

Easy to use and easy to interpret



Advices for whole blood sampling on the fingertip

Arm along the body (downhill position), hand at the waist

Blood sampling facilitated by washing hands with warm water







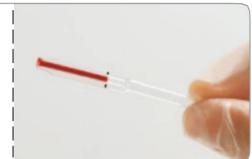
• Hold the lancet by the body and lightly press the tip of the lancet on the clean finger and then push down to release the needle. Form a first and big drop of blood.



Hold the pipet horizontally and touch the tip of the pipet to the blood sample. Filling is automatic: never squeeze the tube while sampling.



 If very little blood trickles out of the puncture, **lightly squeeze** the sides of the finger to release more blood.



 Repeat until the blood reaches the black mark on the pipet.







• Align the tip of the pipet with the sample diluent vial 1 and squeeze the bulb to dispense the sample.



 Recap the vial and mix by inversions.



Pour the entire contents to the center of the mebran unit well. The sample should be absorbed through the membrane in less than 30 seconds.



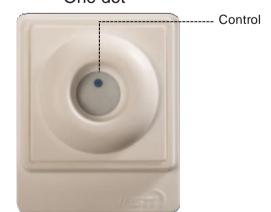
• Resuspend the color developer by slowly inverting to mix the solution thoroughly. Open the vial and add the entire contents to the center of the membrane Unit well. Wait for absorption.



 Open the clarifying solution and add the entire contents to the center of the Membrane Unit well. Immediately read the result.

Interpretation of results

One dot

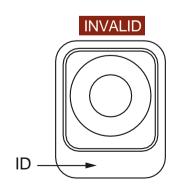


Negative

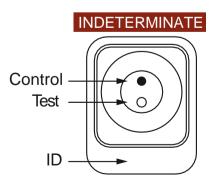
Two dots Control Test

Positive

Uninterpretable results



No Control dot or Test dot



Control Dot with a faint ring in test area

Note: Invalid tests with fingerstick blood samples should be repeated with a fresh sample using a new membrane unit, kit components and support materials.