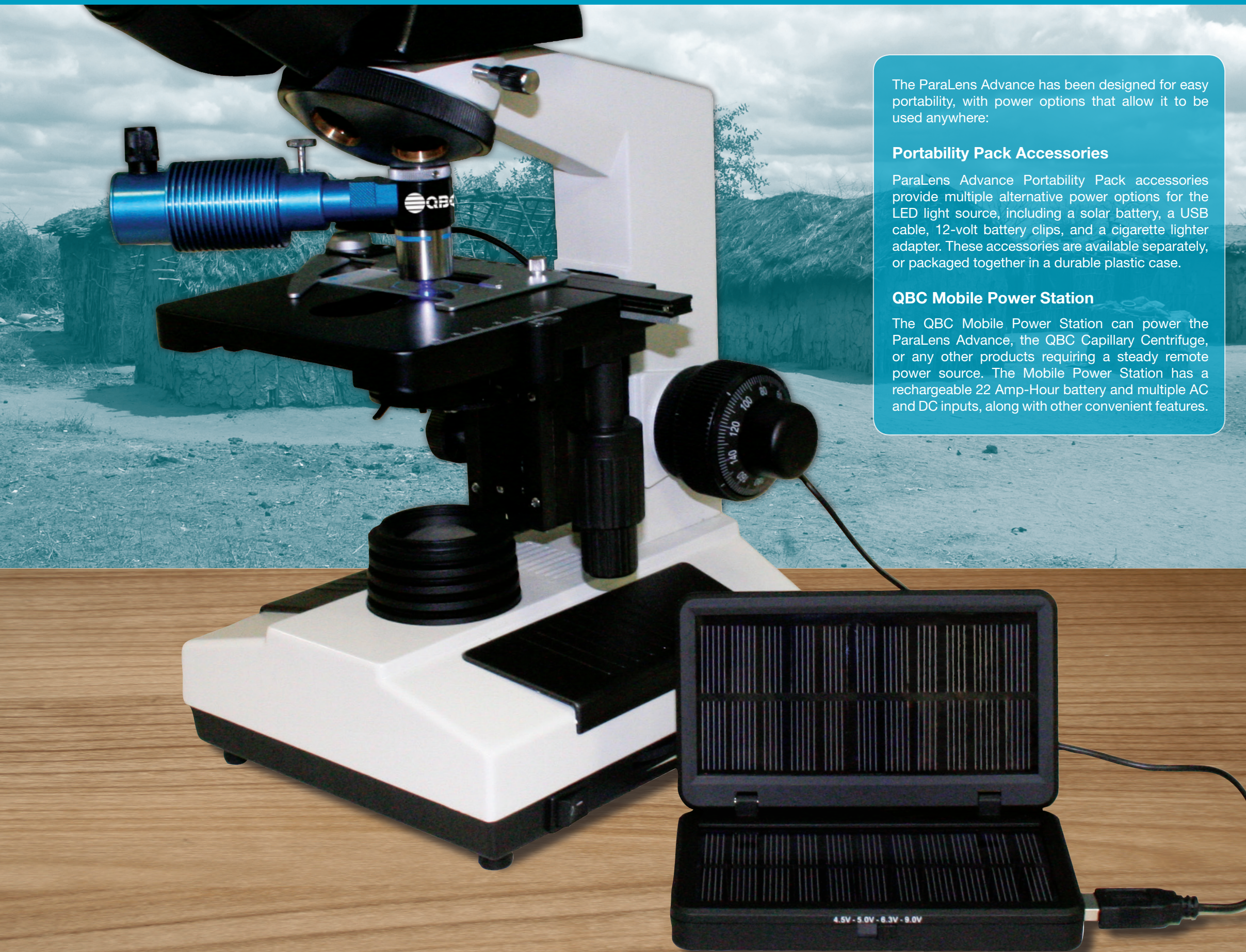
The ParaLens Advance with 60x Objective is designed to work with the QBC Malaria Test, a capillary blood tube coated with fluorescent acridine orange stain, for parasite detection.

The QBC Test provides sensitivity 5.5 to 7 percent greater than Giemsa thick films in parasite detection, with just a fraction of the preparation and review time.^{2,3}



Other Diseases

In addition to tuberculosis and malaria, the ParaLens Advance can be used to screen for numerous other diseases, including: filariasis, babesiosis, trypanosomiasis, blastocystis, relapsing fever, Lyme disease, leptospirosis, Trichomonas vaginalis, giardiasis, cryptosporidiosis, visceral leishmaniasis, and pneumococemia.⁴



The ParaLens Advance has been designed for easy portability, with power options that allow it to be used anywhere:

Portability Pack Accessories

ParaLens Advance Portability Pack accessories provide multiple alternative power options for the LED light source, including a solar battery, a USB cable, 12-volt battery clips, and a cigarette lighter adapter. These accessories are available separately, or packaged together in a durable plastic case.

QBC Mobile Power Station

The QBC Mobile Power Station can power the ParaLens Advance, the QBC Capillary Centrifuge, or any other products requiring a steady remote power source. The Mobile Power Station has a rechargeable 22 Amp-Hour battery and multiple AC and DC inputs, along with other convenient features.

ParaLens Advance Specifications

(ParaLens Advance with 20x/40x, 60x or 100x Objectives, in case)

Dimensions W 12" x D 3.9" x H 8.3"
(30.5 cm x 9.9 cm x 21.1 cm)

Weight 3.1 lb (1.41 kg)

(ParaLens Advance Complete Fluorescence System with Portability Pack, in case)

Dimensions W 18.5" x D 4.8" x H 15"
(47.0 cm x 12.2 cm x 38.1 cm)

Weight 7.7 lb (3.48 kg)

Ordering Information

QBC ParaLens Advance with 20x and 40x Objectives	424330
QBC ParaLens Advance with 60x Objective	424331
QBC ParaLens Advance with 100x Objective	424332
QBC ParaLens Advance Complete Fluorescence System with 20x, 40x, 60x, and 100x objectives	424333
QBC ParaLens Advance Microscope Accessory	424294
QBC ParaLens Advance with 10x, 20x, 40x, and 100x Objectives and Infinity Correction Lens	424345
QBC ParaLens Advance with 40x and 100x Objectives	424346
QBC ParaLens Advance with 20x, 40x, and 100x Objectives	424347

Visit our website at www.druckerdiagnostics.com for a complete listing of accessories and supplies

References

1. World Health Organization Website, 2010. Web. 1 Dec. 2010. (http://www.who.int/tb/laboratory/who_policy_led_microscopy_july10.pdf)
2. Bentio, A.; Roche, J.; Molina, R.; Amela, C.; Alavar, J. (1994): Application and Evaluation of QBC Malaria Diagnosis in a Holoendemic Area. Applied Parasitology. Vol. 35: 266-272.
3. Oloo, A.; Ondijo, S.; Genga, I.; Boriga, D.; Owaga, M.; Ngare, D.; Gathecha, E. (1994): Evaluation of the QBC Method to Detect Malaria Infections in Field Surveys. East African Medical Journal. Vol. 71, No. 5.
4. References available upon request from Drucker Diagnostics.