

LABORATORY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BLOOD TESTING

STORAGE CONDITIONS OF BLOOD SAMPLES FOR SEROLOGICAL ANALYZES

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| <p>STEP 1 After collection, store the blood sample at room temperature at 15°C or 20°C for a few hours until the blood clot retracts to limit primary haemolysis.</p> | <p>Cooling too early or too abruptly (e.g. freezing in a vehicle) prevents blood clots from forming and causes primary haemolysis.</p> |
| <p>STEP 2 Refrigerate the samples at a temperature of about 5°C to about 10°C until the delivery at the laboratory to limit bacterial growth.</p> | <p>Bacteria are responsible for secondary hemolysis with alteration of blood (black coloration and putrefaction).</p> |

STATUS OF BLOOD SAMPLES RECEIVED IN THE LABORATORY



**PROPERLY EXUDED SAMPLE
(SERUM + BLOOD CLOT)**

Possible tests :

- ↳ ELISA
- ↳ RBT
- ↳ CFT



**NON EXUDED AND HEMOLYSED
SAMPLE.
(NO PRIMARY HEMOLYSIS + NO
BLOOD CLOT)**

Additional laboratory handling for serum recovery.

Tests not possible :

- ↳ RBT
- ↳ CFT



**ALTERNATING SAMPLE
= PUTREFACTION**

Tests not possible :

- ↳ ELISA
- ↳ RBT
- ↳ CFT

BLOOD SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION



- Identify the tubes with the bar code labels to stick straight in the direction of the length ; or with the reference ID numbers corresponding to the list on the documents accompanying the samples.

SAFETY



Please do not forget needles in the boxes for staff safety.

SENDING BLOOD SAMPLES

Physically separate the series :

- Either leaving an empty row between the series.
- Either by changing boxes.
- Place the lab submission form with the samples.

