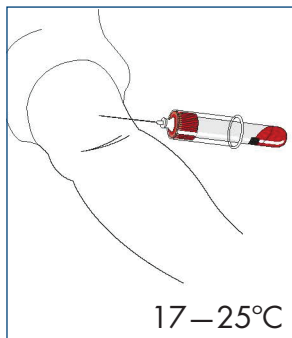


# Quick Guide - Blood Collection

## QuantiFERON®-TB Gold

### Option 1: Incubate at Collection Site



#### 1. Blood Collection

Collect 1 mL blood by venipuncture into each QFT blood collection tube.

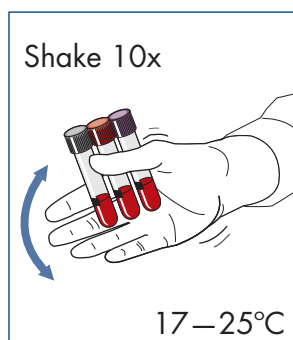


**Tubes should be at 17–25°C at the time of blood filling.**

*Tubes fill slowly—hold tube on needle for 2–3 seconds after flow ceases. If blood level is not close to the black mark on the side of the tube label, obtain another sample.*

#### Technical Tip:

Butterfly needles—prime tubing with a “purge” tube (not supplied) before filling QFT tubes.



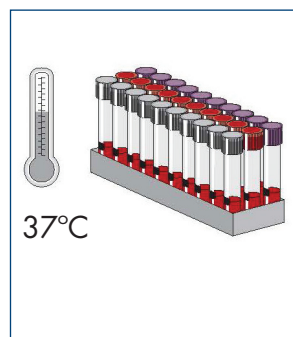
#### 2. Blood Collection

Immediately after filling, shake tubes ten (10) times just firmly enough to ensure that the inner surface of the tube is coated in blood (to dissolve antigens on tube walls).



**Over-energetic shaking may cause gel disruption and could lead to aberrant results.**

*Label tubes appropriately.*



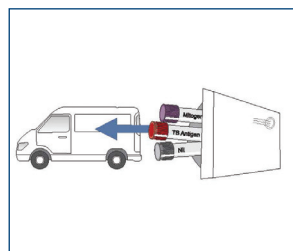
#### 3. Shipping and Incubation - Incubate at Collection site

Blood must be incubated as soon as possible (and within 16 hours of collection). Incubate tubes **upright** at 37°C for 16–24 hours.

*Humidity/CO<sub>2</sub> not required.*

*Portable incubators are available from Cellestis, a QIAGEN company.*

If tubes are not incubated at 37°C soon after collection, re-mix tubes by inverting ten (10) times immediately prior to incubation.



#### 4. Shipping and Incubation

Ship incubated tubes to testing laboratory (within 3 days, if not centrifuged).

*Maintain tubes at 4 – 27°C.*

#### Technical Tip:

Label tubes as “Incubated”.



**WARNING:** Standard blood handling precautions apply.

Please see reverse for instructions if incubating tubes at Laboratory.

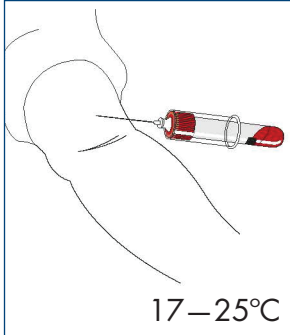
For comprehensive instructions for use, please refer to the Package Insert, available in up to 25 different languages, on [www.QuantiFERON.com](http://www.QuantiFERON.com).



# Quick Guide - Blood Collection

## QuantiFERON®-TB Gold

### Option 2: Incubate at Laboratory



#### 1. Blood Collection

Collect 1 mL blood by venipuncture into each QFT blood collection tube.

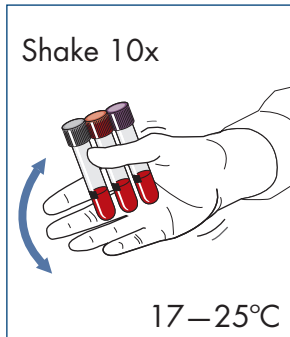


**Tubes should be at 17–25°C at the time of blood filling.**

*Tubes fill slowly—hold tube on needle for 2–3 seconds after flow ceases. If blood level is not close to the black mark on the side of the tube label, obtain another sample.*

**Technical Tip:**

Butterfly needles—prime tubing with a “purge” tube (not supplied) before filling QFT tubes.



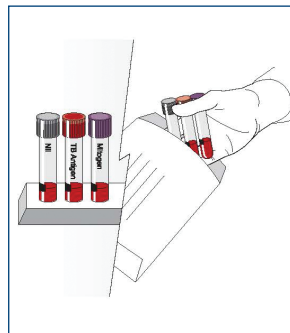
#### 2. Blood Collection

Immediately after filling, shake tubes ten (10) times just firmly enough to ensure that the inner surface of the tube is coated in blood (to dissolve antigens on tube walls).



**Over-energetic shaking may cause gel disruption and could lead to aberrant results.**

*Label tubes appropriately.*



#### 3. Shipping and Incubation - Incubate at Laboratory

Ship tubes to laboratory at 17–27°C.

Blood must be incubated at 37°C as soon as possible (and within 16 hours of collection).

**Re-mix tubes by inverting 10 times immediately prior to incubation.**

**Technical Tip:**

Label tubes as “Not Incubated”.



**WARNING:** Standard blood handling precautions apply.

Please see reverse for instructions if incubating tubes at Collection site.

For comprehensive instructions for use, please refer to the Package Insert, available in up to 25 different languages, on [www.QuantiFERON.com](http://www.QuantiFERON.com).

Trademarks: QIAGEN®  
QL05995025F © 2011 QIAGEN, all rights reserved.

**Cellestis, a QIAGEN Company**

World Headquarters ▪ Cellestis International ▪ +61 3 8527 3500 ▪ [info@cellestis.com](mailto:info@cellestis.com)



---

## AMIES GEL TRANSPORT SWAB



GBS Culture  
Throat Culture  
Wound Culture  
Vaginal Culture

---

## COLLECTION KIT FOR OVA & PARASITE (PVA/Formalin)



Open the tube containing the liquid. Use the collection spoon built into the lid of the tube to collect specimen, place small scoopsful of stool into the tube until contents rise to the red line. Mix the contents of the tube, twist the cap tightly and shake the tube vigorously until the contents are well mixed. Mark the labels on the tubes with the identification information requested.

---

## GEN PROBE APTIMA COLLECTION SWABS



These unisex collection swabs are used for amplified rRNA probe testing of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Urine in a sterile screw cap container or a liquid based Pap Vial may also be submitted for testing.

---

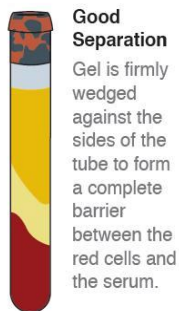
## ThinPrep - Liquid based PAP vial



For collection of Cytology, Gynecological. Also for various Infectious Disease i.e. Human Papillomavirus, *Chlamydia trachomatis*, and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

---

## Specimen Preparation for Accurate Results



### Good Separation

Gel is firmly wedged against the sides of the tube to form a complete barrier between the red cells and the serum.



### Unspun SST

The gel separator is at the bottom of the tube. Unspun clotted blood remains on the top of the gel. Centrifuge and observe the quality of the separation. Determine if any other specimen requirements exist before sending to the laboratory.



### Incomplete Separation

Serum is not completely separated from the red cells after centrifugation. Presence of red cells in the serum will adversely affect results and lead to cancellation of tests. Recentrifuge the sample immediately to achieve complete separation, or recollect at the next dialysis session.



### Fibrin in Serum

This condition results from not allowing the specimen to clot before centrifugation. Presence of trapped red cells in the fibrin will adversely affect the test results.\* Recentrifuge the sample immediately to achieve complete separation, or recollect at the next dialysis session.



### Hemolysis

This condition occurs when the specimen is exposed to heat, unable to clot, or remains unspun for more than 1 hour. Presence of hemoglobin in the serum will adversely affect test results and lead to cancellation of tests. Recollecting at the next dialysis session is recommended.