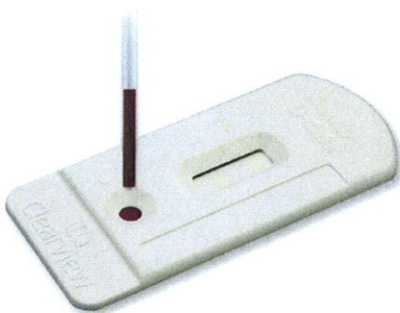
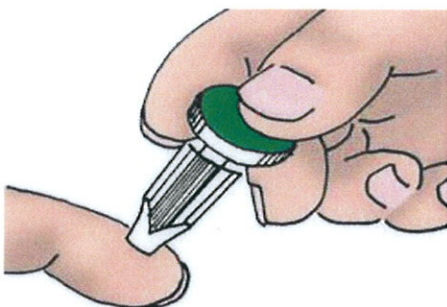
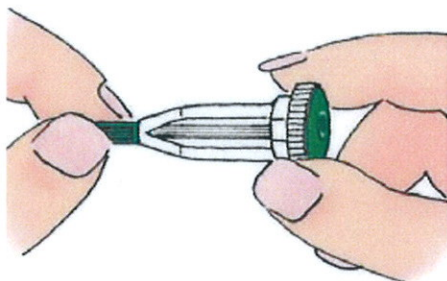


# Clearview® D-dimer

## Fingerstick Protocol



Follow these tips to help you consistently perform good fingersticks and hence accurate results (and don't forget to wear your gloves!)

- Finger should be clean and dry.
- Use one of the middle fingers of the non-writing hand.
- Hand should be warm and relaxed – to warm the hand you can wash the patient's hand in warm water or gently massage the finger from base to tip several times to bring the blood to the fingertip.
- Clean the finger with an alcohol swab.
- Dry finger thoroughly with sterile gauze to wipe of residual alcohol.
- Prepare a single use retractable blade lancet designed to generate a sample of adequate volume (35µL). We recommend single use lancets such as Unistik Extra 3 or Safe T Pro: to remove protective cover, turn and twist in one movement (a full turn), (Standard Diabetic lancets do not produce sufficient volume of blood).
- Perform a deep and firm puncture- best position is the side of the middle finger, about 5mm from the edge of the nail (there are relatively few nerve endings here).
- Dispose of the used lancet in a suitable sharps container
- Create a free flowing drop of blood - Remember to wipe off the first large drop, as this may contain tissue fluid. Keep the patient's hand below heart level Squeeze the finger gently until a second large drop of blood forms. Do not milk the finger.
- Hold the capillary tube at a slightly descending angle to the drop of blood. Touch it to the drop of blood, and the tube will fill by capillary action up to the black mark. Do not collect air bubbles.
- Fill capillary tube in under 10 seconds. If it is necessary to collect another drop of blood, wipe the finger with gauze then massage again from the base to tip until a large drop of blood forms.
- Dispense blood from capillary tube into the sample well in less than four minutes. Dispose of the used capillary tube in the sharps container.
- Add two drops of buffer to the sample well immediately. Read after 10 minutes.
- Wipe off any excess blood and have the patient apply pressure to the puncture with the gauze until the bleeding stops.
- Dispose of the used gauze in the sharps container.