Anticoagulante W

APPLICATIONS
For use in hematology and clinical chemistry determinations. The blood collected with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) shows stability with cellular components and no signs of hemolysis for up to 8 days from collection.
Blood cell counts, hemoglobin, reticulocytes, platelets and hematocrit do not show variations within 24 and 48 hours in blood samples stored at room temperature and at 2-10°C, respectively.
Erythrocyte sedimentation rate and blood for morphologic tests can be performed in blood samples stored at room temperature within 3 to 6 hours from collection or stored for up to 24 hours in refrigerator. In addition, Anticoagulante W is useful for blood classification and typification and for clinical chemistry determinations (except for sodium, potassium and calcium determinations).

PROVIDED REAGENT
Anticoagulante W: 0.342 mol/l EDTA sodium and potassium salt solutions, pH 7.2.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
Ready to use.

WARNINGS
The Reagent is for “in vitro” diagnostic use. Use the reagent according to the working procedures for clinical laboratories. Reagent and samples should be discarded according to the local regulations in force.

STABILITY AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS
Anticoagulante W is stable at room temperature until the expiration date stated on the box.

INSTABILITY OR DETERIORATION OF REAGENT
Its deterioration is indicated by the presence of discoloration or sedimentation.

PROCEDURE
One drop (70 ul) inhibits up to 9 ml of blood coagulation. Under such conditions, the dilution error is 0.8%, which is adequate for any routine hematology determination. For smaller sample quantities, use a reduced amount of anticoagulant. Use 20 ul for volumes up to 2.5 ml and 50 ul to collect up to 7 ml blood.
In case maximum accuracy is required, anticoagulant can be dried at 37°C or at 50°C.
If bone marrow or hematic puncture fluids are used (CSF, ascitic fluids, etc.), use the advised blood proportion.

PROCEDURE LIMITATIONS
The use of higher amounts of anticoagulant may yield falsely decreased hematocrit values.

WIENER LAB. PROVIDES
- 6 dropper bottles x 50 ml (Cat. Nr. 1898552).

Anticoagulante G

APPLICATIONS
To be use exclusively for glucose determination in blood. Glucolysis is an enzymatic process observed “in vitro” which starts at the moment of sample collection and remains active even in frozen samples. The range of glucose consumption at 37°C is 0.10 to 0.20 g/l/hour. Leukocytes or bacteria contamination may yield false hypoglycemia in samples stored at room temperature. From all the agents tested to stop glucose consumption in samples, the best results were obtained with alkaline fluoride. The problems with sodium fluoride (low stability, calcium impurities, etc.) have been solved using high purity potassium fluoride. Anticoagulante G combines two main principles: optimum antiglucolytic agent, potassium fluoride and the anticoagulant of choice, EDTA.

PROVIDED REAGENT
Anticoagulante G: 0.274 mol/l EDTA sodium and potassium salt solutions, and 0.86 mol/l fluoride, pH 7.2.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
Ready to use.

WARNINGS
The Reagent is for “in vitro” diagnostic use. Use the reagents according to the working procedures for clinical laboratories. Reagent and samples should be discarded according to the local regulations in force.
STABILITY AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Anticoagulante G is stable at room temperature until the expiration date stated on the box.

INSTABILITY OR DETERIORATION OF REAGENT

Presence of discoloration or sedimentation indicates deterioration.

PROCEDURE

One drop (70 ul) inhibits up to 9 ml of blood coagulation. Use 20 ul for volumes up to 2.5 ml and 50 ul to collect up to 7 ml blood.

PROCEDURE LIMITATIONS

Note that since fluoride is an enzymatic inhibitor, Anticoagulante G should not be used in reactions involving enzymes (e.g. urea with urease).

WIENER LAB. PROVIDES
- 6 dropper bottles x 50 ml (Cat. Nr. 1890552).

Anticoagulante TP

APPLICATIONS

For use in prothrombin time determinations, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, coagulation studies, etc. Trisodium citrate is the anticoagulant of choice for routine coagulation tests. Samples collected with citrate concentration of 120 to 150 mmol/l show maximum stability for prothrombin time determination for up to 8 hours after collection. In this condition, blood samples could be stored at 4°C for up to 7 days keeping constant V and VIII coagulation factors' activity.

Anticoagulante TP could also be used for fibrinogen and other coagulation factors determination, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, platelet count and reactions that require citrated blood.

PROVIDED REAGENT

Anticoagulante TP: 130 mmol/l dehydrated trisodium citrate solution, pH 7.2.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Ready to use.

WARNINGS

The Reagent is for “in vitro” diagnostic use. Use the reagent according to the working procedures for clinical laboratories. Reagent and samples should be discarded according to the local regulations in force.

STABILITY AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Anticoagulante TP is stable at room temperature until the expiration date stated on the box.

INSTABILITY OR DETERIORATION OF REAGENT

Its deterioration is indicated by the presence of discoloration or sedimentation.
Symbols

The following symbols are used in packaging for Wiener lab. diagnostic reagent kits.

- **CE**
  - This product fulfills the requirements of the European Directive 98/79 EC for "in vitro" diagnostic medical devices

- **EC REP**
  - Authorized representative in the European Community

- **IVD**
  - "In vitro" diagnostic medical device

- **Σ**
  - Contains sufficient for <n> tests

- **Use by**

- **Temperature limitation (store at)**

- **Do not freeze**

- **Biological risks**

- **Volume after reconstitution**

- **Contents**

- **Batch code**

- **Manufactured by:**

- **Harmful**

- **Corrosive / Caustic**

- **Irritant**

- **Consult instructions for use**

- **Calibrator**

- **Control**

- **Positive Control**

- **Negative Control**

- **Catalog number**