

# Specifications

### Principle

Ion exchange  
High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

### Test Modes

Normal/ Variant/ Thalassemia Mode

### Analytes

HbA1c (Normal / Variant Mode)  
HbA1c, HbF, HbA2 (Thalassemia Mode)

### Sample Type

Whole blood/diluted blood

### Sample Volume

3 µL

### Linear Range

HbA1c: 2.8%-18.4% (Normal / Variant Mode)  
HbA1c: 3.8%-18.4% (Thalassemia Mode)  
HbF: 1.0%-16.5% (Thalassemia Mode)  
HbA2: 1.5%-11.4% (Thalassemia Mode)

### Linear Correlation

$r^2 \geq 0.99$

### Consumables

Column/Filter

### Configuration

LIS connection  
USB communication port

### Working Environment

10 ~ 30°C

### Dimensions:

564mm x 560mm x 458mm

### Weight:

52kg

### Power Supply:

100-240V, 50/60Hz

### Test Duration

60s: Normal Mode  
96s: Variant Mode  
390s: Thalassemia Mode

### Reaction temperature:

37 ± 0.1 °C

### Others

Color LCD touch screen; Thermal Printer  
Reagent Barcode Reader

Triple-Mode HPLC HbA1c Analyzer  
One platform, three clinical needs



# GSH-60

## Automatic HPLC HbA1c Analyzer

# Mode-Specific Materials

Mode	Column	Reagent	Calibrator	QC
Normal Mode	Column A	Normal	Normal	Normal
Variant Mode	Column B	Variant	Normal (with variant mode assigned values)	Normal (with variant mode target values)
Thalassemia Mode	Column A	Thalassemia	Thalassemia	Thalassemia

Normal Mode – Routine HbA1c testing.

Variant Mode – Enhanced separation for suspected hemoglobin variants (e.g., HbS, HbC, HbE); on-screen Variant Risk alert with “\*\*”.

Thalassemia Mode – Simultaneous quantification of HbA1c, HbA2, HbF in one run.



**HbA1c**, Glycated haemoglobin, reflects average glucose level over the previous 8-12 weeks. It can be performed at any time of the day and does not require any special preparation such as fasting. These characteristics have made it preferred test for assessing glycemic control in people with diabetes.



## HPLC methodology

**GSH-60 applies HPLC (High-Performance Liquid Chromatography) to separate HbA1c directly, resulting in dramatic improvement in efficiency and precision.**

HPLC methodology utilizes the isoelectric differences between different hemoglobin fractions to separate and quantify the HbA1c. HPLC method is the gold standard for measuring HbA1c and has been regarded as the consensus method by the National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program (NGSP). GSH-60 is dual certificated by NGSP and IFCC. The GSH-60 HbA1c Analyzer offers three specialized modes—Normal Mode for routine HbA1c testing, Variant Mode for enhanced detection of hemoglobin variants (e.g., HbS, HbC, HbE), and Thalassemia Mode for precise quantification of HbA2, HbF, and HbA1c—ensuring accurate and tailored diagnostics for diverse clinical needs.



## Features

### Accurate & Precise

- Excellent precision
- Broader test range
- Goldsite self-developed high-performance column, Capable of separating different hemoglobin fractions.

### High Efficiency

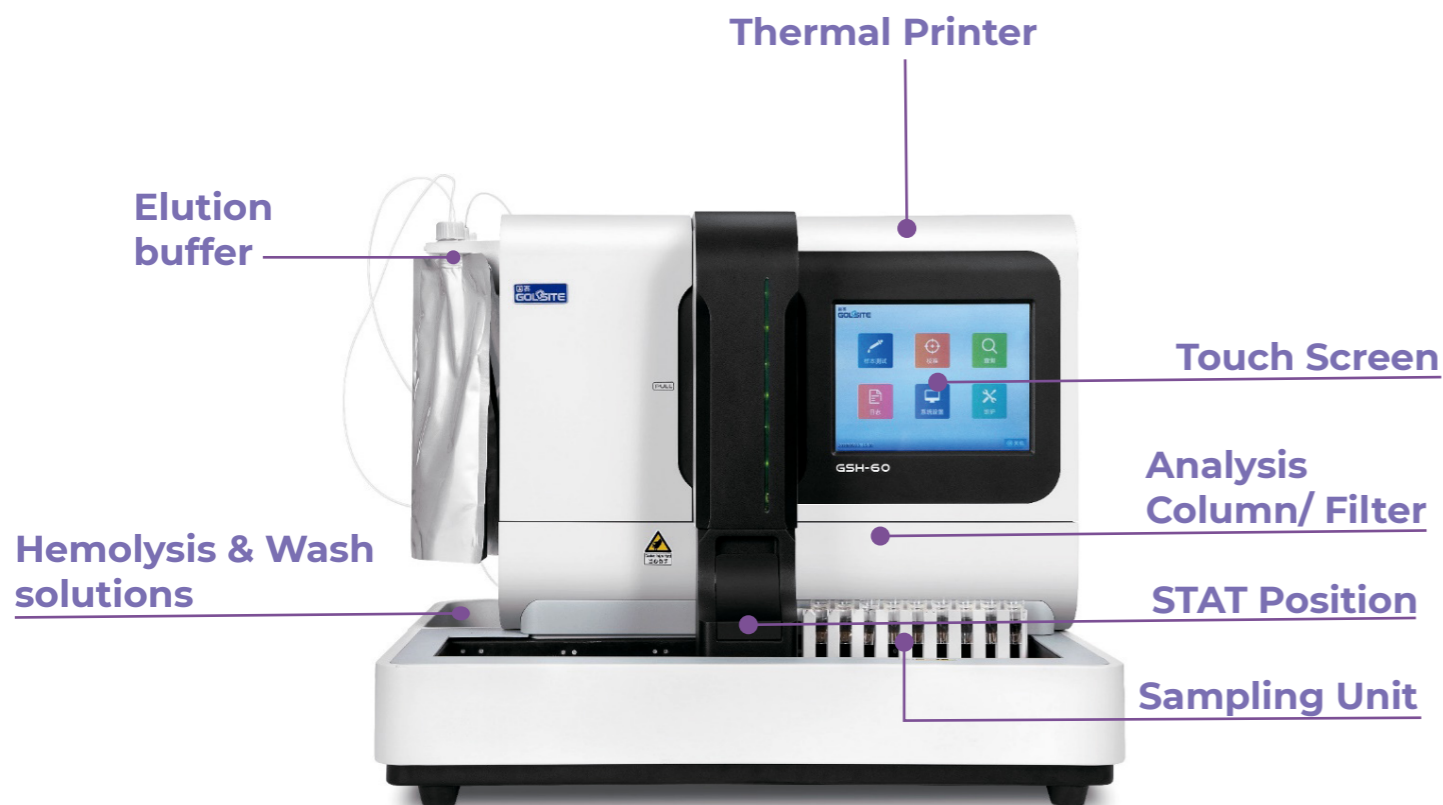
- Testing time as short as 1 min
- STAT position supported.
- 110 sample positions with automatic loading function.

### Prolonged Lifespan

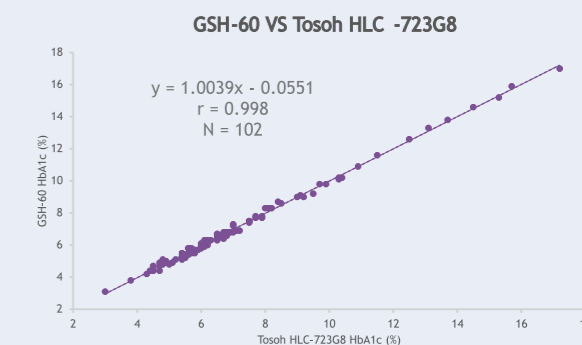
- Column can be reused for 8000 times
- Smart liquid path washing system prevents unnecessary reagent-consuming.
- Upgraded reagent extends the life span of column.

### Easy Maintenance

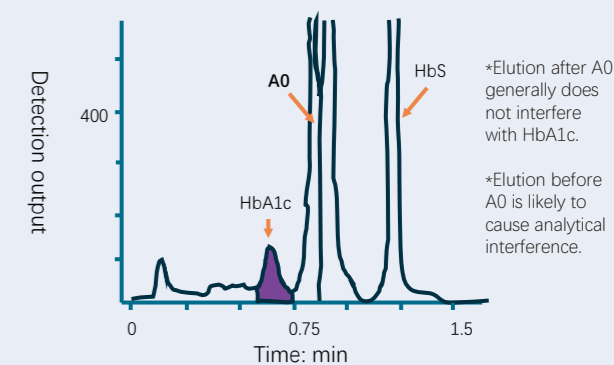
- Daily maintenance conducted automatically by the machine.
- Power-saving auto wake-up when loading sample.
- 4~12 Mpa high pressure pump offers steady output and reduce pipe blockage.
- Compatible with barcode reader that facilitates reagent information management



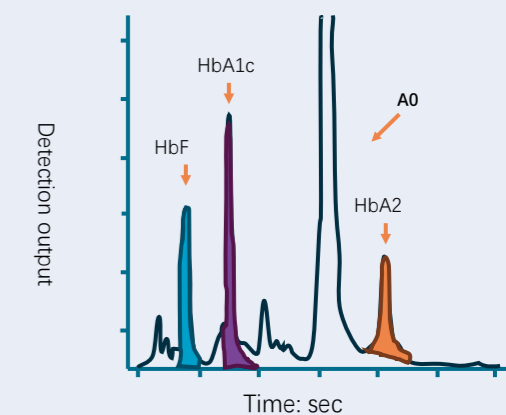
## Performance Comparison



## Sample Chromatogram



**Variant mode:** A1c sample in the presence of HbS



**Thalassemia mode:** Sample from a  $\beta$ -thalassemia trait