



*Actionable Insights for  
**Better Health<sup>™</sup>***

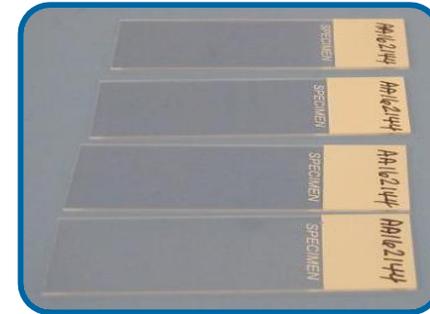
## ***Q<sup>2</sup> Solutions How Do I...? Guides for Site Coordinators***

# *How Do I Prepare Blood Smear Slides?*

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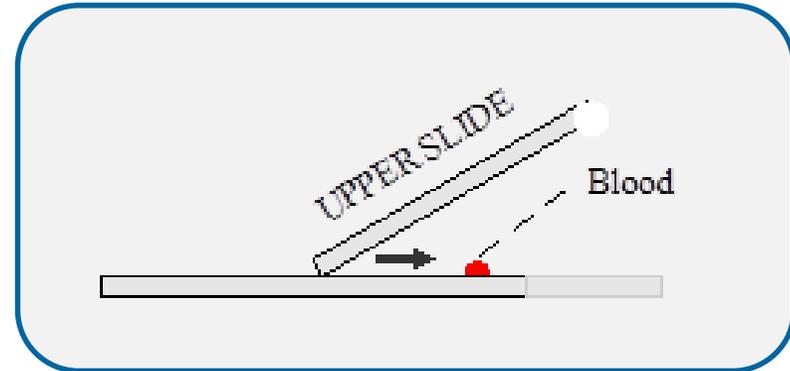
# Blood Smear (Blood File) Procedure

- Using a lead pencil, write the subject identification and collection date on the frosted end of the slide.
- Always wear appropriate gloves for handling of the tube, Diff-Safe, and slides.
- After collecting the hematology sample, the Diff-Safe dispenser is to be inserted through the stopper of an EDTA tube held in the upright position.
- After mixing the blood, turn the tube upside down and press moderately on the slide within approximately 0.5 centimeter of the frosted end. The instant the drop appears, discontinue pressure. If the drop fails to appear, check specimen for clots.

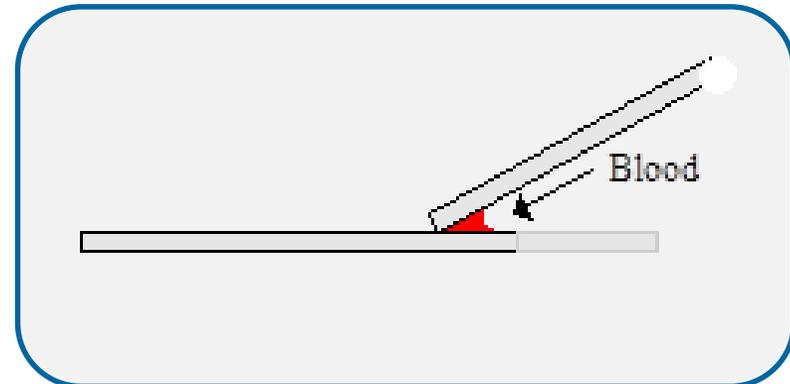


## Blood Smear (Blood File) Procedure

- Hold the primary slide with the forefinger and using another slide as the upper slide, place the upper slide at a 30 degree angle halfway down the slide from the drop of blood.

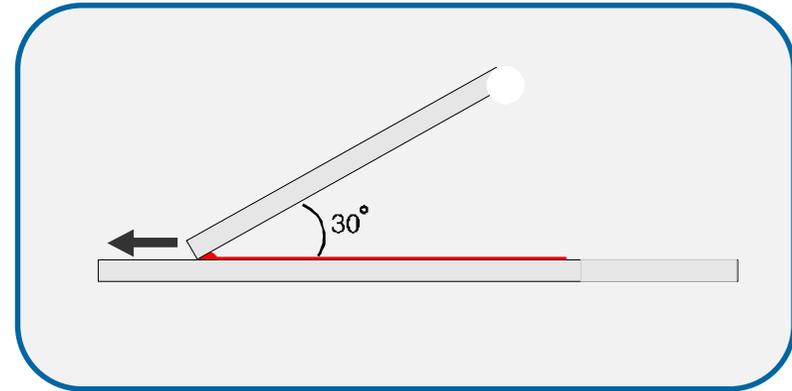


- Drag the upper slide into the drop of blood and allow the blood to disperse along the edge of the upper slide.

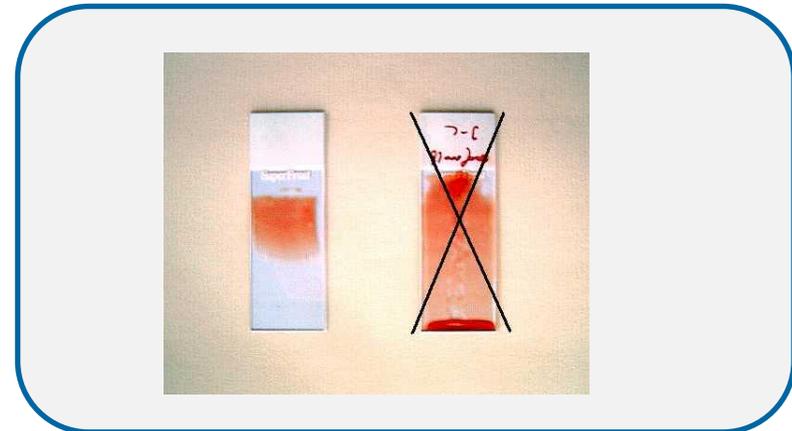


## Blood Smear (Blood File) Procedure

- Push the upper slide forward towards the non-frosted end to smear the blood smoothly over the bottom slide.



- The smear should cover approximately half the slide with a gradual transition from thick to thin. No ridges or streaks should be present and the end (called the "feather edge") should be smooth and even.



## Blood Smear (Blood File) Procedure

- Remove Diff-Safe from haematology tube, air dry slides.

- Insert into the slide holder for shipment to Q<sup>2</sup> Solutions on the day of sample collection.

AIR-DRY

