Instructions sur PIPETTE VS- REF29

Considerations to carry out the test:

1.- Anticoagulant used:
1.1.- Tubes VSG: tubes with anticoagulant 4NC- Citrate 3Na (approx. 0.106M), at the ratio of 4 volumes of blood to 1 of the additive.
1.2.- Tubes with anticoagulant EDTA: is recommended after that diluting the sample with a solution of Citrate 3Na (approx. 0.106M) or solution of NaCl (0.145 mol/l). In both cases mixing 4 volumes of blood with 1 volume of solution.
It is important to introduce the suitable quantity of blood into the tube chosen, in order to guarantee a suitable
ratio blood - additive.
2.- Time passed from the sample collection to the determination: recommended doing the determination before 4
hours from the collection. The cooled sample (4ºC) can be kept until 12 hours.
3.- Temperature: recommended to do the determination at ambient temperature (18º - 25ºC). If the sample has
been cooled, before doing the determination coming back it at ambient temperature.
4.- It is very important to do a correct mixed of the blood with the additive immediately before the filling of the
pipette.
5.- If there would be some bubble in the column of the pipette, the determination is not valid.
6.- Place the filled pipettes in the vertical position (90º), in an area free from vibrations, movements and direct sunlight.

Recommendations for use:

1.- After doing the collection according to the standard procedure of each centre, doing a slight mixed of the
blood with the additive (following the recommendations provide by the tube manufacturer).
It is recommended to do the determination within the first 4 hours.
If the determination is going to do between 4 to 12 hours after the collection, it is recommended to keep the
sample cooled (4ºC), and previously to do the determination coming back the sample at ambient temperature.
2.- At right moment that the determination will be done, mixing again with at least 12 movements putting it at
downside position (or with an automatic mixer), at this way we guarantee a correct mixing between the
additive and the sample.
3.- We must to remove the stopper (keeping the suitable cautions).
4.- Insert the pipette into the uncorked tube (tube 13x75). Sliding the pipette along the tube, until this touches
the bottom. The column of blood will be made.
5.- Once the pipettes have been filled, they are placed in suitable stand (in vertical position, in an area free
from vibrations, movements and direct sunlight).
6.- Do the first reading after 1 hour and the second after 2 hours. The reading can be measure directly over the
graduated scale printed in the pipette (depends on the reference).
7.- After doing the determination, disposal the material following the general hygiene guidelines and legal
regulations for the proper disposal and infectious material (laboratories / hospitals).