Vertimas iš anglų kalbos

MiniCollect®

greiner bio-one

CE

MiniCollect® **Z Serum (Sep) mėgintuvėliai**
In Vitro diagnostiniam naudojimui
Naudojimo instrukcijos

Paskirtis

Kapiliarinio kraujo mėginių, skirtų serumo tyrimams klinikinėse laboratorijose, surinkimui, transportavimui, atskyrimui ir apdorojimui.

Produkto aprašymas

MiniCollect® mėgintuvėliai yra plastikiniai, be vakuumo, nesterilūs, mažo tūrio surinkimui skirti mėgintuvėliai su integruotomis kraujo paėmimo priemonėmis. Kamštelis turi spalvinį kodavimą, kad būtų lengviau identifikuoti priedus, kurie mėgintuvėliuose yra skirtingomis koncentracijomis, priklausomai nuo mėgintuvėlio tipo ir tūrio. MiniCollect®Z Serum mėgintuvėliuose yra kraujo krešėjimo aktyvatorius, kuris inicijuoja krešėjimo procesą. Serumo mėgintuvėlius reikia laikyti vertikalioje pozicijoje mažiausiai 30 minučių prieš centrifugavimą. Serumo atskyrimo mėgintuvėlių dugne yra gelio, kuris centrifugavimo metu juda aukštyn ir suformuoja stabilų barjerą tarp krešulio ir serumo.

Mėgintuvėlio tipas	**Matrica**	**Kamštelio spalva**
MiniCollect® Z Serum mėgintuvėliai	Kapiliarinis kraujas	Raudona
MiniCollect® Z Serum Sep mėgintuvėliai (su geliu)	Kapiliarinis kraujas	Auksinė

Produkto versijos

MiniCollect® mėgintuvėliai su papildomais 13x75mm transportavimo mėgintuvėliais
MiniCollect® mėgintuvėliai rinkinyje su 13x75mm transportavimo mėgintuvėliais

Laikymas prieš naudojimą

Mėgintuvėlius laikykite prie 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Venkite laikymo tiesioginėje saulės šviesoje. Laikymas aukštesnėje nei rekomenduojama temperatūroje gali pabloginti mėgintuvėlių kokybę (t.y., skystų priedų garavimą, spalvos pakitimą, ir t.t.). Visi mėgintuvėliai gali būti užšaldomi iki –20°C.*

Mėginių surinkimas ir naudojimas

Reikalinga, tačiau neteikiama įranga

- Etiketės, skirtos pacientų mėginių identifikacijai
- Tiriant bilirubiną, MiniCollect® mėgintuvėliai turi būti naudojami su gintaro spalvos transportavimo mėgintuvėliais ar kita apsauga.
- Pirštinės ir tinkama apranga apsaugai nuo kontakto su kraujo kilmės patogenais
- Alkoholyje mirkytas tamponas
- Sausa marlė
- Šildymo įranga, jei reikia, priklausomai nuo reikiamo kraujo tūrio ir atliekamų tyrimų
- Lipnus pleistras ar tvarsliava
- Biologiškai pavojingų atliekų konteineris
- Saugūs lancetai

Rekomenduojama kraujo surinkimo tvarka

Ji reikia paimti kelis mėginius, įskaitant EDTA mėginius, EDTA mėginys yra surenkamas pirmiausiai, kad būtų užtikrintas adekvataus tūrio paėmimas ir būtų gauti tikslūs hematologinio tyrimo rezultatai. Toliau yra surenkami mėginiai su kitais priedais; serumo mėginiai yra surenkami paskutiniai.

Kamštelio nuėmimas

Briaunota dalis aplink viršutinę mėgintuvėlio dalį nurodo kamštelio atidarymo vietą. Kamštelį nuimkite jį švelniai stumdami aukštyn. Trikampis nurodo priešingą lopetėlės poziciją.

Mėginių paėmimas

Kraujo paėmimo odos punkcijos būdu instrukcijos yra pateikiamos naudojamo lanceto aprašyme. Kraujo tėkmę iš odos punkcijos vietos galima padidinti punkcijos vietą laikant žemėjančioje pozicijoje. Pirmasis kraujo lašas turi būti nuvalomas marle, jei tai yra suderinama su atliekamo tyrimo metodu, kadangi jame paprastai būna audinių skysčio. Švelniai paspauskite aplinkinius audinius (arba šalia punkcijos vietos, jei kraują surenkate iš piršto). Neatlikite stiprių pakartotinių spaudimų (melžimo). Tai gali sukelti hemolizę ar mėginio užteršimą audinių skysčiu bei neigiamai paveikti tyrimo rezultatą.

Kraujo lašai turi laisvai tekėti **MiniCollect®** mėgintuvėlio sienele. Jei lašas atsiduria lopetėlėje ar susimaišo su turiniu surinkimo metu, švelniai pastuksenkite mėgintuvėlį į kietą paviršių. Nepurtykite ir nespragtelėkite atidaryto mėgintuvėlio. Mėgintuvėlį užpildykite iki užpildymo žymos. Po surinkimo, užkimškite mėgintuvėlį originaliu kamšteliu, kol išgirsite spragtelėjimą, reiškiantį, jog mėgintuvėlis yra tinkamai užkimštas. Pavartykite, kol kraujas visiškai susimaišys su priedu (apie 8-10 kartų). Stiprus purtymas gali sukelti suputojimą ir hemolizę. Pacientas ir paciento kraujo mėginys turi būti tinkamai identifikuotas mėginio paėmimo metu. Mėginys turi būti identifikuotas iškart po surinkimo ir maišymo.

Centrifugavimas

Įsitikinkite, jog mėgintuvėliai yra tinkamai įdėti į centrifugos laikiklį. MiniCollect® mėgintuvėlius rekomenduojama centrifuguoti 10 minučių prie 3000g. Centrifugavimas turi būti atliekamas prie 15°C-24°C (25°C / 77°F) temperatūros. Pakartotinis mėgintuvėlių centrifugavimas po barjero susiformavimo nėra rekomenduojamas. Kiti centrifugavimo nustatymai taip pat gali būti naudojami atliekant tinkamą atskyrimą. Barjeras yra stabilesnis, jei mėgintuvėliai centrifugoje yra sukami horizontaliuose svyrančiuose rotoriuose nei fiksuoto kampo rotoriuose.

Išmetimas

- Laikykitės bendrųjų higienos reikalavimų ir vietinių taisyklių dėl tinkamo infekcinių medžiagų utilizavimo.
- Kraujo surinkimo ir priemonių išmetimo metu visada dėvėkite pirštines.
- Užteršti ar pripildyti mėgintuvėliai turi būti išmetami į atitinkamą biorizikos konteinerį, kuris vėliau gali būti autoklavuojamas ar sudeginamas.

Mėginių stabilumas ir laikymas

Skaitykite instrumento naudojimo instrukcijas ar informacinę literatūrą dėl tinkamos mėginio medžiagos, tinkamo laikymo ir stabilumo.

Atsargumo priemonės/įspėjimai

- Nepakankamas ar pavėluotas mėginio sumaišymas su priedais gali sukelti pavėluotą krešėjimą ir/ar klaidingus tyrimo rezultatus.
- Nenaudokite mėgintuvėlių, jei juose yra pašalinių medžiagų.
- Visus biologinius mėginius ir kraujo surinkimo priemones naudokite laikydamiesi savo įstaigoje galiojančių taisyklių ir procedūrų.
- Įvykus kontaktui su biologiniais mėginiais, būtina tinkama medicininė priežiūra.
- Prieš naudojimą, patikrinkite produkto tinkamumą ir jo galiojimo datą. Nenaudokite mėgintuvėlių pasibaigus jų galiojimo datai.
- Laboratorija yra atsakinga dėl mėgintuvėlių pakeitimo patvirtinimo, jog tai reikšmingai neįtakos analitinių pacientų mėginių rezultatų.
- Skirta tik vienkartiniam naudojimui.

Etiketės informacija

	Produkto numeris		Temperatūros apribojimai
	LOT numeris: partijos numeris		In Vitro diagnostinė priemonė
	Galiojimo data		Skaitykite naudojimo instrukcijas
	Nenaudoti pakartotinai		Gamintojas
Rx only	Receptinė priemonė		

Literatūra

GP41-A6 Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic Blood Specimens by Venipuncture; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition.

GP42-A6 Procedures and Devices for the Collection of Diagnostic Capillary Blood Specimens; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition.

H21-A5 Collection, Transport, and Processing of Blood Specimens for Testing Plasma-Based Coagulation Assays and Molecular Hemostasis Assays; Approved Guideline-Fifth Edition.

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Tikslus dokumento vertimas į lietuvių kalbą
Vertėja Akvilė Gegelevičienė
Data 2018-02-15

UAB Diamedica
Molėtų pl. 73, Vilnius, Lietuva
Tel. 8 5 279 0080

VACUETTE® one step ahead

greiner bio-one

CE 0123

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VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set
Instructions for Use

Intended Use
The VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set is used in routine venipuncture procedures. The product is to be used by appropriately trained healthcare professionals only in accordance with these instructions.

Product Description
The VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set is a single-use, sterile, winged blood collection needle bonded to a flexible tubing with a female luer adapter. It is available with optional Luer Adapter or Luer Adapter+Holder.

Precautions/Cautions
Precautions
The device will perform as intended when the instructions are followed accordingly.
- Examine individual package for integrity of packaging prior to use. If packaging has been torn, do not use.
- Any used needle is considered contaminated and should be disposed of in an approved “sharps“ biohazard container immediately after use.
- Keep hands behind needle at all times during use and disposal.

Caution
- Handle all biological samples and blood collection “sharps“ (lancets, needles, luer adapters, and blood collection sets) according to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- Obtain appropriate medical attention in the case of any exposure to biological samples (for example, through a puncture injury), since they may transmit HIV (AIDS), viral hepatitis, or other infectious disease.
- Discard all blood collection “sharps” (lancets, needles, luer adapters, and blood collection sets) in biohazard containers approved for their disposal.
- Gloves should be worn at all times during venipuncture to minimize exposure hazard.

Storage of VACUETTE® Blood Collection Sets before use
Store the VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set at 4–25°C (40–77°F).
***NOTE**: Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set quality. **NOTE:** The VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set contains DEHP plasticised polyvinylchloride.*

Handling of the VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set
WEAR GLOVES DURING VENIPUNCTURE AND WHEN HANDLING BLOOD COLLECTION TUBES TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE HAZARD.
1. Select appropriate tube(s) and VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set.
2. Remove VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set from packaging.
   ***NOTE**: If individual packaging has been opened or tampered with, please choose another VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set*.
3. Select site for venipuncture. Apply tourniquet and prepare site with appropriate antiseptic. DO NOT PALPATE site after cleansing. Grasp wings of VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set and carefully remove needle cap from winged needle.
4. Perform venipuncture with patient’s arm in downward position and tube cap upper-most.
5. After completion of venipuncture, gently remove needle from vein, applying pressure to puncture site with dry sterile swab until bleeding stops.
   ***NOTE**: Do not apply undue pressure to the puncture site.*
6. Promptly dispose of VACUETTE® Blood Collection Set in an approved disposal container in accordance with the procedures of your facility.

Label information

Ref.	Item number
LOT	Lot number: Charge number
	Expiry Date: Product can be used until the end of the month indicated
STERILE EO	Symbol for “sterilisation with ethylene oxide gas”
	Symbol for “single use only”

Reference:

Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI)
H1-A5 “Evacuated Tubes and Additives for Blood Specimen Collection – 5th Edition”;
Approved Standard

980227 Rev.01, 05.2008

greiner bio-one

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CE 0123

VACUETTE® kraujo surinkimo rinkinys
Naudojimo instrukcija

Skirta naudoti:
VACUETTE® saugaus kraujo surinkimo rinkinys yra naudojamas rutininėse venos punkcijos procedūrose. Šis produktas gali būti naudojamas atitinkamai apmokyto medicinos personalo ir tik laikantis šių instrukcijų.

Produkto aprašymas:VACUETTE® saugaus kraujo surinkimo rinkinys yra vienkartinio naudojimo, sterilus, adata su sparneliais yra prijungta prie lanksčios žarnelės su Luer adapteriu. Galima įsigyti kartu su papildomu Luer adapteriu ar Luer adapteriu ir laikikliu.

Atsargumo priemonės:
Priemonė veiks pagal aprašymą tik tada, jei laikysitės žemiau pateiktų nurodymų. Jei užraktas bus atleidžiamas neatsargiai ar sparnelis bus traukiamas jėga, prietaiso vientisumas bus pažeistas.

- Prieš naudojimą gerai apžiūrėkite pakuotę, ar nėra pažeistas jos vientisumas. Jei pakuotė yra praplėšta – prietaiso nenaudokite.
- Panaudota adata yra laikoma užteršta ir turi būti išmetama į atitinkamą aštrių daiktų konteinerį iškart po panaudojimo.
- Nebandykite jėga atrakinti ar iš naujo aktyvuoti saugos mechanizmo po to, kai jis jau buvo aktyvuotas.
- Naudojimo ir išmetimo metu rankas laikykite už adatos.

Įspėjimai:

- Dirbdami su visais biologiniais mėginiais ir aštriomis kraujo paėmimo priemonėmis (lancetais, adatomis, luer adapteriais ir kraujo surinkimo komplektais) laikykitės darbo procedūrų ir politikos.
- Atkreipkite tinkamą dėmesį į darbą su biologiniais mėginiais (pvz., punkcijos metu), kadangi jie gali pernešti ŽIV (AIDS), virusinį hepatitą bei kitus infekcinius susirgimus.
- Visas kraujo surinkimui skirtas aštrias priemones priemonėmis (lancetus, adatas, luer adapterius ir kraujo surinkimo komplektus) išmeskite į biorizikos konteinerius, skirtus jų utilizavimui.
- Atliekant venos punkciją visada dėvėkite pirštines, kad išvengtumėte pavojingo kontakto su krauju.

VACUETTE® kraujo surinkimo rinkinio laikymas prieš naudojimą
Laikykite VACUETTE® saugaus kraujo surinkimo rinkinį prie 4-25ºC (40-77ºF). ***PASTABA****: Venkite tiesioginių saulės spindulių. Laikymas didesnėje nei nurodyta temperatūroje gali sugadinti VACUETTE® saugaus kraujo surinkimo rinkinį.* ***PASTABA****: VACUETTE® saugaus kraujo surinkimo rinkinio sudėtyje yra DEHP plastikuoto polivinilchlorido.*

VACUETTE® kraujo surinkimo rinkinio naudojimas

1. Jei ruošiatės surinkti kraują, pasirinkite tinkamą mėgintuvėlį (-ius) ir VACUETTE® saugaus kraujo surinkimo rinkinį.
2. Išimkite VACUETTE® kraujo surinkimo rinkinį iš pakuotės. ***PASTABA****: Jei pakuotė buvo atidaryta, pasirinkite kitą rinkinį.*
3. Pasirinkite venos punkcijos vietą. Uždėkite turniketą ir patepkite pasirinktą vietą antiseptiku. Po dezinfekavimo NEPALPUOKITE pasirinktos vietos. Suimkite VACUETTE® kraujo surinkimo rinkinio sparnelius ir atsargiai nuimkite adatos dangtelį nuo adatos.
4. Atlikite venos punkciją, laikydami paciento ranką nuleistą žemyn.
5. Po kraujo surinkimo, viena ranka suimkite sparnelius, švelniai ištraukite adatą iš venos spausdami punkcijos vietą sterile servetėlė kol bus sustabdytas kraujavimas.

PASTABA*: bereikalingai nespauskite punkcijos vietos*

6. Nedelsiant išmeskite VACUETTE® saugaus kraujo surinkimo rinkinį į atitinkamą konteinerį, laikydamiesi Jūsų įstaigoje taikomų procedūrų

Vertimas iš anglų kalbos

MiniCollect®

CE

greiner bio-one

MiniCollect® **K3E K3EDTA mėgintuvėliai**
In Vitro diagnostiniam naudojimui
Naudojimo instrukcijos

Paskirtis
Kapiliarinio kraujo mėginių, skirtų hematologiniams tyrimams, surinkimui, transportavimui ir laikymui.

Produkto aprašymas
MiniCollect® mėgintuvėliai yra plastikiniai, be vakuumo, nesterilūs, mažo tūrio surinkimui skirti mėgintuvėliai su integruotomis kraujo paėmimo priemonėmis. Kamštelis turi spalvinį kodavimą, kad būtų lengviau identifikuoti priedus, kurie mėgintuvėliuose yra skirtingomis koncentracijomis, priklausomai nuo mėgintuvėlio tipo ir tūrio. Vidinė mėgintuvėlio sienelės pusė yra padengta trikalio EDTA (K3EDTA). EDTA suriša kalcio jonus, taip blokuojant koaguliacijos kaskadą.

Mėgintuvėlio tipas	**Matrica**	**Kamštelio spalva**
MiniCollect® K3EDTA mėgintuvėliai	Kapiliarinis kraujas	Levandų

Produkto versijos
MiniCollect® mėgintuvėliai su papildomais 13x75mm transportavimo mėgintuvėliais
MiniCollect® mėgintuvėliai rinkinyje su 13x75mm transportavimo mėgintuvėliais

Laikymas prieš naudojimą
Mėgintuvėlius laikykite prie 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Venkite laikymo tiesioginėje saulės šviesoje. Laikymas aukštesnėje nei rekomenduojama temperatūroje, gali pabloginti mėgintuvėlių kokybę (t.y., skystų priedų garavimą, spalvos pakitimą, ir t.t.). Visi mėgintuvėliai gali būti užšaldomi iki –20°C.*

Mėginių surinkimas ir naudojimas
Reikalinga, tačiau neteikiama įranga
- Etiketės, skirtos pacientų mėginių identifikacijai
- Pirštinės ir tinkama apranga apsaugai nuo kontakto su kraujo kilmės patogenais
- Alkoholyje mirkytas tamponas
- Sausa marlė
- Šildymo įranga, jei reikia, priklausomai nuo reikiamo kraujo tūrio ir atliekamų tyrimų
- Lipnus pleistras ar tvarsliava
- Biologiškai pavojingų atliekų konteineris
- Saugūs lancetai

Rekomenduojama kraujo surinkimo tvarka

Ji reikia paimti kelis mėginius, įskaitant EDTA mėginius, EDTA mėginys yra surenkamas pirmiausiai, kad būtų užtikrintas adekvataus tūrio paėmimas ir būtų gauti tikslūs hematologinio tyrimo rezultatai. Toliau yra surenkami mėginiai su kitais priedais; serumo mėginiai yra surenkami paskutiniai.

Kamštelio nuėmimas

Briaunota dalis aplink viršutinę mėgintuvėlio dalį nurodo kamštelio atidarymo vietą. Kamštelį nuimkite jį švelniai stumdami aukštyn. Trikampis nurodo priešingą lopetėlės poziciją.

Mėginių paėmimas

Kraujo paėmimo odos punkcijos būdu instrukcijos yra pateikiamos naudojamo lanceto aprašyme. Kraujo tėkmę iš odos punkcijos vietos galima padidinti punkcijos vietą laikant žemėjančioje pozicijoje. Pirmasis kraujo lašas turi būti nuvalomas marle, jei tai yra suderinama su atliekamo tyrimo metodu, kadangi jame paprastai būna audinių skysčio. Švelniai paspauskite aplinkinius audinius (arba šalia punkcijos vietos, jei kraują surenkate iš piršto). Neatlikite stiprių pakartotinių spaudimų (melžimo). Tai gali sukelti hemolizę ar mėginio užteršimą audinių skysčiu bei neigiamai paveikti tyrimo rezultatą.

Kraujo lašai turi laisvai tekėti **MiniCollect®** mėgintuvėlio sienele. Jei lašas atsiduria lopetėlėje ar susimaišo su turiniu surinkimo metu, švelniai pastuksenkite mėgintuvėlį į kietą paviršių. Nepurtykite ir nespragtelėkite atidaryto mėgintuvėlio. Mėgintuvėlį užpildykite iki užpildymo žymos. Po surinkimo, užkimškite mėgintuvėlį originaliu kamšteliu, kol išgirsite spragtelėjimą, reiškiantį, jog mėgintuvėlis yra tinkamai užkimštas. Pavartykite, kol kraujas visiškai susimaišys su priedu (apie 8-10 kartų). Stiprus purtymas gali sukelti suputojimą ir hemolizę. Pacientas ir paciento kraujo mėginys turi būti tinkamai identifikuotas mėginio paėmimo metu. Mėginys turi būti identifikuotas iškart po surinkimo ir maišymo.

Išmetimas

- Laikykitės bendrųjų higienos reikalavimų ir vietinių taisyklių dėl tinkamo infekcinių medžiagų utilizavimo.
- Kraujo surinkimo ir priemonių išmetimo metu visada dėvėkite pirštines.
- Užteršti ar pripildyti mėgintuvėliai turi būti išmetami į atitinkamą biorizikos konteinerį, kuris vėliau gali būti autoklavuojamas ar sudeginamas.

Mėginių stabilumas ir laikymas

Prieš tyrimą dar kartą išmaišykite K3EDTA mėginius, kad būtų išvengta rezultato variacijų.
Skaitykite instrumento naudojimo instrukcijas ar informacinę literatūrą dėl tinkamos mėginio medžiagos, tinkamo laikymo ir stabilumo.

Atsargumo priemonės/įspėjimai

- Nepakankamas ar pavėluotas mėginio sumaišymas su priedais gali sukelti trombocitų sulipimą, krešėjimą ir/ar klaidingus tyrimo rezultatus.
- Nenaudokite mėgintuvėlių, jei juose yra pašalinių medžiagų.
- Visus biologinius mėginius ir kraujo surinkimo priemones naudokite laikydamiesi savo įstaigoje

galiojančių taisyklių ir procedūrų.

- Įvykus kontaktui su biologiniais mėginiais, būtina tinkama medicininė priežiūra.
- Prieš naudojimą, patikrinkite produkto tinkamumą ir jo galiojimo datą. Nenaudokite mėgintuvėlių pasibaigus jų galiojimo datai.
- Laboratorija yra atsakinga dėl mėgintuvėlių pakeitimo patvirtinimo, jog tai reikšmingai neįtakos analitinių pacientų mėginių rezultatų.
- Skirta tik vienkartiniam naudojimui.

Etiketės informacija

	Produkto numeris		Temperatūros apribojimai
	LOT numeris: partijos numeris		In Vitro diagnostinė priemonė
	Galiojimo data		Skaitykite naudojimo instrukcijas
	Nenaudoti pakartotinai		Gamintojas
Rx only	Receptinė priemonė		

Literatūra

GP41-A6 Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic Blood Specimens by Venipuncture; Approved. Standard-Sixth Edition.

GP42-A6 Procedures and Devices for the Collection of.Diagnostic Capillary Blood Specimens; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition.

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Tikslus dokumento vertimas į lietuvių kalbą
Vertėja Akvilė Gegelevičienė
Data 2017 - 08 - 14

UAB Diamedica
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MiniCollect®

greiner bio-one

CE

MiniCollect® K2E K2EDTA Tubes

EN

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Instructions for use

Intended Use

To collect, transport, store, and evaluate capillary blood specimens for hematology tests.

Product Description

MiniCollect® Tubes are plastic, non-evacuated, non-sterile low sample volume tubes with integrated collection devices. The closure is colour coded to identify the additives which are present in varying concentrations depending on the tube type and stated volumes.
The interior of the tube wall is coated with dipotassium EDTA (K2EDTA). The EDTA binds calcium ions thus blocking the coagulation cascade.

Tube Type	Matrix	Cap colour
MiniCollect® K2E K2EDTA Tubes	Capillary blood	Lavender

Product versions

MiniCollect® Tubes with optional 13x75mm carrier tubes
MiniCollect® Tubes pre-assembled with 13x75mm carrier tubes

Storage before use

Store tubes at 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the tube quality (i.e. evaporation of liquid additives, colouring, etc.) All tubes are able to withstand a freezing temperature of –20°C.*

Specimen Collection and Handling

Equipment required but not provided

- Labels for positive patient identification of samples
- Gloves and appropriate apparel for protection against exposure to blood borne pathogens
- Alcohol swab
- Dry gauze
- Warming device if required, depending on the volume of blood needed and the test(s) to be performed
- Adhesive plaster or bandage
- Biohazard disposal container
- Safety lancet

Recommended Order of Draw

If multiple specimens are to be collected, including EDTA specimens, the EDTA specimen is drawn first to ensure adequate volume and accurate hematology test results. Specimens with other additives are collected next; serum specimens are collected last.

Cap Removal

The ribbed area around the tube top indicates the cap opening location. Remove the cap by applying gentle pressure on the cap in an upward direction. The triangle indicates the opposite position of the scoop.

Specimen Collection

For the collection of blood by skin puncture, please refer to the instructions for use for the lancet device used.
Blood flow from the skin puncture site is increased by holding the puncture site in a downward position. The first drop of blood should be wiped away with a gauze pad if appropriate for the test method, as it is likely to contain excess tissue fluids. Apply gentle, intermittent pressure to the surrounding tissue (or proximal to the puncture site when using a finger). Strong, repetitive pressure (milking), must not be applied. It may cause hemolysis or tissue-fluid contamination of the specimen and adversely affect test results.

Drops of blood should be allowed to flow freely into the tube and down the walls of the **MiniCollect®** Tube. If a drop becomes lodged inside the scoop or to mix the content during collection, gently tap the tube on a hard surface. Do not shake and avoid flicking the open tube. For correctly filled tubes, observe fill mark. After collection, close the tube with the original cap, an audible click indicates correct closure. Invert until the blood completely mixes with the additive (approximately 8-10x). Vigorous shaking may cause foaming and hemolysis. The patient and the patient's blood sample must be positively identified at the time of collection. The specimen should be labelled immediately following collection and mixing.

Disposal

- The general hygiene guidelines and legal regulations for the proper disposal of infectious material should be considered and followed.
- Always wear gloves during blood collection and disposal.
- Contaminated or filled blood collection tubes must be disposed of in suitable biohazard disposal containers, which can then be autoclaved and incinerated afterwards.

Sample Stability and Storage

Remix K2EDTA samples immediately prior analysis to avoid result variations.
Refer to the instrument assay instructions for use or literature for information on the correct sample material, correct storage and stability.

Precautions/Cautions

- Insufficient or delayed mixing in tubes with additives may result in platelet clumping, clotting and/or incorrect test results.
- Do not use tubes if foreign matter is present.
- Handle all biological samples and blood collection devices according to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- Obtain appropriate medical attention in the case of any exposure to biological samples.
- Check all tubes to verify appropriate product and shelf-life before use. Do not use tubes after the expiration date.
- It is the laboratory's ultimate responsibility to verify that a change from one tube to another does not significantly affect analytical results obtained from patient samples.
- Single use only

Label Information

	Item number		Temperature limit	**Literature** GP41-A6 Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic Blood Specimens by Venipuncture; Approved. Standard-Sixth Edition. GP42-A6 Procedures and Devices for the Collection of.Diagnostic Capillary Blood Specimens; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. H21-A5 Collection, Transport, and Processing of Blood Specimens for Testing Plasma-Based Coagulation Assays and Molecular Hemostasis Assays; Approved Guideline-Fifth Edition.
	LOT number: Batch number		In Vitro Diagnostic Device	
	Expiry Date.		Consult Instructions For Use	
	Do Not Reuse		Manufacturer	
Rx only	Prescription device			

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MiniCollect®

greiner bio-one

CE

MiniCollect® K3E K3EDTA Tubes

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Instructions for use

EN

Intended Use

To collect, transport, store, and evaluate capillary blood specimens for hematology tests.

Product Description

MiniCollect® Tubes are plastic, non-evacuated, non-sterile low sample volume tubes with integrated collection devices. The closure is colour coded to identify the additives which are present in varying concentrations depending on the tube type and stated volumes.
The interior of the tube wall is coated with tripotassium EDTA (K3EDTA). The EDTA binds calcium ions thus blocking the coagulation cascade.

Tube Type	Matrix	Cap colour
MiniCollect® K3EDTA Tubes	Capillary blood	Lavender

Product versions

MiniCollect® Tubes with optional 13x75mm carrier tubes
MiniCollect® Tubes pre-assembled with 13x75mm carrier tubes

Storage before use

Store tubes at 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the tube quality (i.e. evaporation of liquid additives, colouring, etc.) All tubes are able to withstand a freezing temperature of –20°C.*

Specimen Collection and Handling

Equipment required but not provided

- Labels for positive patient identification of samples
- Gloves and appropriate apparel for protection against exposure to blood borne pathogens
- Alcohol swab
- Dry gauze
- Warming device if required, depending on the volume of blood needed and the test(s) to be performed
- Adhesive plaster or bandage
- Biohazard disposal container
- Safety lancet

Recommended Order of Draw

If multiple specimens are to be collected, including EDTA specimens, the EDTA specimen is drawn first to ensure adequate volume and accurate hematology test results. Specimens with other additives are collected next; serum specimens are collected last.

Cap Removal

The ribbed area around the tube top indicates the cap opening location. Remove the cap by applying gentle pressure on the cap in an upward direction. The triangle indicates the opposite position of the scoop.

Specimen Collection

For the collection of blood by skin puncture, please refer to the instructions for use for the lancet device used.
Blood flow from the skin puncture site is increased by holding the puncture site in a downward position. The first drop of blood should be wiped away with a gauze pad if appropriate for the test method, as it is likely to contain excess tissue fluids. Apply gentle, intermittent pressure to the surrounding tissue (or proximal to the puncture site when using a finger). Strong, repetitive pressure (milking), must not be applied. It may cause hemolysis or tissue-fluid contamination of the specimen and adversely affect test results.

Drops of blood should be allowed to flow freely into the tube and down the walls of the **MiniCollect®** Tube. If a drop becomes lodged inside the scoop or to mix the content during collection, gently tap the tube on a hard surface. Do not shake and avoid flicking the open tube. For correctly filled tubes, observe fill mark. After collection, close the tube with the original cap, an audible click indicates correct closure. Invert until the blood completely mixes with the additive (approximately 8-10x). Vigorous shaking may cause foaming and hemolysis. The patient and the patient's blood sample must be positively identified at the time of collection. The specimen should be labelled immediately following collection and mixing.

Disposal

- The general hygiene guidelines and legal regulations for the proper disposal of infectious material should be considered and followed.
- Always wear gloves during blood collection and disposal.
- Contaminated or filled blood collection tubes must be disposed of in suitable biohazard disposal containers, which can then be autoclaved and incinerated afterwards.

Sample Stability and Storage

Remix K3EDTA samples immediately prior analysis to avoid result variations.
Refer to the instrument assay instructions for use or literature for information on the correct sample material, correct storage and stability.

Precautions/Cautions

- Insufficient or delayed mixing in tubes with additives may result in platelet clumping, clotting and/or incorrect test results.
- Do not use tubes if foreign matter is present.
- Handle all biological samples and blood collection devices according to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- Obtain appropriate medical attention in the case of any exposure to biological samples.
- Check all tubes to verify appropriate product and shelf-life before use. Do not use tubes after the expiration date.
- It is the laboratory's ultimate responsibility to verify that a change from one tube to another does not significantly affect analytical results obtained from patient samples.
- Single use only

Label Information

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LOT	LOT number: Batch number	IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Device	
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	Do Not Reuse		Manufacturer	
Rx only	Prescription device			

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MiniCollect® LH Lithium Heparin (Sep)Tubes

EN

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Instructions for use

Intended Use

To collect, transport, separate and process capillary blood for testing plasma in the clinical laboratory.

Product Description

MiniCollect® Tubes are plastic, non-evacuated, non-sterile low sample volume tubes with integrated collection devices. The closure is colour coded to identify the additives which are present in varying concentrations depending on the tube type and stated volumes.
The interior of the tube wall is coated with lithium heparin. The anticoagulant heparin activates antithrombin, thus blocking the coagulation cascade and producing a whole blood / plasma sample making it ideal for rapid analysis and analysis of blood from patients on anticoagulant therapy. Lithium Heparin Sep Tubes contain a gel on the bottom of the tube which moves upwards during centrifugation to form a stable barrier between the cells and the plasma.

Tube Type	Matrix	Cap colour
MiniCollect® Lithium Heparin Tubes	Capillary blood	Green
MiniCollect® Lithium Heparin Sep Tubes (with gel)	Capillary blood	Mint green

Product versions

MiniCollect® Tubes with optional 13x75mm carrier tubes
MiniCollect® Tubes pre-assembled with 13x75mm carrier tubes

Storage before use

Store tubes at 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the tube quality (i.e. evaporation of liquid additives, colouring, etc.) All tubes are able to withstand a freezing temperature of –20°C.*

Specimen Collection and Handling

Equipment required but not provided

- Labels for positive patient identification of samples
- For testing bilirubin, **MiniCollect®** tubes must be used with the amber carrier tube or other protective cover.
- Gloves and appropriate apparel for protection against exposure to blood borne pathogens
- Alcohol swab
- Dry gauze
- Warming device if required, depending on the volume of blood needed and the test(s) to be performed
- Adhesive plaster or bandage
- Biohazard disposal container
- Safety lancet

Recommended Order of Draw

If multiple specimens are to be collected, including EDTA specimens, the EDTA specimen is drawn first to ensure adequate volume and accurate hematology test results. Specimens with other additives are collected next; serum specimens are collected last.

Cap Removal

The ribbed area around the tube top indicates the cap opening location. Remove the cap by applying gentle pressure on the cap in an upward direction. The triangle indicates the opposite position of the scoop.

Specimen Collection

The ribbed area around the tube top indicates the cap opening location. Remove the cap by applying gentle pressure on the cap in an upward direction. The triangle indicates the opposite position of the scoop. For the collection of blood by skin puncture, please refer to the instructions for use for the lancet device used.
Blood flow from the skin puncture site is increased by holding the puncture site in a downward position. The first drop of blood should be wiped away with a gauze pad if appropriate for the test method, as it is likely to contain excess tissue fluids. Apply gentle, intermittent pressure to the surrounding tissue (or proximal to the puncture site when using a finger). Strong, repetitive pressure (milking), must not be applied. It may cause hemolysis or tissue-fluid contamination of the specimen and adversely affect test results.

Drops of blood should be allowed to flow freely into the tube and down the walls of the **MiniCollect®** Tube. If a drop becomes lodged inside the scoop or to mix the content during collection, gently tap the tube on a hard surface. Do not shake and avoid flicking the open tube. For correctly filled tubes, observe fill mark. After collection, close the tube with the original cap, an audible click indicates correct closure. Invert until the blood completely mixes with the additive (approximately 8-10x). Vigorous shaking may cause foaming and hemolysis. The patient and the patient's blood sample must be positively identified at the time of collection. The specimen should be labelled immediately following collection and mixing.

Centrifugation

Ensure that tubes are properly seated in the centrifuge carrier. **MiniCollect®** tubes are recommended to be centrifuged at 3000g for a period of 10 minutes. Centrifugation should be done at a temperature of 15°C-24°C (25°C / 77°F). It is not recommended to re-centrifuge tubes once the barrier has been formed. Other centrifugation settings may also provide acceptable separation. Barriers are more stable when tubes are spun in centrifuges with horizontal swing-out rotors rather than those with fixed angle heads.

Disposal

- The general hygiene guidelines and legal regulations for the proper disposal of infectious material should be considered and followed.
- Always wear gloves during blood collection and disposal.
- Contaminated or filled blood collection tubes must be disposed of in suitable biohazard disposal containers, which can then be autoclaved and incinerated afterwards.

Sample Stability and Storage

Refer to the instrument assay instructions for use or literature for information on the correct sample material, correct storage and stability.
Heparin plasma should be separated from cells within 2 hours, either by collection and centrifugation with a gel tube or by transferring plasma into a secondary container if a gel tubes is not used.

Precautions/Cautions

- Insufficient or delayed mixing in tubes with additives may result in platelet clumping, clotting and/or incorrect test results.
- Do not use tubes if foreign matter is present.
- Handle all biological samples and blood collection devices according to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- Obtain appropriate medical attention in the case of any exposure to biological samples.
- Check all tubes to verify appropriate product and shelf-life before use. Do not use tubes after the expiration date.
- It is the laboratory's ultimate responsibility to verify that a change from one tube to another does not significantly affect analytical results obtained from patient samples.
- Single use only

Label Information

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LOT	LOT number: Batch number	IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Device	
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	Do Not Reuse		Manufacturer	
Rx only	Prescription device			

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MiniCollect®

greiner bio-one

CE

MiniCollect® FX Sodium Fluoride / Potassium Oxalate Tubes

EN

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Instructions for use

Intended Use

MiniCollect® FX Sodium Fluoride/ Potassium Oxalate Tubes are used for the determination of glucose and lactate in capillary blood.

Product Description

These **MiniCollect®** Tubes are plastic, non-evacuated, non-sterile low sample volume tubes with integrated collection devices. The closure is colour coded to identify the additives which are present in varying concentrations depending on the tube type and stated volumes. The tubes contain potassium oxalate and sodium fluoride.

Tube Type	Matrix	Cap colour
MiniCollect® Sodium Fluoride/ Potassium Oxalate Tubes - Not available in USA	Capillary blood	Grey

Product versions

MiniCollect® Tubes with optional 13x75mm carrier tubes
MiniCollect® Tubes pre-assembled with 13x75mm carrier tubes

Storage before use

Store tubes at 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the tube quality (i.e. evaporation of liquid additives, colouring, etc.) All tubes are able to withstand a freezing temperature of –20°C.*

Specimen Collection and Handling

Equipment required but not provided

- Labels for positive patient identification of samples
- Gloves and appropriate apparel for protection against exposure to blood borne pathogens
- Alcohol swab
- Dry gauze
- Warming device if required, depending on the volume of blood needed and the test(s) to be performed
- Adhesive plaster or bandage
- Biohazard disposal container
- Safety lancet

Recommended Order of Draw

If multiple specimens are to be collected, including EDTA specimens, the EDTA specimen is drawn first to ensure adequate volume and accurate hematology test results. Specimens with other additives are collected next; serum specimens are collected last.

Cap Removal

The ribbed area around the tube top indicates the cap opening location. Remove the cap by applying gentle pressure on the cap in an upward direction. The triangle indicates the opposite position of the scoop.

Specimen Collection

For the collection of blood by skin puncture, please refer to the instructions for use for the lancet device used.
Blood flow from the skin puncture site is increased by holding the puncture site in a downward position. The first drop of blood should be wiped away with a gauze pad if appropriate for the test method, as it is likely to contain excess tissue fluids. Apply gentle, intermittent pressure to the surrounding tissue (or proximal to the puncture site when using a finger). Strong, repetitive pressure (milking), must not be applied. It may cause hemolysis or tissue-fluid contamination of the specimen and adversely affect test results.

Drops of blood should be allowed to flow freely into the tube and down the walls of the **MiniCollect®** Tube. If a drop becomes lodged inside the scoop or to mix the content during collection, gently tap the tube on a hard surface. Do not shake and avoid flicking the open tube. For correctly filled tubes, observe fill mark. After collection, close the tube with the original cap, an audible click indicates correct closure. Invert until the blood completely mixes with the additive (approximately 8-10x). Vigorous shaking may cause foaming and hemolysis. The patient and the patient's blood sample must be positively identified at the time of collection. The specimen should be labelled immediately following collection and mixing.

Centrifugation

Ensure that tubes are properly seated in the centrifuge carrier. **MiniCollect®** tubes are recommended to be centrifuged at 3000g for a period of 10 minutes. Centrifugation should be done at a temperature of 15°C-24°C (25°C / 77°F). It is not recommended to re-centrifuge tubes once the barrier has been formed. Other centrifugation settings may also provide acceptable separation. Barriers are more stable when tubes are spun in centrifuges with horizontal swing-out rotors rather than those with fixed angle heads.

Disposal

- The general hygiene guidelines and legal regulations for the proper disposal of infectious material should be considered and followed.
- Always wear gloves during blood collection and disposal.

Contaminated or filled blood collection tubes must be disposed of in suitable biohazard disposal containers, which can then be autoclaved and incinerated afterwards.

Sample Stability and Storage

Refer to the instrument assay instructions for use or literature for information on the correct sample material, correct storage and stability. Fluoride is known to cause an increase in haemolysis. For further information on substances that may interfere, please consult the assay's instructions for use.

Precautions/Cautions

- Insufficient or delayed mixing in tubes with additives may result in platelet clumping, clotting and/or incorrect test results.
- Do not use tubes if foreign matter is present.
- Handle all biological samples and blood collection devices according to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- Obtain appropriate medical attention in the case of any exposure to biological samples.
- Check all tubes to verify appropriate product and shelf-life before use. Do not use tubes after the expiration date.
- It is the laboratory's ultimate responsibility to verify that a change from one tube to another does not significantly affect analytical results obtained from patient samples.
- Single use only

Label Information

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Rx only	Prescription device			

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MiniCollect®

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CE

MiniCollect® Z Serum (Sep) Tubes

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Instructions for use

EN

Intended Use

To collect, transport, separate and process capillary blood for testing serum in the clinical laboratory.

Product Description

MiniCollect® Tubes are plastic, non-evacuated, non-sterile low sample volume tubes with integrated collection devices. The closure is colour coded to identify the additives which are present in varying concentrations depending on the tube type and stated volumes.
The **MiniCollect**® Z Serum Tubes contain a blood clotting activator that functions to initiate the clotting process. Serum tubes should be allowed to clot in an upright position for at least 30 minutes prior to centrifugation. Serum Separator Tubes contain a gel on the bottom of the tube which moves upwards during centrifugation to form a stable barrier between the clot and the serum.

Tube Type	Matrix	Cap colour
MiniCollect® Z Serum Tubes	Capillary blood	Red
MiniCollect® Z Serum Sep Tubes (with gel)	Capillary blood	Gold

Product versions

MiniCollect® Tubes with optional 13x75mm carrier tubes
MiniCollect® Tubes pre-assembled with 13x75mm carrier tubes

Storage before use

Store tubes at 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the tube quality (i.e. evaporation of liquid additives, colouring, etc.). All tubes are able to withstand a freezing temperature of –20°C.*

Specimen Collection and Handling

Equipment required but not provided

- Labels for positive patient identification of samples
- For testing bilirubin, **MiniCollect**® tubes must be used with the amber carrier tube or other protective cover.
- Gloves and appropriate apparel for protection against exposure to blood borne pathogens
- Alcohol swab
- Dry gauze
- Warming device if required, depending on the volume of blood needed and the test(s) to be performed
- Adhesive plaster or bandage
- Biohazard disposal container
- Safety lancet

Recommended Order of Draw

If multiple specimens are to be collected, including EDTA specimens, the EDTA specimen is drawn first to ensure adequate volume and accurate hematology test results. Specimens with other additives are collected next; serum specimens are collected last.

Cap Removal The ribbed area around the tube top indicates the cap opening location. Remove the cap by applying gentle pressure on the cap in an upward direction. The triangle indicates the opposite position of the scoop.

Specimen Collection

For the collection of blood by skin puncture, please refer to the instructions for use for the lancet device used.
Blood flow from the skin puncture site is increased by holding the puncture site in a downward position. The first drop of blood should be wiped away with a gauze pad if appropriate for the test method, as it is likely to contain excess tissue fluids. Apply gentle, intermittent pressure to the surrounding tissue (or proximal to the puncture site when using a finger). Strong, repetitive pressure (milking), must not be applied. It may cause hemolysis or tissue-fluid contamination of the specimen and adversely affect test results.

Drops of blood should be allowed to flow freely into the tube and down the walls of the **MiniCollect**® Tube. If a drop becomes lodged inside the scoop or to mix the content during collection, gently tap the tube on a hard surface. Do not shake and avoid flicking the open tube. For correctly filled tubes, observe fill mark. After collection, close the tubes with the original cap, an audible click indicates correct closure. Invert until the blood completely mixes with the additive (approximately 8-10x). Vigorous shaking may cause foaming and hemolysis. The patient and the patient's blood sample must be positively identified at the time of collection. The specimen should be labelled immediately following collection and mixing.

Centrifugation

Ensure that tubes are properly seated in the centrifuge carrier. **MiniCollect**® tubes are recommended to be centrifuged at 3000g for a period of 10 minutes. Centrifugation should be done at a temperature of 15°C-24°C (25°C / 77°F). It is not recommended to re-centrifuge tubes once the barrier has been formed. Other centrifugation settings may also provide acceptable separation. Barriers are more stable when tubes are spun in centrifuges with horizontal swing-out rotors rather than those with fixed angle heads.

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Disposal

- The general hygiene guidelines and legal regulations for the proper disposal of infectious material should be considered and followed.
- Always wear gloves during blood collection and disposal.
- Contaminated or filled blood collection tubes must be disposed of in suitable biohazard disposal containers, which can then be autoclaved and incinerated afterwards.

Sample Stability and Storage

Refer to the instrument assay instructions for use or literature for information on the correct sample material, correct storage and stability.

Precautions/Cautions

- Insufficient or delayed mixing in tubes with additives may result in delayed clotting and/or incorrect test results.
- Do not use tubes if foreign matter is present.
- Handle all biological samples and blood collection devices according to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- Obtain appropriate medical attention in the case of any exposure to biological samples.
- Check all tubes to verify appropriate product and shelf-life before use. Do not use tubes after the expiration date.
- It is the laboratory's ultimate responsibility to verify that a change from one tube to another does not significantly affect analytical results obtained from patient samples.
- Single use only

Label Information

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	Do Not Reuse		Manufacturer	
Rx only	Prescription device			

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MiniCollect® Z No Additive Tubes

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Instructions for use

EN

Intended Use

To collect, transport, separate and process capillary blood for testing serum in the clinical laboratory.

Product Description

MiniCollect® Tubes are plastic, non-evacuated, non-sterile low sample volume tubes with integrated collection devices. The closure is colour coded to identify the additives which are present in varying concentrations depending on the tube type and stated volumes.
MiniCollect® Z No Additive Tubes do neither contain any anticoagulant nor clot activator.

Tube Type	Matrix	Cap colour
MiniCollect® Z No Additive Tubes	Capillary blood	White

Product versions

MiniCollect® Tubes with optional 13x75mm carrier tubes
MiniCollect® Tubes pre-assembled with 13x75mm carrier tubes

Storage before use

Store tubes at 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the tube quality (i.e. evaporation of liquid additives, colouring, etc.) All tubes are able to withstand a freezing temperature of –20°C.*

Specimen Collection and Handling

Equipment required but not provided

- Labels for positive patient identification of samples
- For testing bilirubin, **MiniCollect®** tubes must be used with the amber carrier tube or other protective cover.
- Gloves and appropriate apparel for protection against exposure to blood borne pathogens
- Alcohol swab
- Dry gauze
- Warming device if required, depending on the volume of blood needed and the test(s) to be performed
- Adhesive plaster or bandage
- Biohazard disposal container
- Safety lancet

Recommended Order of Draw

If multiple specimens are to be collected, including EDTA specimens, the EDTA specimen is drawn first to ensure adequate volume and accurate hematology test results. Specimens with other additives are collected next; serum specimens are collected last.

Cap Removal

The ribbed area around the tube top indicates the cap opening location. Remove the cap by applying gentle pressure on the cap in an upward direction. The triangle indicates the opposite position of the scoop.

Specimen Collection

For the collection of blood by skin puncture, please refer to the instructions for use for the lancet device used.
Blood flow from the skin puncture site is increased by holding the puncture site in a downward position. The first drop of blood should be wiped away with a gauze pad if appropriate for the test method, as it is likely to contain excess tissue fluids. Apply gentle, intermittent pressure to the surrounding tissue (or proximal to the puncture site when using a finger). Strong, repetitive pressure (milking), must not be applied. It may cause hemolysis or tissue-fluid contamination of the specimen and adversely affect test results.

Drops of blood should be allowed to flow freely into the tube and down the walls of the **MiniCollect®** Tube. If a drop becomes lodged inside the scoop or to mix the content during collection, gently tap the tube on a hard surface. Do not shake and avoid flicking the open tube. After collection, close the tube with the original cap, an audible click indicates correct closure. Invert until the blood completely mixes with the additive (approximately 8-10x). Vigorous shaking may cause foaming and hemolysis. The patient and the patient's blood sample must be positively identified at the time of collection. The specimen should be labelled immediately following collection and mixing.

Blood in No Additive tubes should be allowed to fully clot prior to centrifugation.

Centrifugation

Ensure that tubes are properly seated in the centrifuge carrier. **MiniCollect®** tubes are recommended to be centrifuged at 3000g for a period of 10 minutes. Centrifugation should be done at a temperature of 15°C-24°C (25°C / 77°F). It is not recommended to re-centrifuge tubes once the barrier has been formed. Other centrifugation settings may also provide acceptable separation. Barriers are more stable when tubes are spun in centrifuges with horizontal swing-out rotors rather than those with fixed angle heads.

Disposal

- The general hygiene guidelines and legal regulations for the proper disposal of infectious material should be considered and followed.
- Always wear gloves during blood collection and disposal.
- Contaminated or filled blood collection tubes must be disposed of in suitable biohazard disposal containers, which can then be autoclaved and incinerated afterwards.

Sample Stability and Storage

Refer to the instrument assay instructions for use or literature for information on the correct sample material, correct storage and stability.

Precautions/Cautions

- Insufficient or delayed mixing in tubes with additives may result in delayed clotting and/or incorrect test results.
- Do not use tubes if foreign matter is present.
- Handle all biological samples and blood collection devices according to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- Obtain appropriate medical attention in the case of any exposure to biological samples.
- Check all tubes to verify appropriate product and shelf-life before use. Do not use tubes after the expiration date.
- It is the laboratory's ultimate responsibility to verify that a change from one tube to another does not significantly affect analytical results obtained from patient samples.
- Single use only

Label Information

REF	Item number		Temperature limit	**Literature** GP41-A6 Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic Blood Specimens by Venipuncture; Approved. Standard-Sixth Edition. GP42-A6 Procedures and Devices for the Collection of Diagnostic Capillary Blood Specimens; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. H21-A5 Collection, Transport, and Processing of Blood Specimens for Testing Plasma-Based Coagulation Assays and Molecular Hemostasis Assays; Approved Guideline-Fifth Edition.
LOT	LOT number: Batch number	IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Device	
	Expiry Date.		Consult Instructions For Use	
	Do Not Reuse		Manufacturer	
Rx only	Prescription device			

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MiniCollect®

greiner bio-one

CE

MiniCollect® 9NC Coagulation Tubes

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Instructions for use

EN

Intended Use

The **MiniCollect®** 9NC Coagulation Tube is intended for collection of citrate anticoagulated whole blood samples for coagulation assays.

Product Description

These **MiniCollect®** Tubes are plastic, non-evacuated, non-sterile low sample volume tubes with integrated collection devices. The closure is colour coded to identify the additives which are present in varying concentrations depending on the tube type and stated volumes.
The tubes are filled with a buffered trisodium citrate solution in a concentration of 0.109mol/L (3.2%).

Tube Types	Matrix	Cap colour
MiniCollect® 9NC Coagulation Tubes 3.2% - for venous blood only	Venous blood	Light blue

Product versions

MiniCollect® Tubes with optional 13x75mm carrier tubes
MiniCollect® Tubes pre-assembled with 13x75mm carrier tubes

Storage before use

Store tubes at 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the tube quality (i.e. evaporation of liquid additives, colouring, etc.) All tubes are able to withstand a freezing temperature of –20°C.*

Specimen Collection and Handling

Equipment required but not provided

- Labels for positive patient identification of samples
- Gloves and appropriate apparel for protection against exposure to blood borne pathogens
- Alcohol swab
- Dry gauze
- Adhesive plaster or bandage
- Biohazard disposal container
- Needleless transfer device
- Venous blood collection device and accessories

Cap Removal

The ribbed area around the tube top indicates the cap opening location. Remove the cap by applying gentle pressure on the cap in an upward direction. The triangle indicates the opposite position of the scoop.

Specimen Collection

For the collection of venous blood, please refer to your institution's policies. The specimen should be subsequently transferred to the tube by means of a safe, needleless system (such as a plastic syringe).

General Handling

Drops of blood should be allowed to flow freely into the tube and down the walls of the **MiniCollect®** Tube. If a drop becomes lodged inside the scoop or to mix the content during collection, gently tap the tube on a hard surface. Do not shake and avoid flicking the tube. For correctly filled tubes, observe fill mark. After collection, close the tube with the original cap, an audible click indicates correct closure. Invert 4-5x until the blood completely mixes with the additive. Vigorous shaking may cause foaming and hemolysis. The patient and the patient's blood sample must be positively identified at the time of collection. The specimen should be labelled immediately following collection and mixing.

Centrifugation

Ensure that tubes are properly seated in the centrifuge carrier. **MiniCollect®** tubes are recommended to be centrifuged at 3000g for a period of 10 minutes. Centrifugation should be done at a temperature of 15°C-24°C (25°C / 77°F). It is not recommended to re-centrifuge tubes once the barrier has been formed. Other centrifugation settings may also provide acceptable separation. Barriers are more stable when tubes are spun in centrifuges with horizontal swing-out rotors rather than those with fixed angle heads.

Disposal

- The general hygiene guidelines and legal regulations for the proper disposal of infectious material should be considered and followed.
- Always wear gloves during blood collection and disposal.
- Contaminated or filled blood collection tubes must be disposed of in suitable biohazard disposal containers, which can then be autoclaved and incinerated afterwards.

Sample Stability and Storage

Refer to the instrument assay instructions for use or literature for information on the correct sample material, correct storage and stability.

9802069NC Rev00, 07-2016

Precautions/Cautions

- Insufficient or delayed mixing in tubes with additives may result in clotted samples and/or incorrect test results.
- Do not use tubes if foreign matter is present.
- Handle all biological samples and blood collection devices according to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- Obtain appropriate medical attention in the case of any exposure to biological samples.
- Check all tubes to verify appropriate product and shelf-life before use. Do not use tubes after the expiration date.
- It is the laboratory's ultimate responsibility to verify that a change from one tube to another does not significantly affect analytical results obtained from patient samples.
- Single use only

Label Information

REF	Item number		Temperature limit	**Literature** GP41-A6 Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic. Blood Specimens by Venipuncture; Approved. Standard-Sixth Edition. GP42-A6 Procedures and Devices for the Collection of Diagnostic Capillary Blood Specimens; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. H21-A5 Collection, Transport, and Processing of Blood Specimens for Testing Plasma-Based Coagulation Assays and Molecular Hemostasis Assays; Approved Guideline-Fifth Edition.
LOT	LOT number: Batch number	IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Device	
	Expiry Date.		Consult Instructions For Use	
	Do Not Reuse		Manufacturer	
Rx only	Prescription device			

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MiniCollect®

greiner bio-one

CE

MiniCollect® Z Serum (Sep) Tubes

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Instructions for use

EN

Intended Use

To collect, transport, separate and process capillary blood for testing serum in the clinical laboratory.

Product Description

MiniCollect® Tubes are plastic, non-evacuated, non-sterile low sample volume tubes with integrated collection devices. The closure is colour coded to identify the additives which are present in varying concentrations depending on the tube type and stated volumes.
The **MiniCollect®** Z Serum Tubes contain a blood clotting activator that functions to initiate the clotting process. Serum tubes should be allowed to clot in an upright position for at least 30 minutes prior to centrifugation. Serum Separator Tubes contain a gel on the bottom of the tube which moves upwards during centrifugation to form a stable barrier between the clot and the serum.

Tube Type	Matrix	Cap colour
MiniCollect® Z Serum Tubes	Capillary blood	Red
MiniCollect® Z Serum Sep Tubes (with gel)	Capillary blood	Gold

Product versions

MiniCollect® Tubes with optional 13x75mm carrier tubes
MiniCollect® Tubes pre-assembled with 13x75mm carrier tubes

Storage before use

Store tubes at 4–25°C (40–77° F). *Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the tube quality (i.e. evaporation of liquid additives, colouring, etc.). All tubes are able to withstand a freezing temperature of –20°C.*

Specimen Collection and Handling

Equipment required but not provided

- Labels for positive patient identification of samples
- For testing bilirubin, **MiniCollect®** tubes must be used with the amber carrier tube or other protective cover.
- Gloves and appropriate apparel for protection against exposure to blood borne pathogens
- Alcohol swab
- Dry gauze
- Warming device if required, depending on the volume of blood needed and the test(s) to be performed
- Adhesive plaster or bandage
- Biohazard disposal container
- Safety lancet

Recommended Order of Draw

If multiple specimens are to be collected, including EDTA specimens, the EDTA specimen is drawn first to ensure adequate volume and accurate hematology test results. Specimens with other additives are collected next; serum specimens are collected last.

Cap Removal The ribbed area around the tube top indicates the cap opening location. Remove the cap by applying gentle pressure on the cap in an upward direction. The triangle indicates the opposite position of the scoop.

Specimen Collection

For the collection of blood by skin puncture, please refer to the instructions for use for the lancet device used.
Blood flow from the skin puncture site is increased by holding the puncture site in a downward position. The first drop of blood should be wiped away with a gauze pad if appropriate for the test method, as it is likely to contain excess tissue fluids. Apply gentle, intermittent pressure to the surrounding tissue (or proximal to the puncture site when using a finger). Strong, repetitive pressure (milking), must not be applied. It may cause hemolysis or tissue-fluid contamination of the specimen and adversely affect test results.

Drops of blood should be allowed to flow freely into the tube and down the walls of the **MiniCollect®** Tube. If a drop becomes lodged inside the scoop or to mix the content during collection, gently tap the tube on a hard surface. Do not shake and avoid flicking the open tube. For correctly filled tubes, observe fill mark. After collection, close the tubes with the original cap, an audible click indicates correct closure. Invert until the blood completely mixes with the additive (approximately 8-10x). Vigorous shaking may cause foaming and hemolysis. The patient and the patient's blood sample must be positively identified at the time of collection. The specimen should be labelled immediately following collection and mixing.

Centrifugation

Ensure that tubes are properly seated in the centrifuge carrier. **MiniCollect®** tubes are recommended to be centrifuged at 3000g for a period of 10 minutes. Centrifugation should be done at a temperature of 15°C-24°C (25°C / 77°F). It is not recommended to re-centrifuge tubes once the barrier has been formed. Other centrifugation settings may also provide acceptable separation. Barriers are more stable when tubes are spun in centrifuges with horizontal swing-out rotors rather than those with fixed angle heads.

980206Z Rev00, 07-2016

Disposal

- The general hygiene guidelines and legal regulations for the proper disposal of infectious material should be considered and followed.
- Always wear gloves during blood collection and disposal.
- Contaminated or filled blood collection tubes must be disposed of in suitable biohazard disposal containers, which can then be autoclaved and incinerated afterwards.

Sample Stability and Storage

Refer to the instrument assay instructions for use or literature for information on the correct sample material, correct storage and stability.

Precautions/Cautions

- Insufficient or delayed mixing in tubes with additives may result in delayed clotting and/or incorrect test results.
- Do not use tubes if foreign matter is present.
- Handle all biological samples and blood collection devices according to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- Obtain appropriate medical attention in the case of any exposure to biological samples.
- Check all tubes to verify appropriate product and shelf-life before use. Do not use tubes after the expiration date.
- It is the laboratory's ultimate responsibility to verify that a change from one tube to another does not significantly affect analytical results obtained from patient samples.
- Single use only

Label Information

REF	Item number		Temperature limit	**Literature** GP41-A6 Procedures for the Collection of Diagnostic Blood Specimens by Venipuncture; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. GP42-A6 Procedures and Devices for the Collection of Diagnostic Capillary Blood Specimens; Approved Standard-Sixth Edition. H21-A5 Collection, Transport, and Processing of Blood Specimens for Testing Plasma-Based Coagulation Assays and Molecular Hemostasis Assays; Approved Guideline-Fifth Edition.
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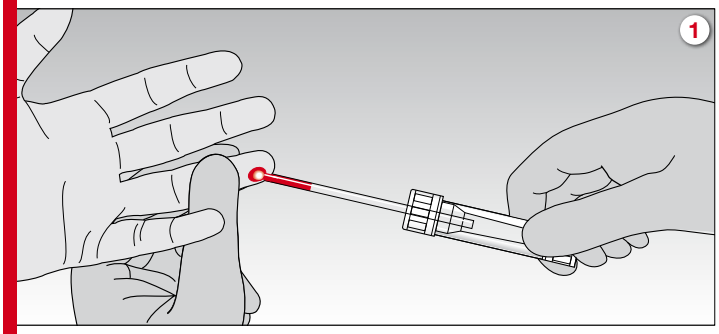
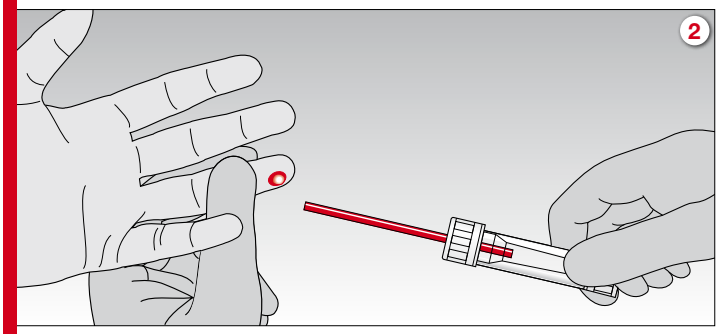
Microvette® 100/200

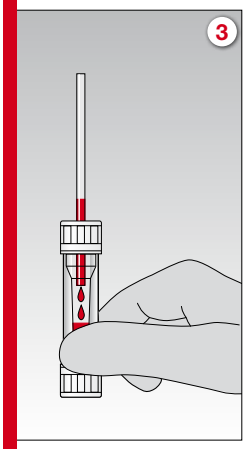
User Guide

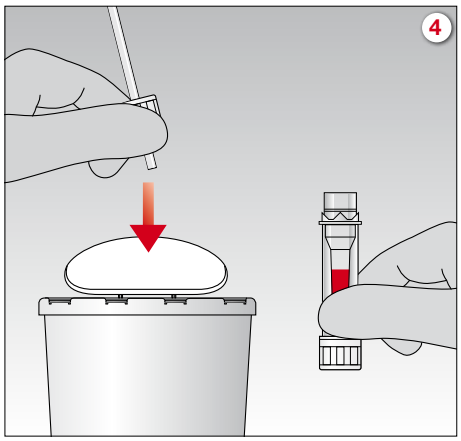


1. Collect blood with the assembled End-to-End 100 µl or 200 µl capillary. For collection, best results are achieved if the Microvette® is held in horizontal or slightly inclined position.



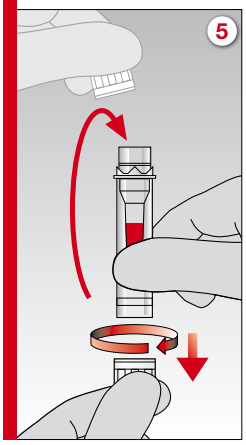
2. Collection is complete when the End-to-End capillary is entirely filled with blood.

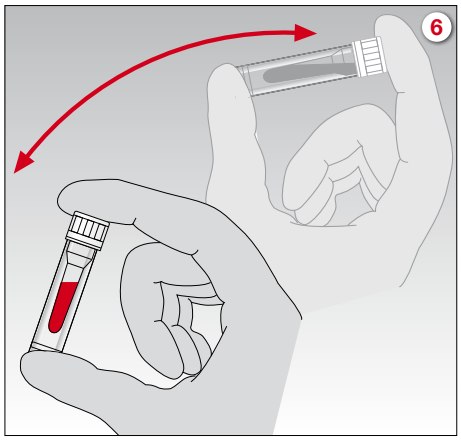




3. Hold the tube upright to allow the blood to flow from the capillary into the Microvette®.

4. Turn the cap to remove and discard the preassembled capillary as one unit.





5. Remove the cap from the base and seal the Microvette® ('click' position).

6. Mix sample thoroughly by inverting the Microvette®.

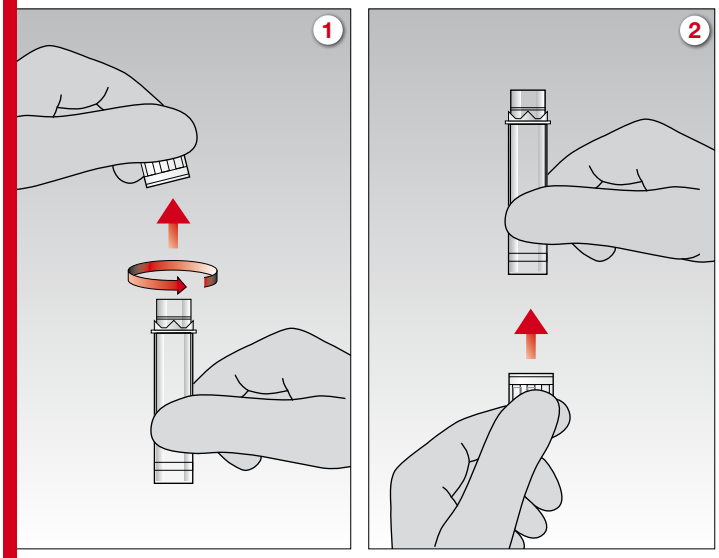
All patient blood specimens should be treated with standard precautions.

Wear gloves!

SARSTEDT

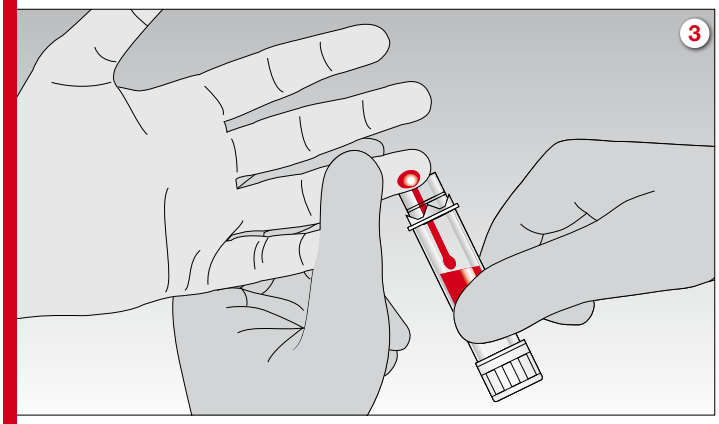
Microvette® 300/500

User Guide

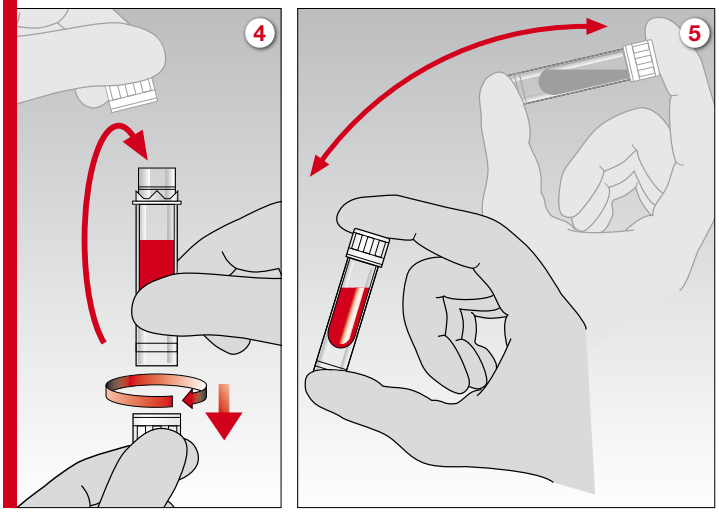


1. Turn the cap to remove it from the Microvette®.

2. Attach the cap to the base of the Microvette®.



3. Collect blood by gravity-flow using any part of the collection rim.



4. Remove the cap from the base and seal the Microvette® (’click’ position).

5. Mix sample thoroughly by inverting the Microvette®.

All patient blood specimens should be treated with standard precautions.

Wear gloves!

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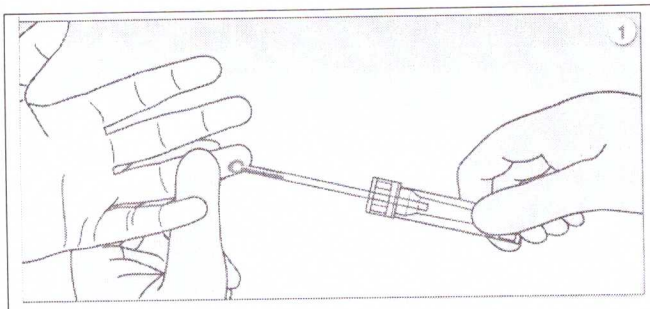
SARSTEDT

264c-200-0510-0711

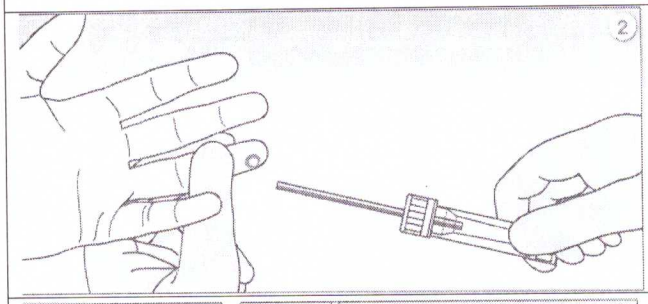
Vertimas iš anglų kalbos

Microvette® 100/200

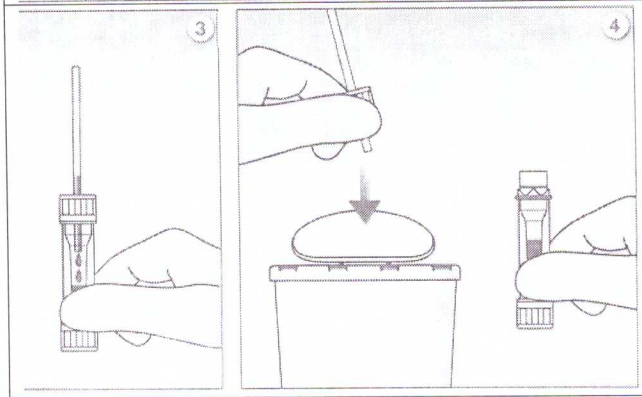
Naudotojo vadovas



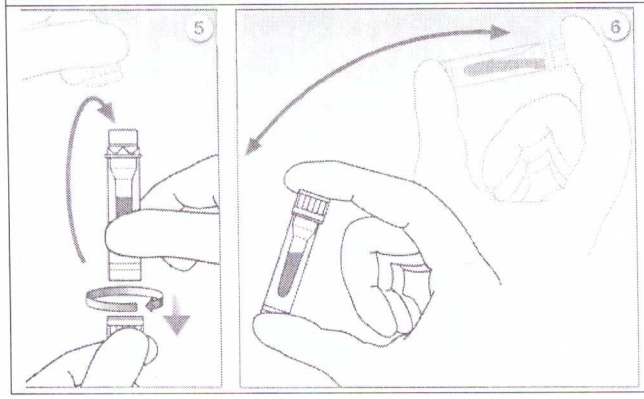
1. Kraują surinkite į pritvirtintą 100µl ar 200µl kapiliarą. Geriausią rezultatą pasieksite, jei Microvette® laikysite horizontaliai ar šiek tiek nuožulniai.



2. Kraujo paėmimas yra baigtas, kai kapiliaras yra pilnai užpildytas krauju.



3. Užpildytą mėgintuvėlį laikykite vertikaliai, kad kraujas iš kapiliaro pilnai subėgtų į Microvette®.
4. Atsukite kamštelį su kapiliaru ir išmeskite kaip vieną vienetą.



5. Nuo mėgintuvėlio apačios nuimkite kamštelį ir uždėkite ant Microvette® (pasigirs spragtelėjimas).
6. Mėginį sumaišykite švelniai pavartydami Microvette®.

Su visais pacientų kraujo mėginiais būtina elgtis laikantis standartinių procedūrų.
Visada dėvėkite pirštines!

Tikslus dokumento vertimas į lietuvių kalbą

Vertėja Akvilė Gegelevičienė

Data 2017-01-10

/logotipas/

UAB Diamedica
Molėtų pl. 73, Vilnius, Lietuva
Tel. 8 5 279 0080

Your Power for Health

greiner bio-one

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

VACUETTE® Preanalytics

VACUETTE® TUBES SHELF LIFE

	VACUETTE® Blood Collection Tubes	Tube Size											
		13/75							13/100		16/100		
		1ml	2ml	2.5ml	3ml	3.5ml	4ml	4.5ml	5ml	6ml	7ml	8ml	9ml
	Z No Additive		16		16	16	16			18			18
spray-dried	Z Serum Clot Activator**	12	16		16		16	16		18			18
spray-dried	Z Crossmatch Serum Clot Activator**									18			18
spray-dried	K3E Crossmatch K3 EDTA									18			
spray-dried	K2E EDTA / K3E EDTA	12	16		16		16	16	18	18			18
spray-dried	LH Lithium Heparin	12	16		16		16	16		18			
spray-dried	NH Sodium Heparin						16			18			18
spray-dried	AH Ammonium Heparin						16						18
spray-dried	NH Trace Elements									18			
Gel	Z Serum Sep Clot Activator**			15		15			16		18	18	12
Gel	CAT Serum Fast					12			12				
Gel	K2E EDTA Sep					15			16			18	
Gel	LH Lithium Heparin Sep			15	15	15						18	
liquid	9 NC Sodium citrate 3.2% / 3.8%	6	12		12	12		6					
liquid	CTAD		12		12	12							
liquid	ACD / CPDA Blood Grouping						9			9			9
liquid	Homocysteine		12										
liquid	4 NC ESR sodium citrate 3.2%	9	9										
powder	FC Mix		12		12								
powder	FX Sodium Fluoride / Potassium Oxalate		16		16		16			18			
powder	FE Sodium Fluoride / K3 EDTA		16				16						
powder	FH Sodium Fluoride / Sodium Heparin		16			Shelf life is given in months							

	VACUETTE® Blood Collection Tubes	Tube Size			
		9/120			
		1.5ml	1.6ml	2.75ml	2.9ml
	4 NC ESR sodium citrate 3.2% PP	12		12	

** Label Z Serum will be changed to label CAT Serum according to ISO 6710:2017

Printed copies will not systemically be updated.
Valid at the date of issue. Information is subject to change.

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Kremsmünster, 15. June 2018