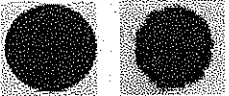
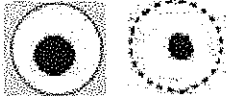
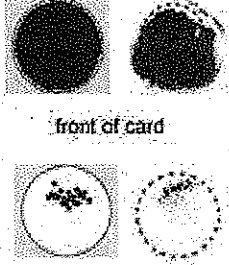
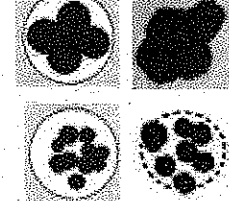
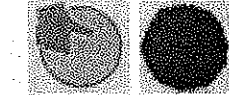

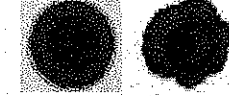
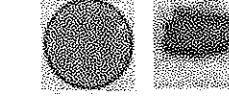


Procedure for Specimen Collection &

Shipment of 903 Blood Cards

1. Completely fill out the Lead Analysis Requisition Form.
2. Label the 903 Blood Card with **Patient's Name, DOB, and Screen Date.**
3. Thoroughly wash patient's hands with soap and water. Dry with a clean paper towel.
4. Swab the patient's finger with alcohol and allow to air dry.
5. Open the 903 Blood Card and lay it on a firm, clean, flat work surface taking care not to touch the sample collection area.
6. Puncture the patient's finger with a sterile, disposable lancet.
Blot away the first drop of blood with a clean gauze pad.
7. Apply a free-falling drop of blood into a circle on the Card. Continue to add drops to the circle until it is **filled and saturated** through to the other side.
Important: Do not allow the patient's finger to touch the collection card!
8. Repeat this process into *at least* a second circle.
9. Allow the blood circles to dry.
10. Close and tuck the Blood Card cover.
11. Put the Blood Card into the postage paid mailer along with the completed Requisition form. Multiple samples may be placed in the mailer.
12. Seal the mailer.
13. Fill in the return address on the Business Reply Mail Label.
14. *Mail within 3 – 5 days!!*

	Correct	Reasoning
	<p>A single, evenly saturated drop of blood that fills the circle completely and soaks through to the back of the blood spot card</p>	<p>Good quality blood spots are essential to obtain accurate screening results – this prevents babies with a condition being missed (false-negative result) or babies without a condition being referred for further tests unnecessarily (false-positive result)</p>
	Incorrect	Reasoning
	<p>Insufficient sample: small volume spots (that is, underfilled circles)</p>	<p>Risk of false-negative result</p>
 <p>front of card</p> <p>back of card</p>	<p>Insufficient sample: blood not soaked through to the back of the blood spot card</p>	<p>Risk of false-negative result</p>
	<p>Inappropriate application of blood: multispotted (that is, several small spots of blood)</p>	<p>Risk of false-negative result</p>
	<p>Compressed sample</p>	<p>Significant risk of false-negative result</p>
 <p>(can be identified through staining of the envelope)</p>		
	<p>Inappropriate application of blood: layered sample (for example one spot of blood is layered directly on top of another) or blood applied to the front and the back of the blood spot card</p>	<p>Risk of false-positive result</p>
	<p>Contaminated sample</p>	<p>Risk of inaccurate result</p>

(Images of real samples courtesy of Wyn Griffiths, South East Thames Screening Laboratory and Roanna George, Wales Newborn Screening Laboratory)