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## Design of a disposable $\mu$ PAD for on-hand quantification of urinary creatinine

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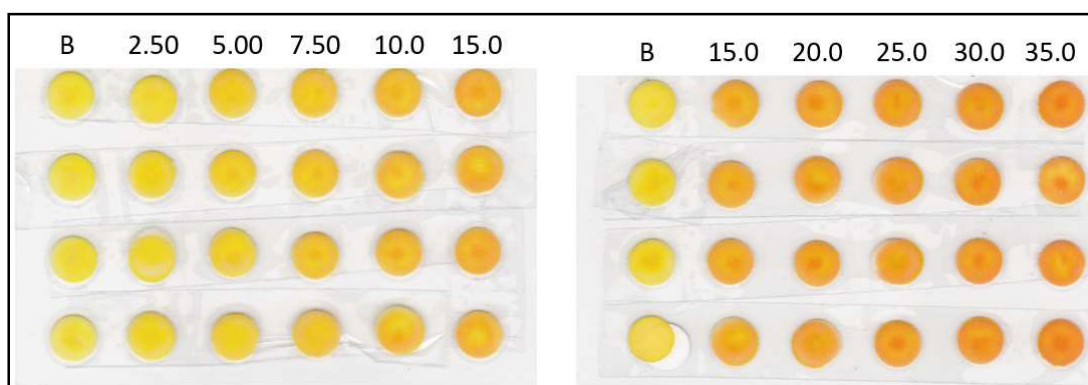
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In this work, a new microfluidic paper-based analytical device ( $\mu$ PAD) was developed for on-hand creatinine quantification in urine samples. This is clinically significant since creatinine monitorization in urine is an indicator of health condition, as kidney-failure [1]. When compared with conventional methods, this innovative  $\mu$ PAD approach is more accessible, portable, providing low-cost analysis and applicable to non-invasive biological fluids [2]. Additionally, the  $\mu$ PAD is environmentally friendly, as it uses small amounts of reagents, results in low waste production, and is disposal by incineration.

The developed  $\mu$ PAD configuration consisted in two layers of filter paper discs (9.5 mm of diameter) staked into a hydrophilic unit and aligned into a laminated plastic pouch (hydrophobic zone), with 3 mm holes for the standard/sample insertion. The top layer served as a reservoir and the bottom layer contained the reagent (alkaline picrate). After the standard/sample loading, creatinine reacts with picric acid in alkaline conditions, forming an orange/red complex. The colour was registered by scanning the  $\mu$ PAD and the image processed in ImageJ software to obtain the colour intensity values then used to calculate the absorbance. A linear correlation was established between the creatinine concentration and the calculated absorbance values. The  $\mu$ PAD operational parameters were studied to attain the best sensitivity (calibration curve slope) for creatinine determination within the dynamic range of 2.20 - 35.0 mg/dL with a limit of detection (LOD) of 0.66 mg/dL and a limit of quantification (LOQ) of 2.2 mg/dL.

Finally, the method was validated by analysing several urine samples with the developed  $\mu$ PAD and comparing the results with a comparative batchwise process, and it was demonstrated that there were no statistically significant differences between them.



**Fig. 3.** Scanned images of  $\mu$ PADs after insertion of creatinine standard solutions (in mg/dL); B – blank solution.

### Acknowledge

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### References

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