







Accuracy of pipette to be tested against a standard pipette: expected accuracy colorimetric reading ± 0.01 OD.

Accuracy of 5ml dispenser to be tested against a standard dispenser: expected accuracy volume of ± 0.1 ml or colorimetric reading ± 0.01 OD.

Accuracy of colorimeter to be tested against a standard colorimeter: expected accuracy colorimetric reading ± 0.01 OD.

COLLECTING BLOOD FOR HB ESTIMATION

Collection of blood is very simple and easy.

However it is essential to ensure uniformity in the procedure for collection of samples and adopt appropriate quality control procedures to ensure optimal sample collection.

- The following items are required for blood collection for Hb estimation
- **▶** Ether and cotton to wipe the finger;
- **➤** Lancet for pricking finger;
- **≥**20 µl pipettes for blood collection;
- Filter paper for collection of blood spot and pencil to number the filter paper for identification; and
- > Drabkin's solution and distilled water to rinse the pipette, and ether to dry the pipette after collection of the sample.





If the blood sample is to be collected on the filter paper, alcohol/spirit, should not be used for wiping the finger. Ether should be used for wiping the finger.

Alcohol denatures proteins.

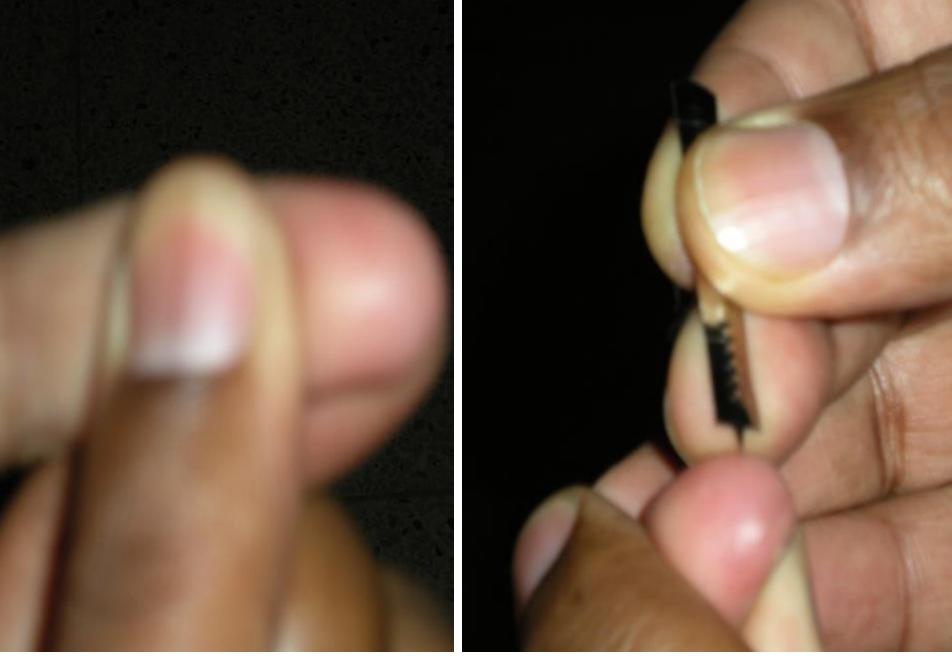
If alcohol is used for wiping finger and then blood is collected on filter paper, the blood spot will not elute fully.





Dampen the cotton with solvent ether solution

Wipe the left middle finger tip cotton swab soaked with ether

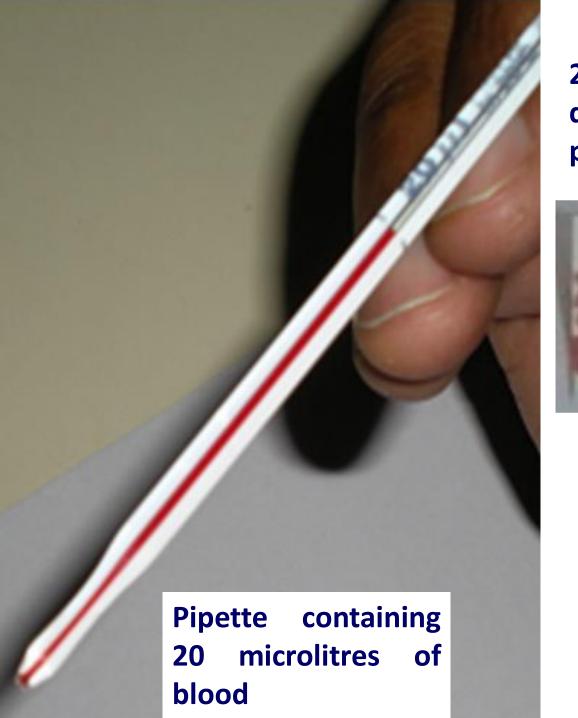


Gently squeeze the finger tip

Prick the finger tip with the lancet







20 µl of blood has been deposited on the filter paper labeled in pencil.







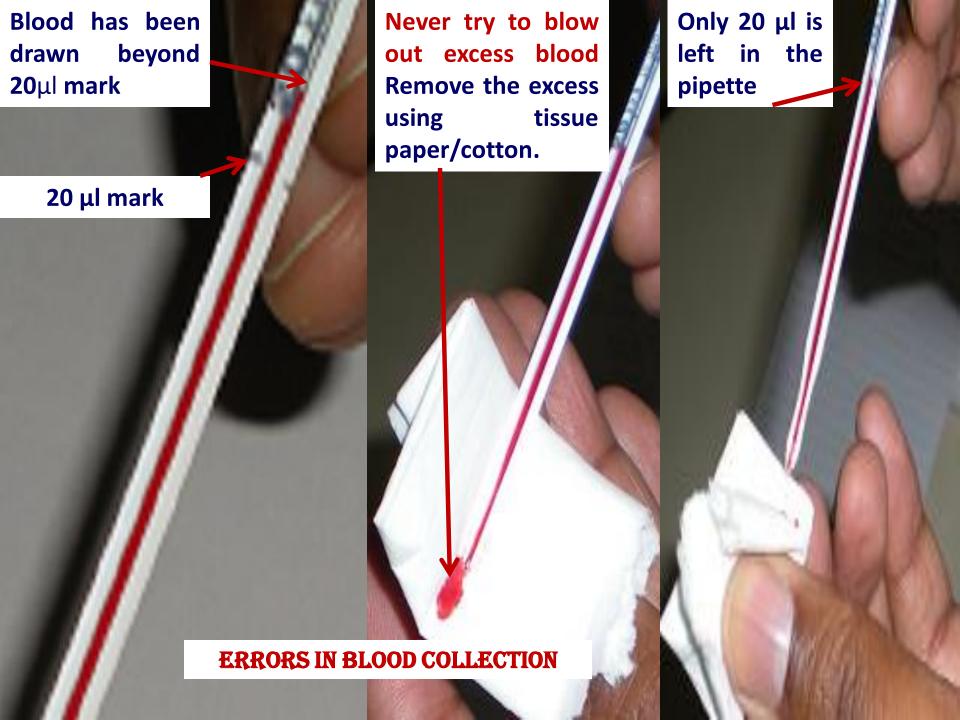
Insert filter paper containing dried blood spot into the plastic bag and seal it.



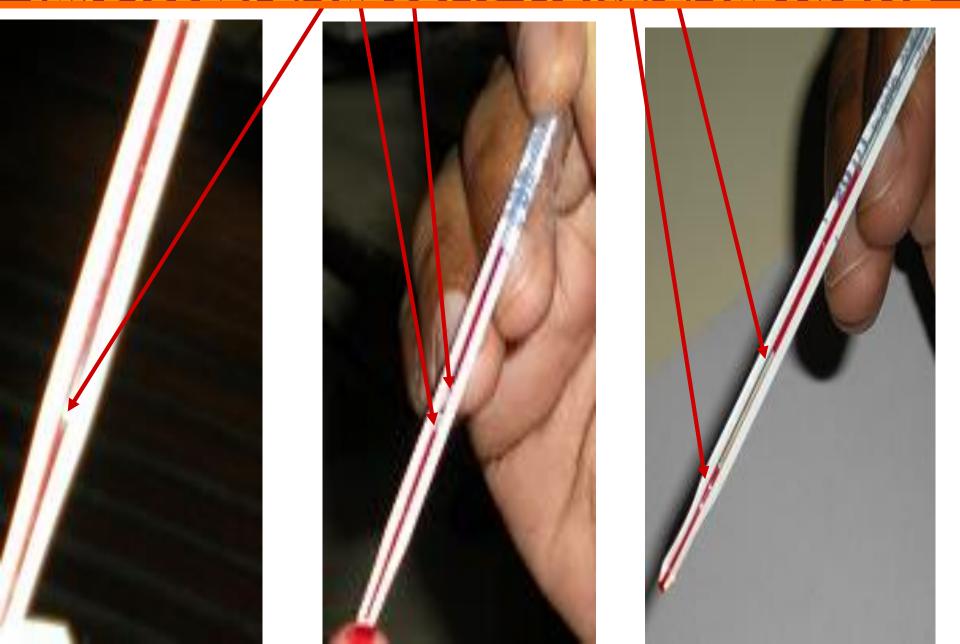
Filter paper containing dried blood spot has been inserted into the plastic ziplock envelope and sealed.



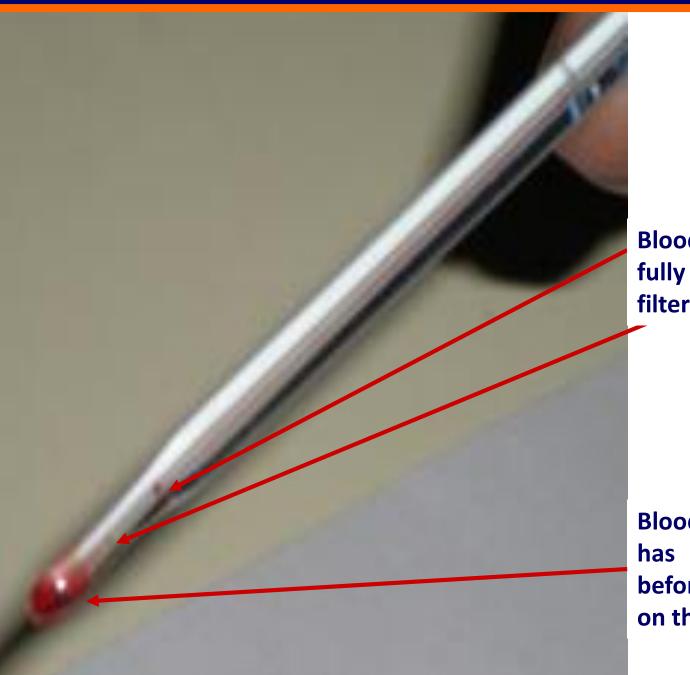
The plastic ziplock envelope comes with a sticker with spaces to enter details of identification of the person whose sample is put in the envelope.



ERRORS IN BLOOD COLLECTION AIR BUBBLES IN THE BLOOD COLUMN IN THE PIPETTE



ERRORS IN BLOOD DEPOSITION ON FILTER PAPER



Blood in the pipette not fully blown out on to the filter paper

Blood outside the pipette has not been wiped out before depositing the blood on the filter paper.

CLEANING AND DRYING THE PIPETTE



As soon as blood is deposited on the filter paper, rinse the pipette twice with Drabkin's solution and blow out into tissue paper/cotton.

Then rinse the pipette twice in distilled water and blow out the water onto tissue paper/cotton.

Dry the pipette by pipetting ether twice and blowing it out. Once it is dry, the pipette is ready for use.







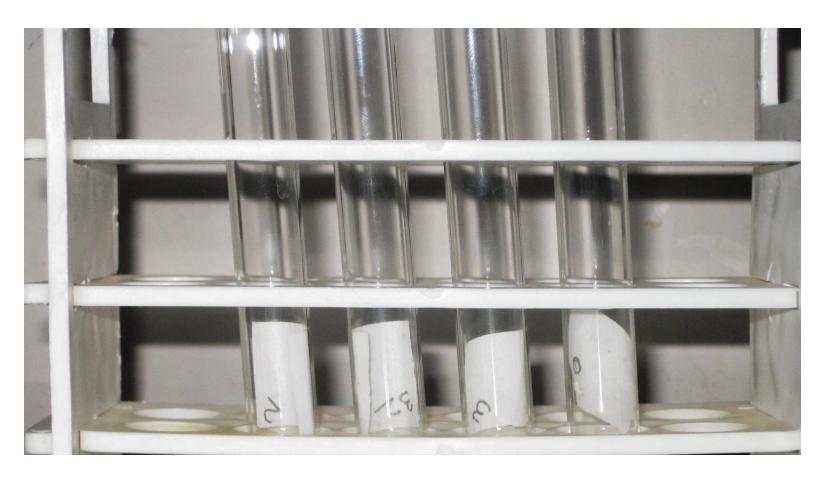
Test tubes in test tube rack



Test tubes containing filter papers from which blood spot has been fully eluted.

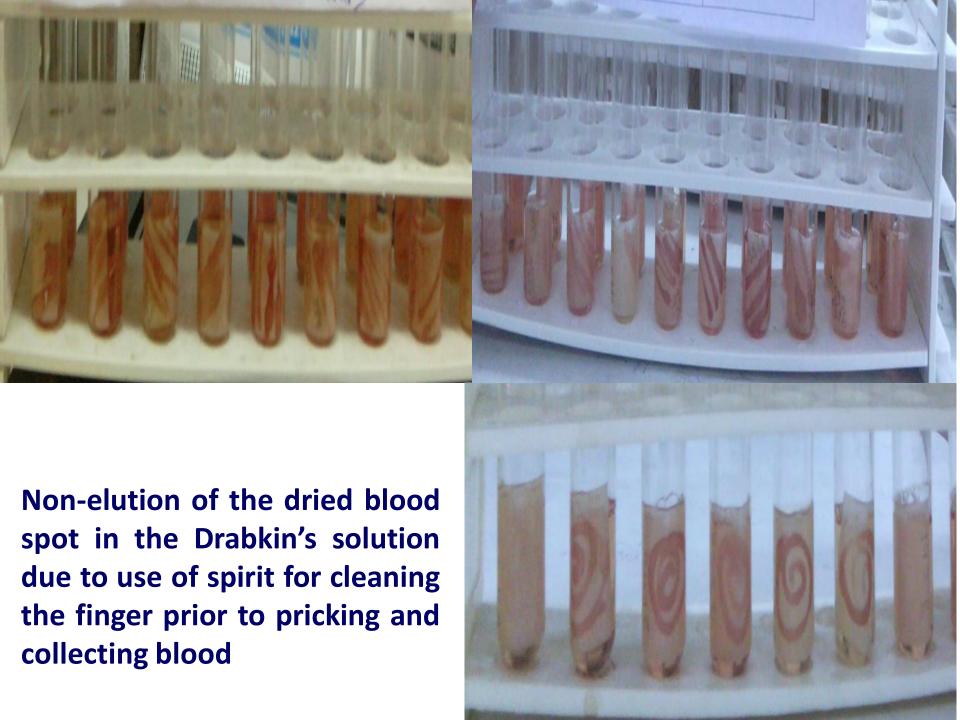
Test tubes containing Drabkin's solution in which blood from filter paper has been fully eluted.





Drabkin's solution in which blood spot has been eluted has been transferred to a cuvette.

Test tubes now contain clear filter papers from which blood spot has been completely eluted.



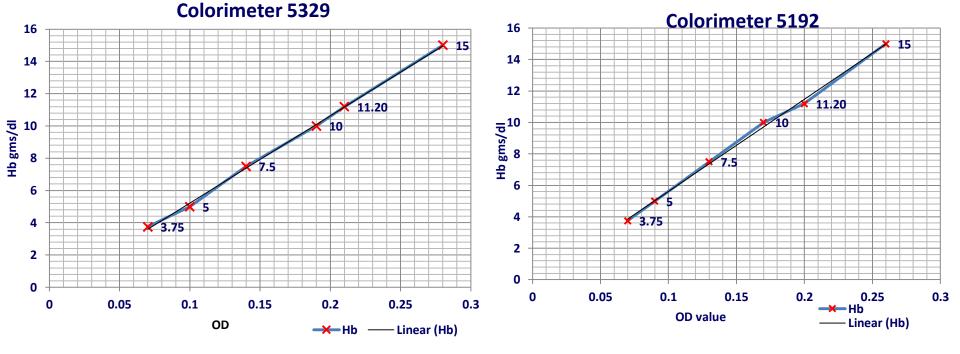


Colorimeter

Cuvette with Drabkin's solution (Blank)

Cuvette with Drabkin's solution in which blood spot has been eluted

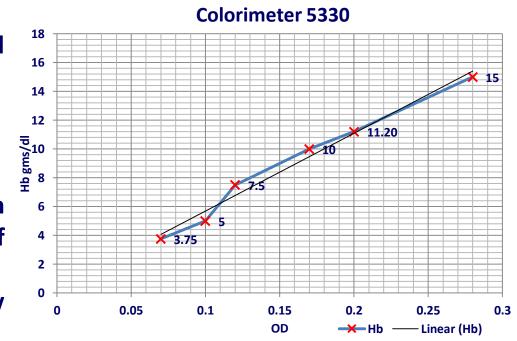




Checking accuracy with Hb standards
Every colorimeter is to be calibrated
using the Hb standards.
Colorimeter 5329, 5192 are good.
Colorimeter 5330 is not accurate

From the Hb standard chart for each colorimeter the Hb values for each of the 0.01 OD can be computed.

This can be used for day-to-day computation of Hb for any given OD





Cuvette containing plain Drabkin's solution is inserted. Colorimeter reading is 0

Cuvette containing
Drabkin's solution with
eluted blood from blood
spot is inserted.
Colorimeter reading is 27

