









TROPBIO FILTER PAPER
for BLOOD COLLECTION
 (WHO Format)

100 Sheet/400 Disk pack

Catalogue No.: FP


EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

-  Consult Instructions for Use
-  *In Vitro* Diagnostic Medical Device
-  Temperature Limitation
-  Batch
-  Use By/Expiration Date
-  Do Not Re-use



Cellabs Pty Ltd
 Unit 7, 27 Dale Street
 Brookvale, NSW 2100
 Australia
 Tel: +61 2 9905 0133 Fax: +61 2 9905 6426
 Web: <http://www.cellabs.com.au>
 Email: sales@cellabs.com.au
 WMDE
 Bergerweg 18
 6085 AT Horn
 The Netherlands



 Insert Version
 FP.02
 25 February 2022

Product Code: FP
 English



TROPBIO FILTER PAPER DISK for BLOOD COLLECTION

World Health Organisation (WHO) Format

This pack contains 400 disks (100 sheets x 4 disks)

Manufactured by Cellabs Pty Ltd for TropBio Pty Ltd
Product Code: FP

BACKGROUND

The Tropbio Filter Paper Disk for blood collection was originally designed as a WHO format for use with the Tropbio Og4C3 (*W.bancrofti*) ELISA kit. Field blood collection is made simpler and convenient by using a finger-prick blood sample dried on a filter paper disk. Once dry, samples can be transported with ease to the laboratory for testing or storage until testing can be conducted. The Tropbio filter paper format and collection method has earned its place not only for filariasis research, but also for a wide range of field research because of the convenience and practicality over the conventional venepuncture method.

The filter paper is packaged in 100 x sheets of 4 disks, a total of 400 disks. Each disk has six circular protrusions (or ears), with each ear designed to soak up approximately 10uL of blood. The Tropbio Filter Paper Blood Collection Disk is now manufactured by Cellabs Pty, Ltd, a sister company. The original Tropbio product code is 05-002-12, superseded by the Cellabs product code FP.

METHOD

Blood Collection

1. Carefully push out each filter paper disk from its supporting sheet, taking care that all six ears remain attached to the centre body.
2. Using a pencil or ball point pen, write the patient identity number CLEARLY in the centre of the disk.
3. Record the patient information on the record sheet against the relevant number.
4. Using appropriate laboratory gloves, touch all 6 ears on the filter paper disk to a droplet of whole blood from a finger prick. Alternatively, use the tip of a syringe or pipette, ensuring that each ear is completely saturated.

Important: Blood from only ONE patient is used to saturate all 6 protrusions on ONE disk. Avoid contact with the patient's blood.

5. Completely air-dry the used disks by sliding the centre of each disk onto the tip of pencils or hang on a line with paper clips or small pegs. Leave the disks to completely dry at room temperature for a few hours or OVERNIGHT if possible. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT that the blood is completely dry on the disks.
6. Once a disk has dried completely, place individually in a small plastic bag. *Optional: Place a small silica gel desiccant sachet in each bag if storing long term ie. more than 2 weeks.*

Storage

For short-term storage (up to 2 weeks): store at 4°C.

For long-term storage: place groups of 20-50 disks (each in their own individual small plastic bag with silica gel desiccant sachets) into larger plastic bags or paper envelopes. Store at -20°C until ready to conduct testing. Store up to three months.

Important

For the elution method of *W.bancrofti* antigen for testing with Tropbio Og4C3 ELISA (Product Code: KF1 or KF2), please refer to the kit instructions for use.

Elution of dried blood sample

7. Each ear holds approximately 10uL of blood.
8. Carefully cut each ear and place in a 2.0mL microfuge tube.
9. Add distilled water to the desired concentration. The filter paper must be completely immersed to elute the maximum blood collected on each ear (eg. 1 ear + 150uL = 1 in 15 dilution or 2 ears + 200uL = 1 in 10 dilution).
10. Leave the filter paper immersed overnight at 2-8°C.
11. The next day, gently mix the contents of the microfuge tube using a vortex.
12. Centrifuge at 10,000g for 5 minutes to allow particles to form at the bottom of the tube.
13. The supernatant contains the diluted blood, ready for testing. Gently collect supernatant with a pipette and avoid disturbing any pellet formed.

CAUTION

Pathogens which resist desiccation may survive in the dried filter paper. The standard precautions for handling blood and blood-based products must be taken when handling the filter paper samples. The safety of staff must be given a high priority, handle all blood samples as though hazardous.

NOTES

The blood collected on each protrusion is approximately 10µL. Factors such as dilution, drying, storage temperature, handling method, haematocrit to serum ratio and assay variations and other factors shall be taken into consideration.

This collection system is intended for use where collection or transport of blood or serum samples present logistical problems.

For technical support, contact enquiries@cellabs.com.au.