

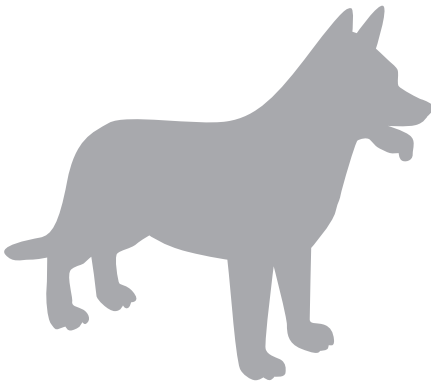








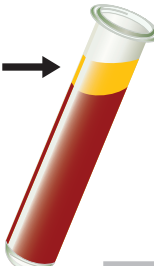
Sample Handling Methods

SYRINGE SIZE GUIDE





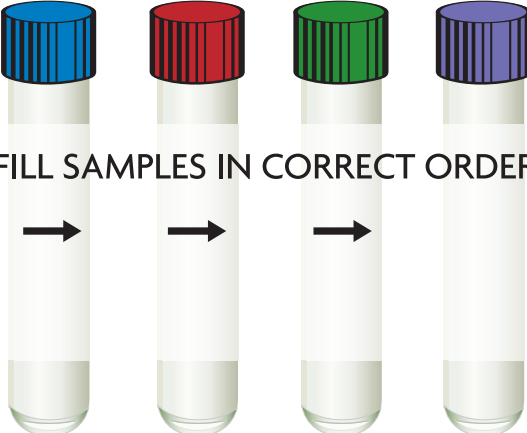
			
SMALL BREED (adult weight up to 10kg)	MEDIUM BREED (adult weight 10-30kg)	LARGE BREED (adult weight 30-60kg)	GIANT BREED (adult weight over 60kg)
			
25g	22g	20g	18g


 *Remove needle before dispensing to avoid hemolysis.
*Dispense slowly into sample tube.

*Use plasma for dehydrated patients or allow to settle for 5 minutes and draw off top of the sample.
*Use centrifuge to separate blood from plasma.



TEST TUBE COLOR CHART

				
BLUE TOP CITRATE anticoagulant for coagulation only	RED TOP (IF NECESSARY) NO anticoagulant for chemistry only	GREEN TOP LITHIUM HEPARIN anticoagulant for chemistry only	PURPLE TOP EDTA anticoagulant for hematology only	FILL SAMPLES IN CORRECT ORDER

 Always fill samples in correct order to avoid contamination. Green top tubes should never be placed on a test tube rocker.

TEST TUBE HANDLING

Hematology samples must be inverted 10-15 times before use

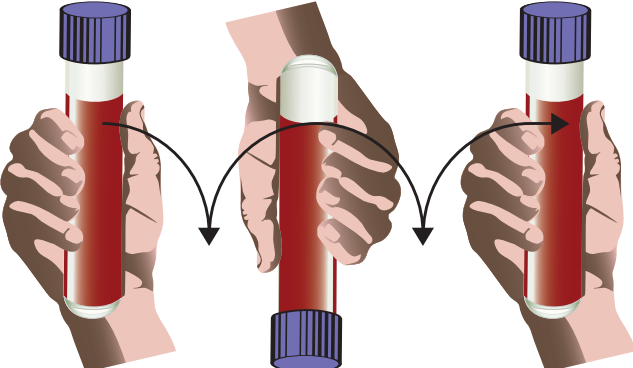


diagram = 1 inversion

Using chemistry samples contaminated with EDTA severely effects results, most notably CA and K+. Samples, stored at room temperature, should be used within one hour for **lithium heparin**, 3-4 hours for **EDTA** samples.

COMMON PROBLEMS WITH TEST RESULTS DUE TO SAMPLE QUALITY

- HEMOLYSIS**
broken RBC's distorts analyte values - causes pink plasma
- LIPEMIA**
lipemia interferes with all chemical reactions and milky plasma distorts light absorption
- ICTERUS**
excessive bilirubin pigments - causes yellow plasma



remind your clients to NOT feed their pets for 4-6 hours prior to their appointment to avoid lipemia