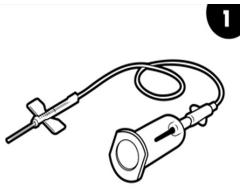


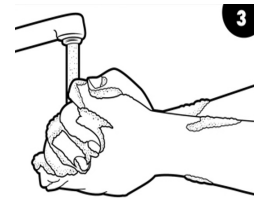
Before you Start



Use a winged steel needle, usually 23 or 25 gauge with an extension tube (butterfly). Keep the tube and needle separated until the needle is in the vein.



Blood Collection supplies & equipment



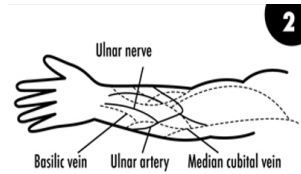
Properly dispose of all contaminated supplies

Tips to Consider before Sample Collection

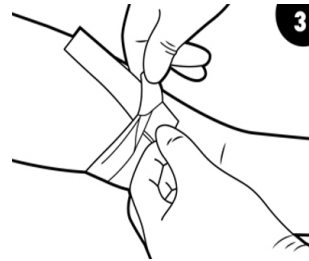
1. The use of 21G or 22G needle or Safety-Lok blood collection set (BD, REF 367283)
2. Transport and storage temperature tolerance 4-45° C
3. HemaSure - Blood tubes contain a premeasured amount of stabilizing buffer. Make sure to consider this in any final yield when compared to blood collection tubes that have insignificant stabilization buffer volume.
4. Hemolysis, icterus, or lipemia might have limited effect on the stabilization capacity of HemaSure receiving the sample will further minimize the effects of hemolysis, icterus, and lipemia on the stability of CfDNA



Identify and prepare subject.



Select site preferably at the antecubital area (i.e., the bend of the elbow). Warming the arm with a hot pack, or hanging the hand may make it easier to see the veins. Palpate the area to locate the anatomic landmarks. DO NOT touch the site once the alcohol or other antiseptics has been applied.



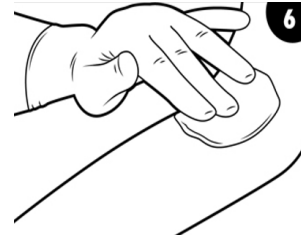
Apply tourniquet, about 4-5 fingers widths above the selected venipuncture site.



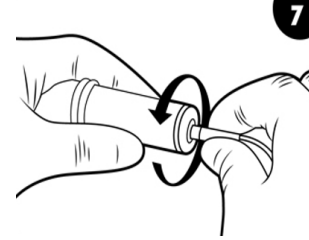
Ask the patient to form a fist so that the veins are more prominent.



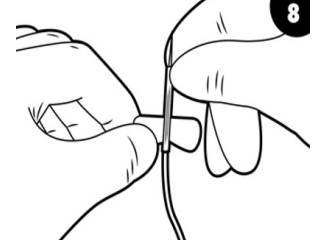
Put on well-fitting, non-sterile gloves.



Disinfect the site using 70% isopropyl alcohol for 30 seconds and allow to dry completely (30 seconds).



Attach the end of the winged infusion set to the end of the vacuum tube and insert the collection tube into the holder until the tube reaches the needle.



Remove the plastic sleeve from the end of the butterfly.



Use a thumb to draw the skin tight, about two fingers widths below the venipuncture site.



When the butterfly winged needle is inserted correctly the blood will flow through the tube, then push the vacuum tube completely onto the needle positioned in the blood tube adaptor.



Fill tube until it is full or until the vacuum is exhausted; if filling multiple tubes, carefully remove the full Mawi blood tube and replace with another tube, taking care not to move the needle in the vein.



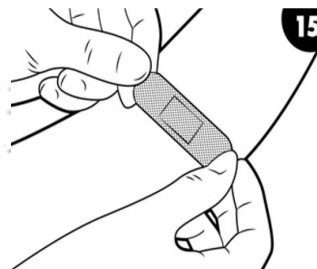
After the required amount of blood has been collected, release the tourniquet.



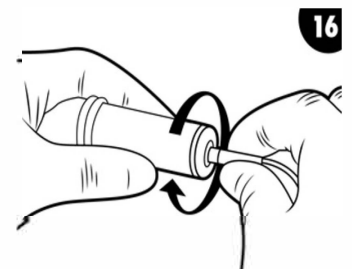
13 Place dry gauze over the venipuncture site and slowly withdraw the needle.



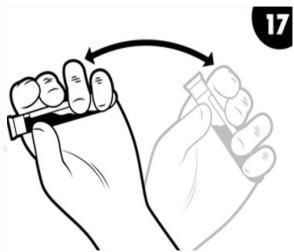
14 Ask the parent or adult to continue applying mild pressure until there is no blood drops observed.



15 Put adhesive bandage on the patient if necessary.



16 Remove the butterfly from the vacuum tube holder.



17 Following laboratory instructions, invert the sample gently 10 times to mix the stabilizing additive with the blood before dispatch.



18 Dispose of the butterfly in a sharps container.



19 Properly dispose of all contaminated supplies.



20 Label the blood tube with the patient identification number and date.

Tips to Consider Before Sample Collection

21G or 22G needle or Safety-Lok blood collection set (BD, REF 367383) is recommended.

Transport and storage temperature tolerance between 4° and 40° C.

HemaSure tubes contain a proportional volume of stabilizing buffer depending on tube size. Make sure to consider this in any final yield when compared to blood collection tubes that have insignificant stabilization buffer volume.

Hemolysis, icterus, or lipemia might have limited effect on the stabilization capability of whole blood collected in HemaSure tubes. Separating the plasma after receiving the sample will further minimize the effects of hemolysis, icterus, or lipemia on the stability of nucleic acids.

kV° :-

... kV° ... u k"# ...
V k k † " h M # M - j kV° U h h
V †)V° @ .u
V u kV° @
u kV°

)V° :-

...)V° ...)V° ... h M

7 h)V° h

1. @
2. u \V#- = o u
3. k)V kV
4. 7)V° h M j h V U h V
M h h V o

= U)V° h

7 from)V°

Notes

- Separated plasma can be stored for 21 days at room temperature and several years when stored between 20° and -80°C.
- Always separate the plasma before long term storage between -20° and -80°C.
- Plasma can be thawed up to 5 times, so plan your storage aliquots accordingly.