

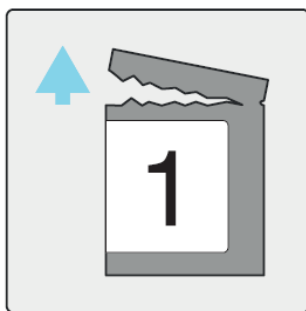
Capillary blood sampling using Capitainer-B

Handling of the card

Make sure the patient's hands are clean and that the hand to be used is warm.

Allow the patient to sit, with support for the arm, so that the arm is in a low position.

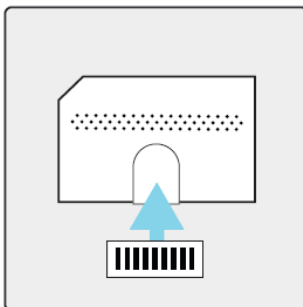
Select an appropriate lancet, a powerful, e.g. "BD Microtainer" blue type, if the patient is not expected to bleed easily!



Open the Capitainer Package labeled "1" by tearing off the top of the cut mark.

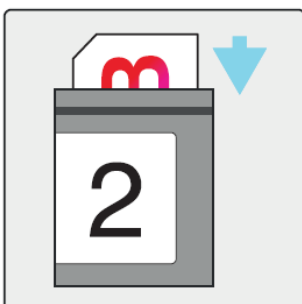
Place the card on a clean table or hold it in your hand during sampling.

Follow the sampling instructions below and fill as many channels, one at a time with blood as is requested. Make sure the channel is completely emptied.



When the sample is taken, close the card and fold over the tab.

The tab should be attached with an adhesive barcode label or tape

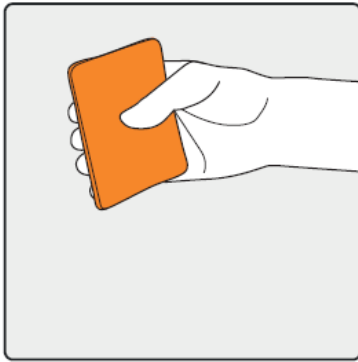


Open the return pack marked with "2" and insert the card at once after use

Close the return pack carefully.

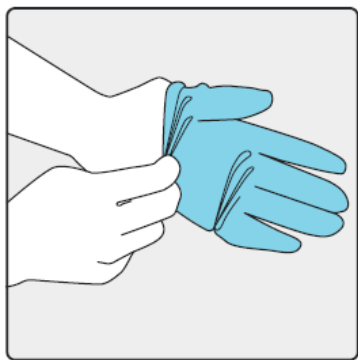
The card will dry in the return package and is ready for dispatch to the lab.

Blood sampling

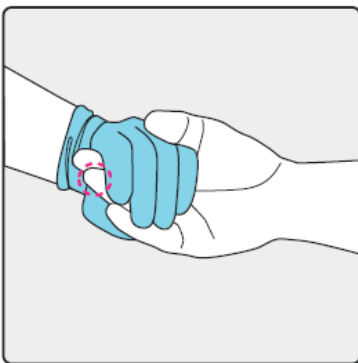


Heat cold hands. The patient's hand should be warm and relaxed, for a good blood flow. The heat source (for example heat pad or glove filled with warm water) should be at a temperature of about 42 degrees when placed directly against the skin. The heat pad can reach 54 degrees and should have protective paper all around.

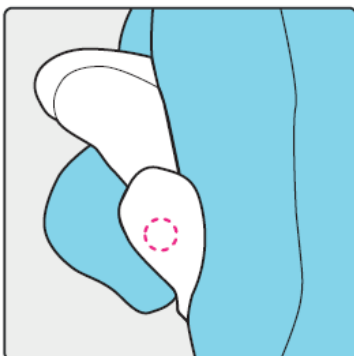
Keep the hand low.



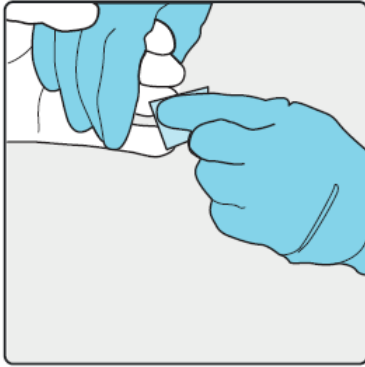
Wear gloves. Observe basic hygiene procedures for blood sampling.



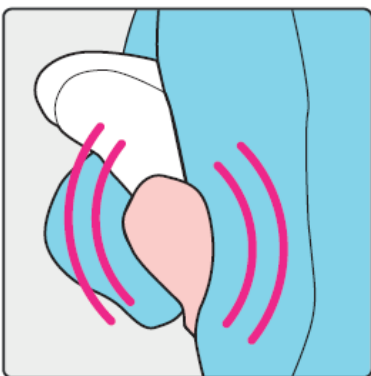
Hold the patient's fingers firmly to prevent sudden movements.



Choose the ring finger or the middle finger



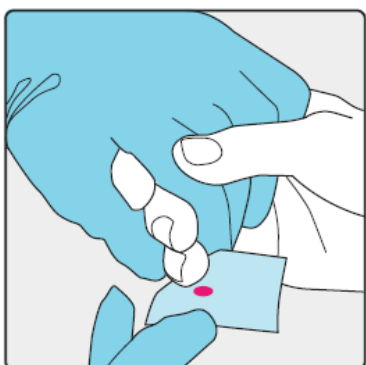
Disinfect with Isopropanol or Ethanol and let air dry.



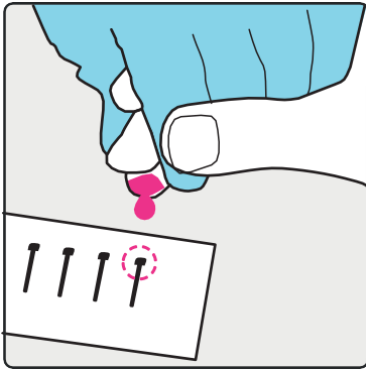
Stimulate the finger blood flow by pushing the thumb lightly from the outer finger joint and towards the finger tip



Place the lancet against the patient's fingertip and stick to the side of the finger.
Release the pressure of the grip immediately after the stick so that the blood can flow.

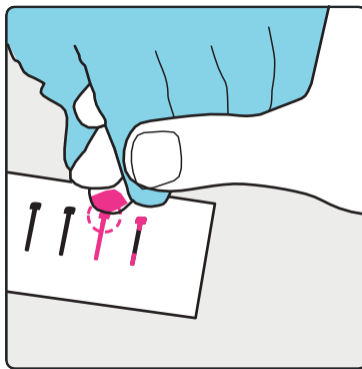


Wipe away the first droplets of blood with a gauze, as the first drop may contain an unknown amount of intracellular fluid.



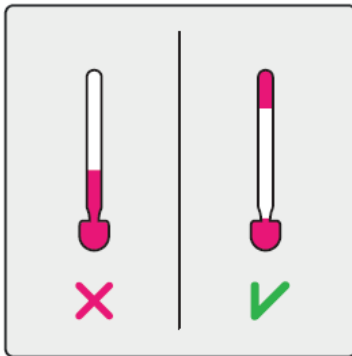
Lower the hand to increase blood flow.
Turn the hand so that the hand points downwards and let the drop hang down against the channel inlet. It is important to get a large hanging drop.

Press your thumb and forefinger lightly from the outer joint to the fingertip. Release. Repeat until you get as much blood as is needed. Do not push too hard, pull or milk. It may cause hemolysis and lead to an increased amount of intracellular fluid.



When a large hanging drop is formed, let it touch the input on the card by carefully holding the finger against the opening. Not too hard, since the input channel can be blocked

Hold the finger against the opening until you see the channel fill.



Make sure the channel filled up and worked properly.

Repeat to fill as many channels as requested

Take your sample as soon as possible so that the blood does not start to coagulate!