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Taking Samples and Preparing for Transfer

Development Project Related Services Offered by Health Status of the Republic of Turkey Syrians Temporary Protected

Sağlık Bakanlığı

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هذا المشروع تم تمويله من قبل الاتحاد الأوروبي

Preparation of Samples for Hormone, Biochemistry and Serology Tests

The blood sample is taken into a gel tube with a yellow cap.

After the blood is drawn, the clot activator and the blood are gently overturned 3 - 4 times to mix.

After standing on a flat surface for about 20 minutes, it is centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes.

The centrifuged tubes are kept in the refrigerator at 2 - 8 ° C until transfer time.

Biochemistry Tests	Yellow	Tubes Containing Separator Gel	5 - 6 mL	After the blood is drawn, the clot activator and the blood are gently overturned 3 - 4 times to mix. It should never be shaken. It should be centrifuged for 5 minutes at 3000 rpm 20 minutes after blood collection.
Hormone Tests	Yellow	Tubes Containing Separator Gel	5 - 6 mL	After the blood is drawn, the clot activator and the blood are gently overturned 3 - 4 times to mix. It should never be shaken. It should be centrifuged for 5 minutes at 3000 rpm 20 minutes after blood collection.
Serology Tests	Yellow	Tubes Containing Separator Gel	5 - 6 mL	After the blood is drawn, the clot activator and the blood are gently overturned 3 - 4 times to mix. It should never be shaken. It should be centrifuged for 5 minutes at 3000 rpm 20 minutes after blood collection.

Albumin	Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)	Beta HCG	Total Protein
Alkaline Phosphatase	Aspartate Amino Transferase	Estradiol (E2)	Anti HVC
Gamma Glutamil Transferase	Amylase	Ferritin	HBsAg
Bilirubin (Direct)	Bilirubin (Total)	Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH)	VDRL - RPR
ASO (Turbidimetric)	CRP (Turbidimetric)	Luteinizian Hormone (LH)	Rheumatoid Factor (RF)
Iron (Serum)	Iron Binding Capacity	Prostate Specific Antigen	Anti HIV 24 Included
Glucose	Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)	Free T3	Brucellosis Rose Bengal Test
Uric acid	Creatinine	Free T4	Anti - HAV IgM
Creatinine Kinase (CK)	Calcium	TSH	Anti - HBs
Sodium	Chlorine	Vitamin B12	Brucella Tube Agglutination
Potassium	Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH)	İnsulin	
Total Cholesterol	HDL Cholesterol	Routine Hormone Tests	
LDL Cholesterol (Calculated)	Triglycerides	Anti - HAV IgG	

Sample Preparation for Complete Blood Count, Blood Grouping, Hemoglobin A1c and Hemaglobin Variant Analysis

Blood sample is taken into tubes with EDTA.

To prevent clotting, the tubes are gently overturned approximately 6-8 times.

It is kept at room temperature, 18 - 22 ° C until transfer time

Complete Blood Count	Purple	Tubes Containing K2 EDTA	3 mL	After the blood is drawn, it is gently turned upside down 6-8 times.
Hemoglobin Variant Analysis	Purple	Tubes Containing K2 EDTA	4 mL	After the blood is drawn, it is gently turned upside down 6-8 times.
Hemoglobin A1C	Purple	Tubes Containing K2 EDTA	5 mL	After the blood is drawn, it is gently turned upside down 6-8 times.

Complete Blood Count (CBC)
ABO Rh + Forward / Reverse
Hemoglobin Variant Analysis

Sample Preparation for Sedimentation Test

The blood sample is taken into a black cap citrated sedimentation tube.

To prevent clotting, the tubes are gently overturned approximately 6-8 times.

It is kept at room temperature, 18 - 22 ° C or in the refrigerator at 2 - 8 ° C until transfer time.

Sedimentation Test	Black	Tubes Containing NA Citrat	2 mL	Blood should be taken up to the marked place on the tube. It should be gently turned upside down 6-8 times after blood collection. It is used for sedimentation determination.

Sample Preparation for Microbiology Culture Tests

Bosphorus Culture

The sterile cotton swab is lightly touched on both tonsil surfaces, nasopharyngeal and inflamed areas.

Care is taken not to touch the tongue surface and the side walls of the oral quality.

The swab is placed so that the cotton part is immersed in the gel part of the barcode transport medium.

It is kept at room temperature, 18 - 22 ° C or in refrigerator, 2 - 8 ° C until transfer time.

Sample Preparation for Microbiology Culture Tests

Nasal Swab Culture

The sterile cotton swab is gently touched on both sides of the nasal septum and the inner surface of the nose by twisting.

Afterwards, the cotton swab portion of the swab is placed soaked in the gel part of the barcoded transport feeds.

It is kept at room temperature, 18 - 22 ° C or in refrigerator, 2 - 8 ° C until transfer time.

Sample Preparation for Microbiology Culture Tests

Sputum Culture

Sputum removed in the morning is preferred.

The mouth is rinsed with water, the sputum removed after a deep breathing exercise is put into the screw-capped barcode container, which is given to the patient.

It is kept at room temperature, 18 - 22 ° C or in refrigerator, 2 - 8 ° C until transfer time.

Sample Preparation for Microbiology Culture Tests

Urine Culture

The patient washes his hands with soapy water and rinses.

Afterwards, the genital area is washed with soapy water, rinsed with plenty of water and dried with gauze or cotton impregnated with disinfectant.

After the front of the urine is drained out, it is placed in a sterile urine container with barcode compatible with the midstream urine vacuum urine tube.

Some of the urine in the sterile container is taken into the sterile transport urine tube, which has the content to keep the microorganisms stable. It is kept at room temperature, 18 - 22 ° C or in refrigerator, 2 - 8 ° C until transfer time. The cap of the sterile urine cup should be opened just before urine is placed.

Aseptic conditions should be taken care of while performing all these procedures.

Patients in the menstrual period should report these to the officer.

Sample Preparation for Microbiology Culture Tests

Gaita Culture

Stool sample is taken into a clean, leak-proof stool container with barcode.

GSM staff personnel touch the cotton part of the sterile cotton swab bar, which is included in each transport medium (carry blair, etc.), to various parts of the stool.

Then, the swab cotton part is placed in the barcode tube so that it is immersed in the gel part.

It is kept at room temperature, 18 - 22 ° C or in refrigerator, 2 - 8 ° C until transfer time.

Sample Preparation for Microbiology Culture Tests

Parasite / Stealth Blood

Fecal microscopy;

Fecal occult blood test;

After the stool sample is taken into a clean, leak-proof stool container, it is taken by the bar with a barcode tube containing the diluent solution with the help of a stick.

It is kept at room temperature, 18 - 22 ° C or in refrigerator, 2 - 8 ° C until transfer time.

Urine Culture
Bosphorus Culture
Fecal Culture
Ear Culture
Nasal Culture
Sputum Culture
Fecal Microscopy
Urethral Microscopy
Oxyur Egg (Scotch Tape Method)

Complete Urine Test	
Fecal Occult Blood	
Urine Culture	
Fecal Culture	
Other Cultures