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 | Draw Amount / Approx. yield of supernatant |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 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. | 5.0 mL Whole Blood Yields ≈ 2.5 mL Serum |
| 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. | 6.0 mL Whole Blood Yields ≈ 3.0 mL Serum |
| Royal Blue K2 EDTA | Clot activator (plastic) K2EDTA Light blue horizontal stripe with "Plus" on tube label | 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 anticoagulant (EDTA) with blood. | 6.0 mL Whole Blood Yields ≈ 3.0 mL Plasma |
| Royal Blue No Additive | Clot activator (plastic) No Additive Red vertical stripe on tube label | 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 clot activator with blood. | 6.0 mL Whole Blood Yields ≈ 3.0 mL Serum |
| Green | • Sodium heparin or Lithium heparin | 8 | For plasma determinations in chemistry. Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant (heparin) with blood to prevent clotting. | 6.0 mL Whole Blood Yields ≈ 3.0 mL Plasma |
| Gray | • Potassium oxalate/ sodium fluoride | 8 | For glucose determinations. Sodium fluoride is the antiglycolytic agent. Tube inversions ensure proper mixing of additive with blood. | 6.0 mL Whole Blood Yields ≈ 3.0 mL Plasma |
| Lavender | • Spray-coated K2EDTA (plastic) | 8 | K2EDTA for whole blood hematology determinations. Tube inversions ensure mixing of anticoagulant(EDTA) with blood to prevent clotting. | 3.0 mL (Peds) Whole Blood Yields ≈ 1.5 mL Plasma 4.0 mL Whole Blood Yields ≈ 2.0 mL Plasma |
| Pink | • Spray-coated K3E EDTA K3 (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. | 6.0 mL |
| 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. A properly filled tube will be filled past the etched minimum fill line. However, do not overfill past the bottom of the blue cap. | 2.7mL must fill above etched FILL-LINE |
| 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. | 5.0 mL Whole Blood Yields ≈ 2.5 mL Plasma |
| Yellow (ACD A or B) | ACD Solution A or B | 8 | ACD A - 22.0 g/L trisodium citrate,8.0 g/L citric acid, 24.5 g/L dextrose ACD 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. | ACD A=8.5 mL ACD B=6.0 mL |