



BLOOD CULTURE BOTTLES

Blood Culture



**SPECIMEN
WHOLE BLOOD**

**DEPARTMENT
MICROBIOLOGY**

**COMMON TESTS
BLOOD CULTURE**

REASON FOR ORDER

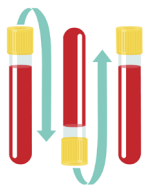
Needs to be sterile.
Minimized chance of contamination if collected first.

HOW IT WORKS

Binds calcium.
Reduces complement.
Slows down phagocytosis.
Contain nutrient broth for bacterial growth.
Contain antibiotic absorbing resin beads.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

One collection includes 2 bottles.
Detailed information covered later in the program.



MIXING

Invert several times to avoid clotting and to neutralize antibiotics in patient blood.

ORDER OF DRAW



blood culture

Stop



SPS

Light



LT. BLUE

Red



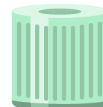
PLAIN

Stay



SST

Put



PST

Green



HEPARIN

LEts



EDTA

Go



GREY



SODIUM POLYANETHOL SULFONATE



**SPECIMEN
WHOLE BLOOD**

**DEPARTMENT
MICROBIOLOGY**

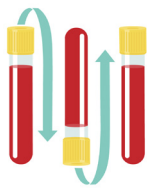
**COMMON TESTS
BLOOD CULTURE**

REASON FOR ORDER

Needs to be sterile.
Minimized chance of contamination if collected first.

HOW IT WORKS

Binds calcium.
Reduces complement.
Slows down phagocytosis.



MIXING

Requires immediate mixing.
8-10 gentle inversions.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Rarely used.
Alternate collection method for blood culture bottles.
Needs to be transferred to blood culture bottle.

ORDER OF DRAW



Stop



SPS

Light



LT. BLUE

Red



PLAIN

Stay



SST

Put



PST

Green



HEPARIN

LEts



EDTA

Go



GREY



SODIUM CITRATE

SPECIMEN CENTRIFUGE FOR PLASMA

DEPARTMENT COAGULATION SECTION OF HEMATOLOGY

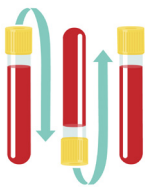
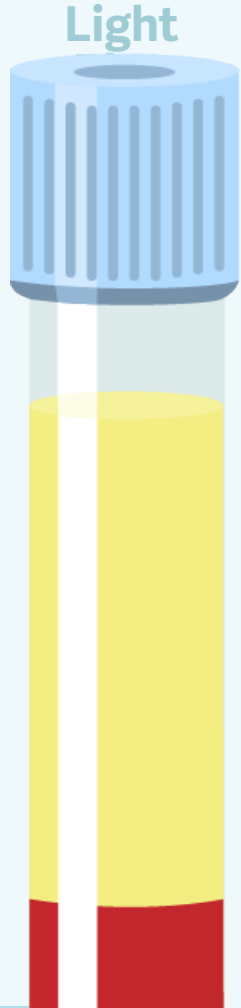
COMMON TESTS COAGULATION TESTS: PT/PTT

REASON FOR ORDER

Before all other additive tubes because all other additives affect coagulation.

HOW IT WORKS

Removes calcium by binding or chelating so blood cannot clot. Best for preserving clotting factors.



MIXING

Requires immediate mixing. 3-4 gentle inversions.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

1:9 ratio of blood to anticoagulant



CRITICAL

Must be filled to at least 90%

ORDER OF DRAW



blood culture

Stop



SPS

Light



LT. BLUE

Red



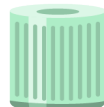
PLAIN

Stay



SST

Put



PST

Green



HEPARIN

LEts



EDTA

Go



GREY



PLAIN SERUM TUBE

SPECIMEN CLOT & CENTRIFUGE FOR SERUM

DEPARTMENT CHEMISTRY

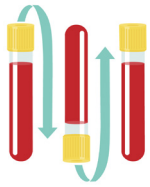
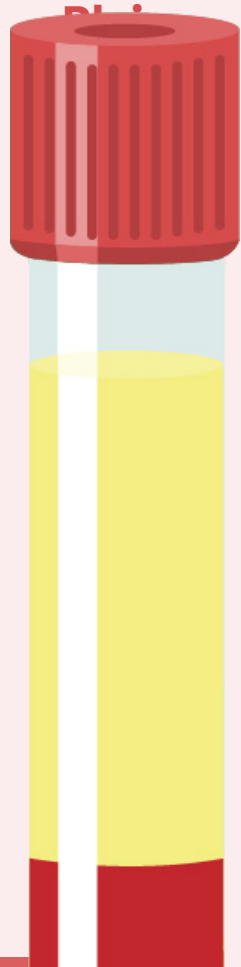
COMMON TESTS DRUG TESTING & MOST ROUTINE CHEMISTRY TESTS

REASON FOR ORDER

After coagulation tubes so it does not affect coagulation test results.

HOW IT WORKS

Silica (silicone) can activate clotting. Speeds up clotting by activating platelets.



MIXING

Requires mixing if clot activator in tubes.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Serum must be removed from cells after centrifugation to prevent the cells from metabolizing substances such as glucose in the serum.

Some glass tubes may not contain silica.

ORDER OF DRAW



Stop



SPS

Light



LT. BLUE

Red



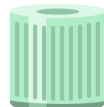
PLAIN

Stay



SST

Put



PST

Green



HEPARIN

LEts



EDTA

Go



GREY



SERUM SEPARATOR TUBE (SST)

SPECIMEN
CLOT & CENTRIFUGE
FOR SERUM

DEPARTMENT
CHEMISTRY

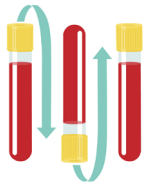
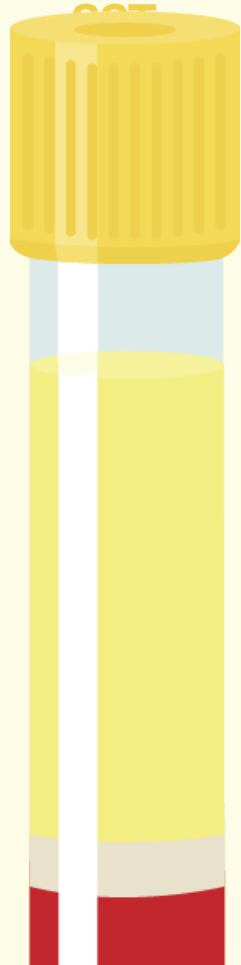
COMMON TESTS
MOST

REASON FOR ORDER

After coagulation tubes so it does not affect coagulation test results.

HOW IT WORKS

Speeds up clotting by activating platelets. Gel separator forms a physical barrier between cells and serum to stop metabolizing substances such as glucose.



MIXING

5 inversions to mix in clot activator.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Blood will clot without mixing, but if tube is not mixed, silica particles can stay in serum and affect testing. Gel separator can affect some tests, like drug testing.

ORDER OF DRAW



Stop



SPS

Light



LT. BLUE

Red



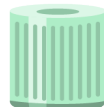
PLAIN

Stay



SST

Put



PST

Green



HEPARIN

LEts



EDTA

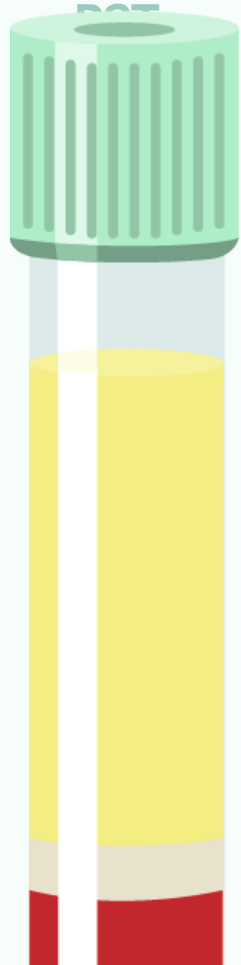
Go



GREY



PLASMA SEPARATOR TUBE (PST)



SPECIMEN CENTRIFUGE FOR PLASMA

DEPARTMENT CHEMISTRY

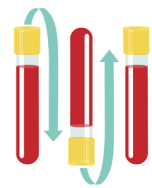
COMMON TESTS STAT CHEMISTRY TESTS

REASON FOR ORDER

Can affect serum tubes, specimens so collect after serum.

HOW IT WORKS

Inhibits thrombin. Gel separator forms a physical barrier between cells and plasma to stop metabolizing substances such as glucose.



MIXING

Requires immediate mixing. 3-4 gentle inversions.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Used for STAT tests. No clotting time required.

ORDER OF DRAW



Stop



SPS

Light



LT. BLUE

Red



PLAIN

Stay



SST

Put



PST

Green



HEPARIN

LEts



EDTA

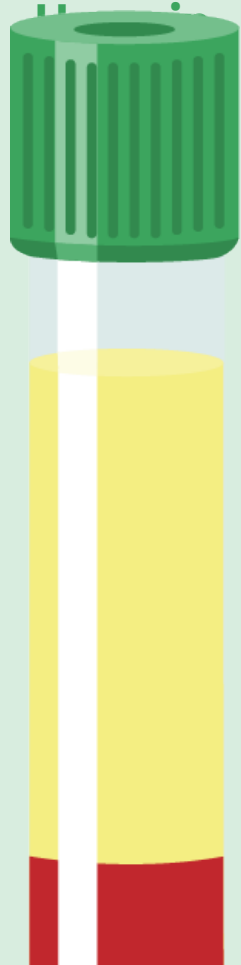
Go



GREY



HEPARIN TUBE



SPECIMEN

CENTRIFUGE FOR PLASMA
SOME WHOLE BLOOD TESTS

DEPARTMENT CHEMISTRY

COMMON TESTS

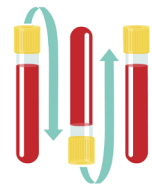
STAT CHEMISTRY TEST
MOST ROUTINE
CHEMISTRY TESTS

REASON FOR ORDER

Can affect serum tubes, specimens so
collect after serum.

HOW IT WORKS

Inhibits thrombin.



MIXING

Requires immediate mixing.
3-4 gentle inversions.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Used for STAT tests.
No clotting time required.
Plasma must be removed from cells after
centrifugation to prevent the cells from
metabolizing substances such as glucose.

ORDER OF DRAW



culture
bottle

blood culture

Stop



SPS

Light



LT. BLUE

Red



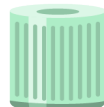
PLAIN

Stay



SST

Put



PST

Green



HEPARIN

LEts



EDTA

Go



GREY



EDTA

SPECIMEN
WHOLE BLOOD

DEPARTMENT
HEMATOLOGY
TRANSFUSION
SERVICES

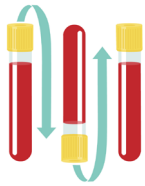
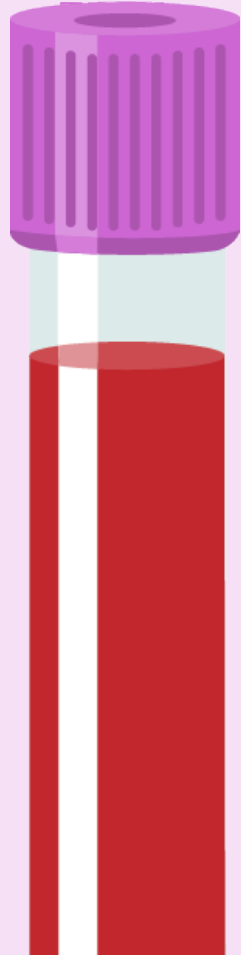
COMMON TESTS
CBC
CROSSMATCH

REASON FOR ORDER

Responsible for more carry over problems than any other additive.

HOW IT WORKS

Removes calcium by binding or chelating so that blood cannot clot.



MIXING

Must be mixed after collection to prevent platelet clumps and micro clots.
8-10 inversions recommended.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Liquid EDTA can cause dilution so filling tube is important.

ORDER OF DRAW



Stop



SPS

Light



LT. BLUE

Red



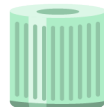
PLAIN

Stay



SST

Put



PST

Green



HEPARIN

LEts



EDTA

Go



GREY



POTASSIUM OXALATE & SODIUM FLORIDE



**SPECIMEN
CENTRIFUGE FOR
PLASMA**

**DEPARTMENT
CHEMISTRY**

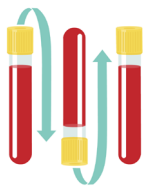
**COMMON TESTS
GLUCOSE
ALCOHOL**

REASON FOR ORDER

Can affect chemistry and hematology tests so it is collected last.

HOW IT WORKS

Removes calcium by making a salt.
Antiglycolytic agent preserves glucose.



MIXING

Requires immediate mixing.
8-10 gentle inversions.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Not a common tube.
Plasma must be removed from cells after centrifugation to prevent the cells from metabolizing substances such as glucose.

ORDER OF DRAW



culture bottle

blood culture

Stop



SPS

Light



LT. BLUE

Red



PLAIN

Stay



SST

Put



PST

Green



HEPARIN

LEts



EDTA

Go



GREY