PT/INR Centrifugation & Aliquoting

COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

(HE-FR-0010) VERSION 1









MATERIALS PROVIDED

1 Sodium citrate tube (e.g., light blue) | 1 No Additive Vacutainer Tube | 1 Non-additive ARUP Tube | 1 Biohazard Bag | 2 Pipettes

USING BUTTERFLY DEVICE

Sodium citrate tube (e.g., light blue) - **if using a winged blood collection device (butterfly), a non-additive discard tube should be drawn first, before the coagulation tube. This is to ensure the proper anticoagulant-to-blood ratio in the coagulation tube.** Ensure the coagulation tube is filled to the fill line, or it will be rejected. After collection, place labels on ALL tubes with collectors' initials and TOC.

INITIAL CENTRIFUGATION & ALIQUOTING

First/Initial Centrifugation and Aliquoting:

- 1. Place light blue collection tube in centrifuge for initial platelet pour spin. Ensure proper balancing.
- Once blue top (collection tube) is finished with the FIRST cycle of centrifuging, remove from centrifuge for decanting or aliquoting of liquid.
- 3. Keep tube upright. DO NOT INVERT TUBE! There is no separator in this tube; inverting the tube will mix the plasma/blood back together.
- 4. Put on proper PPE (Gloves, glasses, lab coat).
- 5. Using a clean transfer pipette, deliver plasma into the pre-labeled non-additive tube. Aliquot the plasma from the blue top tube into a labeled clear no additive vacutainer tube using a pipette and ensuring that you do not pipette any of the red blood cells (RBCs).
- 6. Cap the non-additive tube and place in centrifuge for second platelet-poor spin.
- 7. Dispose of the transfer pipette in the biohazard waste. Never reuse a transfer pipette.

SECONDARY CENTRIFUGATION & ALIQUOTING

Secondary Centrifugation and Aliquoting

- 1. Place clear no additive tube with plasma in centrifuge and spin. This will be considered your SECONDARY platelet-poor spin.
- 2. Once the secondary centrifugation is completed
 - Remove the top from non-additive ARUP tube.
 - b. Use a clean pipette to aliquot the plasma from the non-additive tube into a labeled clear ARUP tube (pictured above) ensuring that you do not pipette any of the red blood cells (RBCs). Please write "plasma" on the label. This indicates the content inside the tube.
- 3. Rubber band the aliquoted clear ARUP tube and parent tube (blue top) together and place in a small bio bag. Check mark "room temp" on the outside of the bio bag.
- 4. Place a sticky note stating "PT/INR Room Temp" in the sleeve of the bio bag.
- 5. Store at Room Temp in the lab.