Bloodsample for „Sensitive Crystallization“

Pattern for quantity, size and placement of the required 8 blooddrops on the filterpaper

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of patient</th>
<th>Date of bloodsample</th>
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(please, no writing here)
Directions for the sampling of the blood

We need capillary blood from the finger of the patient. Venous blood is less suitable. Anticoagulated blood can’t be used. The patient should have fasted at least two hours after the last meal.

Unfold the filterpaper and place it on a clean surface. Clean off one finger with alcohol and dry it. Take the blood from the fingerpulp by a lancet avoiding undue pressure (don’t use the first blooddrop), and stroke it off on the filterpaper as the above pattern shows; that means spots of blood with a diameter of about 1.5 cm (0.6 inch). Venous blood cannot be used.

Write the name of the patient and the date of the bloodsample on the edge of the filterpaper (as shown on the above pattern) in pencil, as ink or other material (ball point) could affect the blood.

Let the blood on the filterpaper dry in the air for 15 minutes after it has been taken. The use of a heat source or direct sunlight should be avoided. Then put the filterpaper in the cellophane.

Please fill in the enclosed form (questionary) completely. Mail both (bloodsample and questionary) to us. We can do the crystallisation test up to 8 days after the bloodsample is taken.

Laboratory for
Sensitive Crystallization

Dornach, March 2005