

## Vacutainer tubes



### SST (GOLD)

**Description:**

Clot activator tube, with gel barrier. Equivalent to conventional tiger top (red/black) with conventional stopper. Primary uses include serum determinations in chemistry and immunology. For optimum specimen quality, gently invert tube five times after collection to mix clot activator with blood and allow blood to clot upright for 30 minutes before centrifuging for 10 minutes.

**Size:**

5.0 mL

**Common tests include:**

ANA, apolipoproteins, ASO screen, basic metabolic panel (BMP), NT-proBNP, CA 15-3, CA 19-9, CA27-29, CA125, CEA, CMV, C-Peptide, C-reactive protein, C-reactive protein (high sensitivity/cardio), comprehensive metabolic panel (CMP), DHEA Sulfate, electrolytes (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Cl, CO<sub>2</sub>), HIV, hormones (estradiol, FSH, LH, BHCG, progesterone), immunocap allergens, individual hepatitis testing, CK, CK-MB, lipid panel, hepatic function panel, lithium, microsomal antibody, mononucleosis screening, PSA, PTH Intact, Quad Screen, renal function panel and thyroid testing (TSH, Free T3, T4, Free T4), RPR, SHBG, Testosterone Total, Triple Screen, AMH.



### PST (MINT)

**Description:**

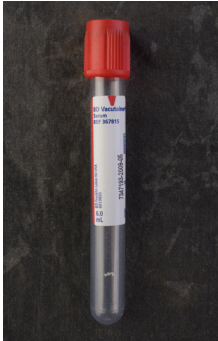
Plasma tubes with separating gel for clinical chemistry with spray-dried lithium heparin additives. During centrifugation, an inert gel separates the serum and the blood clot, preventing the contamination of the plasma from the separated cellular components. For optimum specimen quality gently mix (8 to 10 inversions) the BD Vacutainer® PSTTM II tube immediately after the blood sample has been taken to avoid micro-clotting. Centrifuge for 10 minutes.

**Size:**

4.5 mL

**Common tests include:**

This is the preferred tube type for in-patient testing for Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP), basic metabolic panel (BMP), Troponin I, Procalcitonin.



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### PLAIN RED (NO ADDITIVE)

**Description:**

Clot activator tube for serum determinations in chemistry testing. Tube inversions ensure mixing of clot activator with blood and clotting within 60 minutes. For optimum specimen quality, gently invert tube five times after collection to mix clot activator with blood and allow blood to clot upright for 30 minutes before centrifuging for 10 minutes. Serum must be removed after spinning.

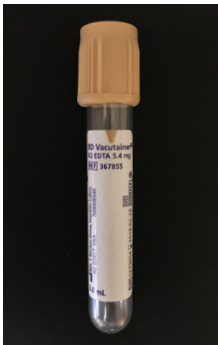
**Size:**

4.0 mL/6.0 mL

**Common tests include:**

Nicotine and Cotinine, Leptin, Testosterone Free/Total, Testosterone Free, Vitamin C, IGFBP3, 17-Hydroxypregnenolone, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone, Phenobarbital, Phenytoin (Dilantin), DHEA, AMH, Estrone, Estriol, Dihydrotestosterone. Drug levels: amikacin, amiodarone, amitriptyline, imipramine, nortriptyline and testosterone free/total levels.

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### K2 EDTA (TAN)

**Description:**

This tube produces a plasma specimen when centrifuged. Used for lead determinations. This tube is certified to contain less than .01 PPM lead. Tube inversions prevent clotting.

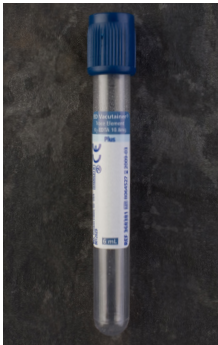
**Size:**

6.0 mL

**Common tests include:**

Lead, blood, adult/pediatric.

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### EDTA (DARK BLUE)

**Description:**

This tube produces a plasma specimen when centrifuged. Used primarily for trace-element, toxicology and nutritional chemistry determinations. For optimum specimen quality, gently invert tube five times after collection to mix anticoagulant with blood. Check test listing for processing instructions.

**Size:**

6.0 mL

**Common tests include:**

Arsenic, heavy metals, iodine, lead (OSHA), mercury, zinc, zinc RBC.

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### TRACE ELEMENT FREE PLASMA/SERUM ALIQUOT TUBES

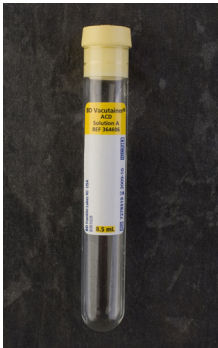
**Description:**

Metal-Free aliquot tubes for plasma/serum.

**Common tests include:**

Iodine Plasma/Serum, Arsenic Blood, Copper Serum/Plasma, Zinc.

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### ACD (YELLOW)

**Description:**

There are two solutions for ACD tubes, solution A and solution B, which differ based upon the solution concentrations. For optimum specimen quality, gently invert tube five times after collection to mix anticoagulant with blood. This tube produces a plasma specimen when centrifuged. Check your test listing for which solution and proper specimen processing instructions. The most common tests require whole blood.

**Size:**

Solution A, 8.5 mL, and solution B, 2.6 mL

**Common tests Include:**

CD4 cells, natural killer cells.

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### PPT (IVORY)

**Description:**

This is a plasma preparation tube that contains K<sub>2</sub>EDTA as an anticoagulant allowing for an undiluted plasma sample that is separated from the red cells by a gel barrier. For optimum specimen quality, gently invert tube five times after collection to mix anticoagulant before centrifuging for 15 minutes. Viral loads cannot be submitted frozen in the original tube.

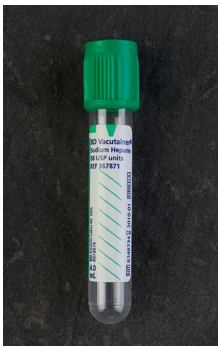
**Size:**

5.0 mL

**Common Tests Include:**

HIV viral load and molecular diagnostic test methods (such as, but not limited to, polymerase chain reaction and/or branched DNA amplification techniques), Hepatitis C Virus Quantitative PCR, HIV-1 Phenosense Integrase, HIV-1 Trofile.

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### SODIUM HEPARIN (GREEN)

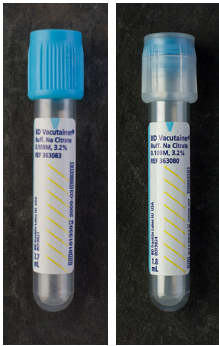
**Description:**

This tube also can be used for plasma collections when centrifuged and separated from the cells. For optimal specimen quality, gently invert seven to eight times after collection.

**Size:** 4.0 mL**Common tests include:**

Chromosome analysis, Leukemia/Lymphoma evaluation, Myoglobin plasma.

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2.7 mL 1.8 mL

### SODIUM CITRATE (BLUE)

**Description:**

This tube produces a plasma when centrifuged. For optimal specimen quality, gently invert seven to eight times after collection. Specimens are generally centrifuged to produce a plasma specimen. Check test listing for processing instructions. This tube must be full.

**Size:**

2.7 mL (also available in 1.8 mL draw)

**Common tests include:**

Used commonly for coagulation determinations. Activated clotting time (ACT), anti-thrombin III, ACP resistance, D-dimer, factor assays, fibrinogen, lupus anti-coagulation evaluation, partial prothrombin time (PTT), Protein S Activity, Protein S Antigen (Free), Protein C Activity, Protein C Antigen and prothrombin time (PT).



3.0 mL 4.0 mL

### EDTA (LAVENDER)

**Description:**

This tube produces whole blood or plasma. For optimal specimen quality, gently invert seven to eight times after collection.

**Size:**

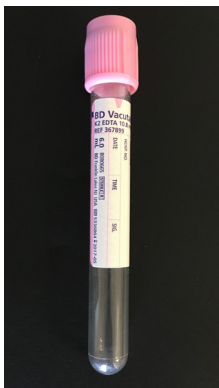
4.0 mL (also available in 3.0 mL for non-blood bank testing) or 6.0 mL

**Common tests include (4.0 mL):**

ACTH, CBS w/ diff, C4A Level, Folate RBC, glycohemoglobin, G6PD RBC, hemoglobin, hemoglobin A1C, hemoglobin electrophoresis, hematocrit, MTHFR, reticulocyte count, sed rate, sickle cell screen, VEG-F and zinc protoporphyrin, BNP.

**Common tests include (6.0 mL pink):**

Glycohemoglobin.



### K2 EDTA (PINK)

**Description:**

For whole blood hematology determinations and immunohematology testing. Designed with special cross-match label for required patient information.

**Size:**

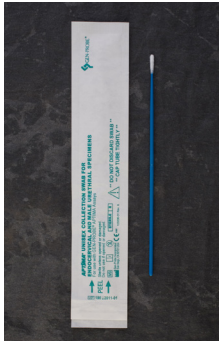
6.0 mL

**Common tests include:**

ABO grouping, Rh typing and Antibody Screen.

## Microbiology/Immunology Studies

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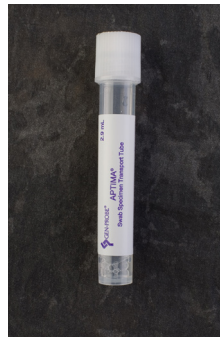
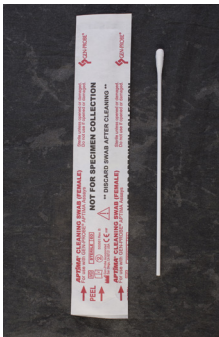
### APTIMA GEN PROBE UNISEX SWAB:

#### Description:

To detect the presence of *C. trachomatis* and *N. gonorrhoea* in endocervical and male urethral specimens. A unisex swab is used for both male and female specimens. Cleaning swab cannot be used for specimen testing. Swab specimens must be transported to the laboratory in the swab specimen transport medium and tube.

#### Common tests include:

Chlamydia trachomatis (by NAT), neisseria gonorrhoeae (by NAT) and trichomonas (female only).



### APTIMA GEN PROBE URINE COLLECTION:

#### Description:

To detect the presence of *C. trachomatis* and *N. gonorrhoea* in male and female urine specimens. The specimen volume must be between the black lines. Overfill or underfill specimens are a cause for rejection.

#### Common tests include:

Chlamydia trachomatis (by NAT) and neisseria gonorrhoeae (by NAT).



### APTIMA GEN PROBE VAGINAL SWAB SPECIMEN COLLECTION KIT:

#### Description:

To detect the presence of *C. Trachomatis*, *N. Gonorrhoea* and *Trichomonas* in endocervical specimens. This is for female specimens only. Swab specimens must be transported to the laboratory in the swab specimen transport medium and tube.

#### Common tests include:

Chlamydia Trachomatis (by NAT), Neisseria Gonorrhoea (by NAT) and Trichomonas (rRNA).



**BBL CULTURE SWAB COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT SYSTEM (LIQUID AMIES):**

**Description:**

Specimen collection kit for microbiology culture specimens.

**Common tests include:**

Culture: aerobic, genital, group B strep screen, throat and upper respiratory.



**BBL CULTURE SWAB COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT SYSTEM (MINI-TIP LIQUID AMIES):**

**Description:**

Specimen collection kit for nasopharyngeal specimens.



**BLOOD CULTURE COLLECTION BOTTLES (BACT/ALERT SYSTEM SYSTEM):**

**Description:**

Specimen collection bottles for aerobic (blue cap) and anaerobic (purple cap) infections of the blood stream.

**Common tests include:**

Blood cultures (which screen for bacteria and yeast).



**STERILE SPECIMEN CUP:**

**Description:**

Sterile specimen cup without any preservative.

**Common tests include:**

C. diff, urinalysis, urine culture, post-vasectomy, semen analysis, kidney stone analysis and random urine testing.

**BD VACUTAINER URINE TRANSFER STRAW KIT WITH C&S PRESERVATIVE TUBE:****Description:**

Use a sterile specimen cup to collect urine midstream and transfer into culture tube. For optimal specimen quality, gently invert seven to eight times after collection.

**Common tests include:**

Urine culture.

**BD VACUTAINER URINE TRANSFER STRAW KIT WITH UA PRESERVATIVE TUBE:****Description:**

Use a sterile specimen cup to collect urine midstream and transfer into UA tube. For optimal specimen quality, gently invert seven to eight times after collection.

**Common tests include:**

Urinalysis with microscopic only.

**NO-ADDITIVE TUBE (CLEAR):****Description:**

A clear tube without additives. Use a sterile specimen cup to collect urine midstream and transfer into the no-additive tubes.

**Size:**

6.0 mL

**Common tests include:**

Microalbumin with creatinine ratio random urine, microalbumin random urine, drug screen urine, osmolality, protein random urine, urine electrophoresis.

**BLUE NASOPHARYNGEAL E-SWAB CULTURE SWAB COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT SYSTEM (LIQUID AMIES):****Description:**

Specimen collection kit for microbiology culture specimens.

**Common tests include:**

Bordetella Pertussis/Parapertussis DNA Qual RT-PCR, Bordetella Pertussis/Parapertussis Smear DFA, Culture: Bordetella Pertussis/Parapertussis



**M4 (UTM-UNIVERSAL TRANSPORT MEDIA) VIRAL MEDIA:**

**Description:**

Used for the detection of viral organisms.

**Common tests include:**

Culture: herpes, viral, mycoplasma and urea plasma.

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**VCM SWAB SET (LESION/OTHER):**

**Description:**

Used for the detection of viral organisms.

**Common tests include:**

Culture: Herpes, Viral, Mycoplasma and Urea Plasma.

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**OVA AND PARASITE TRANSPORT:**

**Description**

Protofix solution used to determine the presence of ova (eggs) and/or parasites in stool associated with intestinal infection.

**Common tests include:**

Ova and parasite exam and stool for white blood count.

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**STOOL CULTURE:**

**Description:**

Non-nutritive stool transport solution for enteric pathogens to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing infection.

**Common tests include:**

Stool culture and gram stains.

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**OCCULT BLOOD CARD (SERACULT CARD):****Description:**

For use in diagnosing GI bleeds using stool specimen applied to the card.

**Common tests include:**

Fecal occult blood.

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**AFFIRM COLLECTION KIT:****Description:**

For specimen collection use only the Affirm VPIII Ambient Temperature Transport System (ATTS) and the swab provided in the Affirm VPIII Microbial Identification Test Kit. This kit detects the presence of yeast, gardnerella vaginalis and trichomonas vaginalis.

**Common tests include:**

Vaginitis/vaginosis and DNA probe.

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**WHITE E-SWAB CULTURE SWAB COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT SYSTEM (LIQUID AMIES):****Description:**

Specimen collection kit for microbiology culture specimens.

**Common tests include:**

Culture: Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus (VRE) Screen, Culture: Throat, Culture: Genital, Strep A Culture, Culture: MRSA Screen, Aerobic only culture and Aerobic/ Anaerobic culture

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**XPRT NASOPHARYNGEAL SAMPLE COLLECTION KIT FOR VIRUSES:****Description:**

Viral collection kit for nasopharyngeal specimens

**Common tests include:**

Influenza A/B Rapid, Reflex NAT, Influenza A/B PCR

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## Cytology/Histology

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### THINPREP PAP KIT:

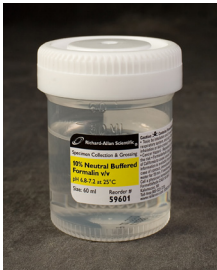
#### Description:

PreservCyt liquid-based solution for gynecological specimens. Pap smear testing is performed by an FDA approved thin-layer cell preparation process, with or without the use of the imager technology. ThinPrep is also FDA approved for HPV and gonorrhea/chlamydia testing from the vial. Brooms, brushes and spatulas for specimen collection are available upon request.

#### Common tests include:

ThinPrep Pap, ThinPrep Pap with imager, HPV (high risk) and gonorrhea/chlamydia testing by DNA probe.

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### FORMALIN CONTAINER:

#### Description:

Ten percent formalin containers for the safe collection, preservation, transportation and storage of tissue specimens.

#### Common tests include:

Surgical biopsies and tissue pathology.

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### THINPREP CYTOLYTE SOLUTION:

#### Description:

Non-gynecological cytology specimens placed in CytoLyt or PreservCyt solution including, but not limited to, FNA (fine needle aspirates), urines, effusions, sputa, respiratory tract and gastrointestinal tract.

#### Common tests include:

Fine needle aspirations, urine cytology and non-gynecological specimens.

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