
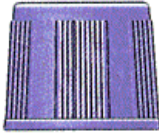





Sample Collection of Body Fluids

Note: any collection method requiring an invasive technique should be performed by a physician or a trained health care worker.

Site	Container	Method
CSF		<p>UNI (20ml)</p> <p>Clean the puncture site with antiseptic solution and alcohol before needle insertion to prevent introduction of infection. Insert a needle with stylet at the L3-L4, L4-L5, or L5-S1 interspace. When the subarachnoid space is reached, remove the stylet and spinal fluid will appear in the needle hub. Slowly drain the CSF into the bottles.</p> <p>Bottles 1 & 3 are required for microbiology.</p> <p>Bottle 2 is required for Biochemistry</p>
PLASMA	 <p>Lavender</p>	<p>EDTA (purple)</p> <p>This is used for all PCR tests eg. Hepatitis C RNA qualitative or quantitative tests.</p>
SERUM	 <p>Red</p>	<p>PLAIN CLOT (red)</p> <p>This is used for most antibody and antigen tests and also for antibiotic levels.</p>
STERILE BODY FLUIDS (Excluding CSF, urine and blood)		<p>UNI (20ml white)</p> <p>Clean the needle puncture site with alcohol to prevent introduction of infection. The physician will aseptically perform percutaneous aspiration to obtain pleural, pericardial, peritoneal, or synovial fluids.</p>
		<p>Theatre pack</p> <p>Specimens from prosthetic joint revisions. Theatres purchase directly.</p>