What is claimed is:

1. A method for analyzing a urine sample, comprising the steps of:

preparing a measurement sample by mixing the urine sample, a first reagent containing at least one fluorescent dye selected from 3,3'-diethyloxacarbocyanine iodide (DiOC2(3)), 3,3-dipropyloxacarbocyanine iodide (DiOC3(3)), 3,3'-dibutyloxacyanine iodide (DiOC4(3)) and 3,3-dipentyloxacarbocyanine iodide (DiOC5(3)), and a second reagent containing a surfactant as a dispersant, and

detecting at least casts and erythrocytes as urinary particles contained in the measurement sample obtained in the preparation step.

2. The method for analyzing the urine sample according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant is at least one selected from a cationic surfactant, an anionic surfactant, an amphoteric surfactant and a nonionic surfactant.

3. The method for analyzing the urine sample according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant is dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide.

4. The method for analyzing the urine sample according to claim 1, wherein the second reagent further comprises a chelating agent.

5. The method for analyzing the urine sample according to claim 4, wherein the chelating agent is ethylenediaminetetraacetate (EDTA salt).

6. The method for analyzing the urine sample according to claim 1, wherein the method further comprises a step of obtaining optical information by irradiating the urinary particles contained in the measurement sample with light,

wherein the detection step is a step of detecting at least the casts and the erythrocytes as the urinary particles, based on the obtained optical information.

7. The method for analyzing the urine sample according to claim 6, wherein the optical information is scattered light information and fluorescence information.