Specimen Collection- Tube Types

NewYork-Presbyterian
The University Hospital of Columbia and Cornell

BD Vacutainer Tubes with BD Hemogard Closure	Additive	Inversions at Blood Collection*	Laboratory Use
 **Gold/SST**	• Clot activator and gel for serum separation	**5**	For serum determinations in chemistry. Tube inversions ensure mixing of clot activator with blood. Blood clotting time: 30 minutes.
 **Red**	• Clot activator, Silicone coated (plastic)	**5**	For serum determinations in chemistry. Tube inversions ensure mixing of clot activator with blood.Blood clotting time: 60 minutes.
 **Royal Blue**	• Clot activator (plastic serum) • K2EDTA (plastic)	**8**	For trace-element, toxicology, and nutritional-chemistry determinations. Special stopper formulation provides low levels of trace elements (see package insert). Tube inversions ensure mixing of either clot activator or anticoagulant (EDTA) with blood.
 **Green**	• Sodium heparin or Lithium heparin	**8**	For plasma determinations in chemistry. Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant (heparin) with blood to prevent clotting.
 **Gray**	• Potassium oxalate/ sodium fluoride	**8**	For glucose determinations. Sodium fluoride is the antiglycolytic agent. Tube inversions ensure proper mixing of additive with blood.
 **Lavender**	• Spray-coated K2EDTA (plastic)	**8**	K2EDTA for whole blood hematology determinations. Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant(EDTA) with blood to prevent clotting.
 **Pink**	• Spray-coated K2EDTA (plastic)	**8**	For use in Blood Bank for blood type and RH. Designed with special cross-match label for patient information required by the AABB. Tube inversions prevent clotting.
 **Light Blue**	• Buffered sodium citrate 0.109 M (3.2%) plastic	**4**	For coagulation determinations. Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant (citrate) to prevent clotting.
 **White/PPT Tube**	• K2EDTA with gel	**8**	For use in molecular diagnostic test methods (such as, but not limited to, polymerase chain reaction [PCR] and/or branched DNA [bDNA] amplification techniques.) Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant (EDTA) with blood to prevent clotting.
 **Yellow (ACD A or B)**	• ACD Solution A or B	**8**	**Solution A** - 22.0 g/L trisodium citrate,8.0 g/L citric acid, 24.5 g/L dextrose **Solution B** - 13.2 g/L trisodium citrate,4.8 g/L citric acid, 14.7 g/L dextrose ACD for use in HLA phenotyping, and DNA and paternity testing. Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant with blood to prevent clotting.