
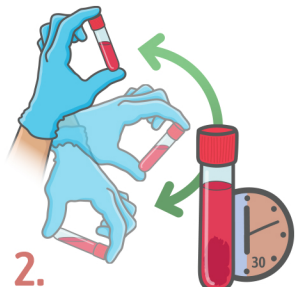
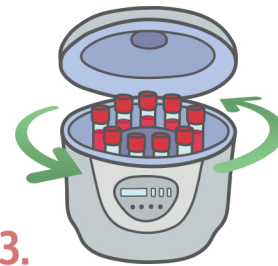
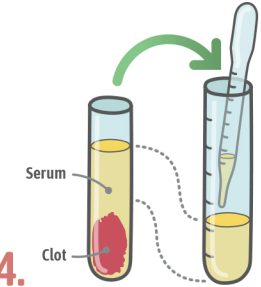


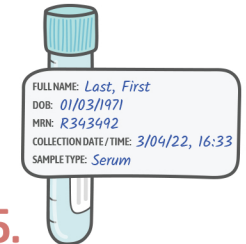
Processing for Serum

- 

1. Collect whole blood into red tube.
- 

2. Gently invert the tube(s) several times to adequately mix and then allow the whole blood to clot (e.g. 30 minutes).
- 


3. Centrifuge the collection tube(s) (e.g. **1500g for 15 minutes**).
- 

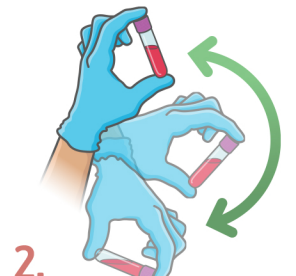
4. Transfer the serum to an aliquot tube without disturbing the clot.
- 

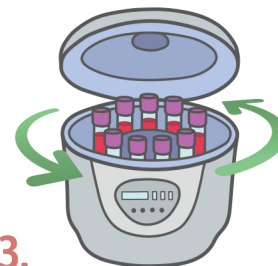
5. Label all aliquots clearly with:

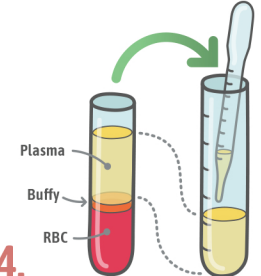
 - Patient's full name
 - Date of birth
 - Collection date & time
 - Sample type (Serum)

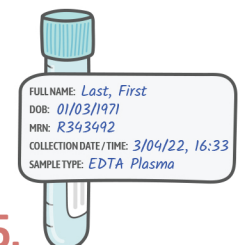
Processing for EDTA Plasma

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1. Collect whole blood into a lavender/purple tube.
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2. Gently invert the tube(s) several times to adequately mix.
- 

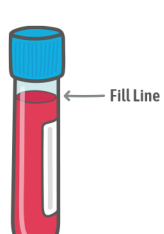
3. Centrifuge the collection tube(s) (e.g. **1500g for 15 minutes**).
- 

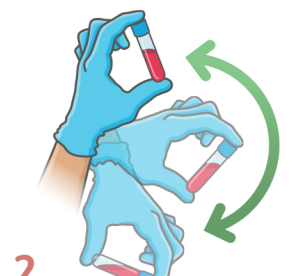
4. Transfer the plasma to an aliquot tube without disturbing the cells.
- 

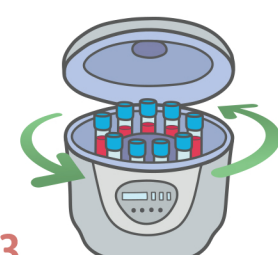
5. Label all aliquots clearly with:

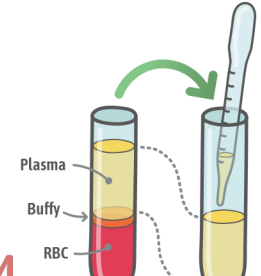
 - Patient's full name
 - Date of birth
 - Collection date & time
 - Sample type (EDTA Plasma)

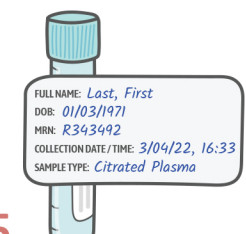
Processing for Citrated Plasma

- 

1. Collect whole blood into a light blue tube. A 9:1 ratio of whole blood to anticoagulant is critical. **Do not process** tubes that are partially filled.
- 

2. Gently invert the tube(s) several times to adequately mix.
- 

3. Centrifuge the collection tube(s) (e.g. **1500g for 15 minutes**).
- 

4. Transfer the platelet poor plasma (<10,000 platelets/ μ l required, double spin may be needed) to another tube. See test details page for volume requirements.
- 

5. Label all aliquots clearly with:

 - Patient's full name
 - Date of birth
 - Collection date & time
 - Sample type (Citrated Plasma)



Store processed samples at the appropriate storage condition (room temperature or frozen). Please refer to machaondiagnosics.com for test specific storage conditions and stability information.