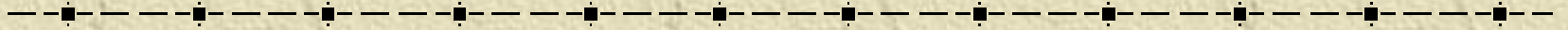
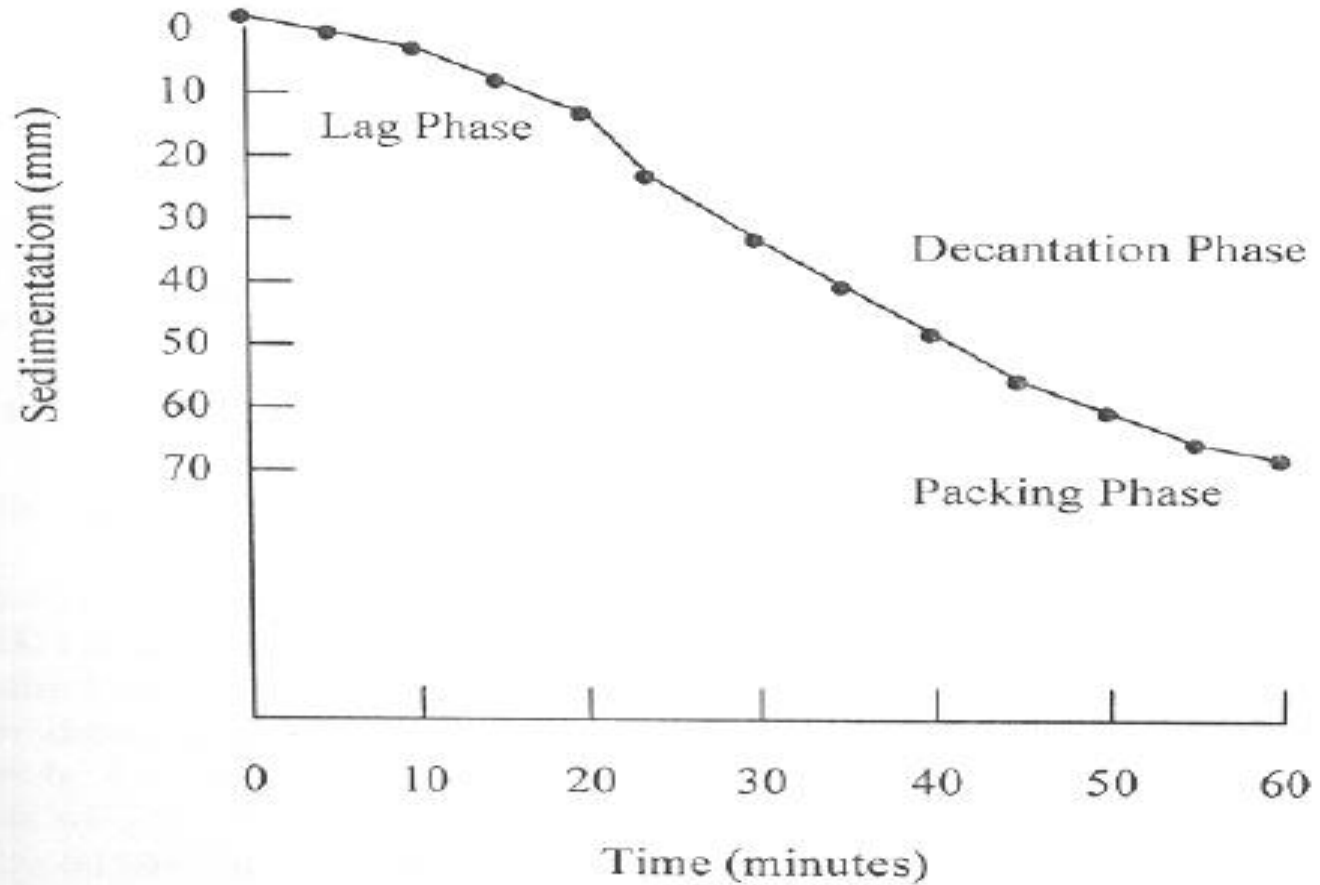

بہ نام ہستی بخش پاکتا

Definition



Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate

Principle



Affected Factor

✦ Plasma

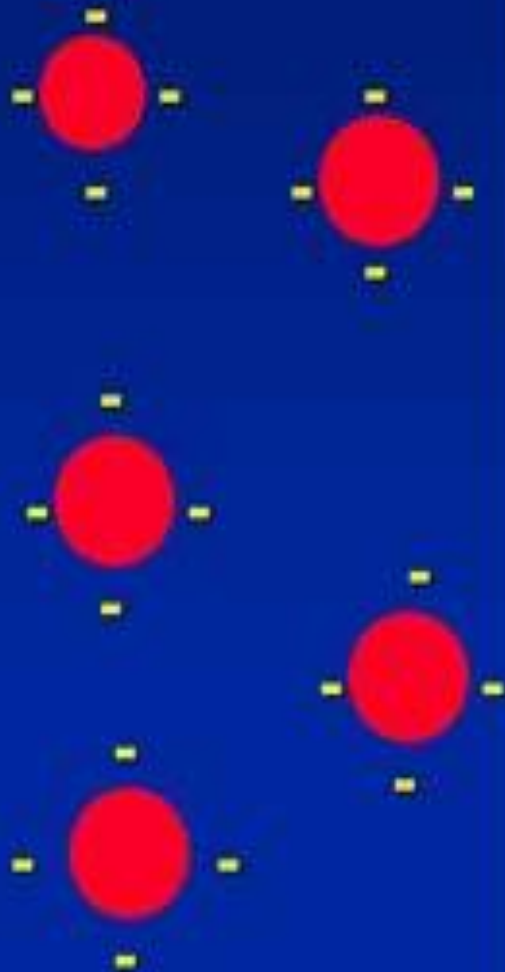
- ◆ Fibrinogen- Globulins-Albumin

✦ RBC

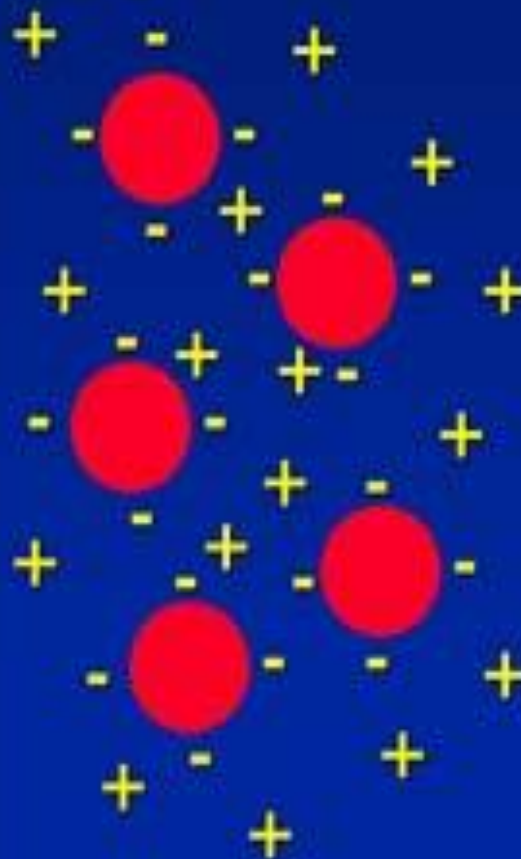
- ◆ Macrocyte-Sickle-Aniso-spherocyte

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate

Normal RBCs



RBCs and APPs



+ Acute Phase Protein
(fibrinogen)

- Sialic Acid

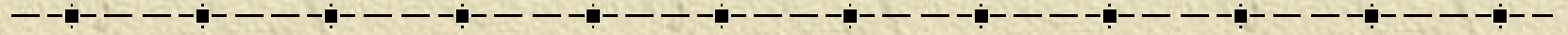
Equipment

✦ Pipette

- ✦ Colorless
- ✦ 30cm
- ✦ 0-200mm
- ✦ <2.55 mm
- ✦ <5%
- ✦ Clean & dry

✦ Pipette Rack

- ✦ +2°
- ✦ No leakage



- 1. Storage**
- 2. Specimen preparation**
- 3. Handling of pipette**
- 4. Reading result**
- 5. Reporting result**

Procedure - selected

1. Blood Collection

1. Vein less than 30 min
 2. K₂EDTA 1.4-2mg/ml
K₃EDTA 1.6-2.4
Na₂EDTA 1.4-2
 3. Citrate 3.2%
Normal saline 8.5 g/l
- 4 volume blood+1 volume

2. Stability

4 hours at room temperature(18-25 °C)

24 hours (4 °C)

ESR , 1 hour = x mm

3. 12

4. Pipette (no mouth)

5. 60 ± 1 minute

Reference value

✦ > 50 y

✦ Men 20

✦ Women 30

✦ < 50 y

✦ Men 15

✦ Women 20

✦ > 80 y

✦ Men 30

✦ Women 42

$$\text{Men} = \text{age} / 2$$

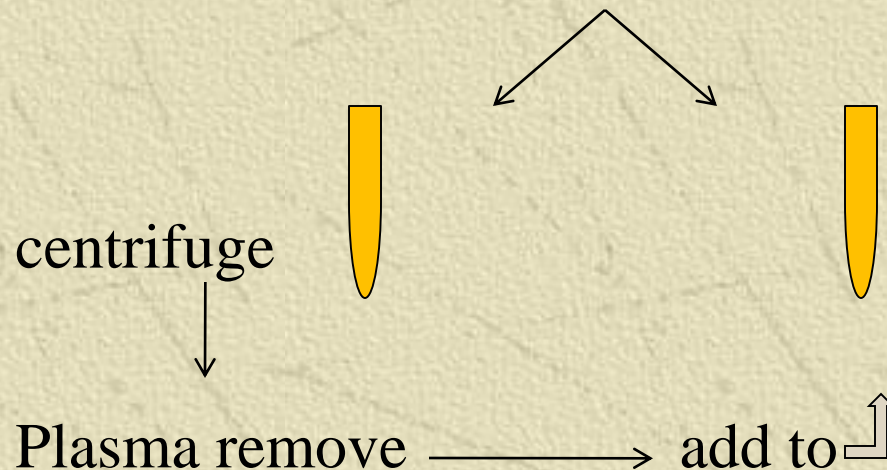
$$\text{women} = (\text{age} + 10) / 2$$

Reference method

✦ Better CV

✦ Adjust PCV < 0.35

◆ Sample is divided 2 × 3.5 ml

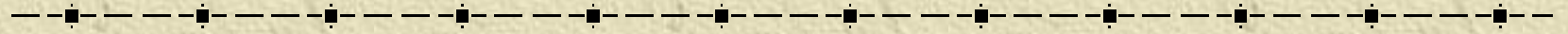


Volume of plasma

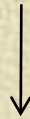
$$3.5 \times \left(\frac{PCV}{0.35} \right) - 3.5$$

ESR_{ref} 1 hour = x mm

At last check PCV



Corrected ESR= (undiluted \times 0.85) – 12



Table

<95%

Reference Method*	Working Method Limits†	Reference Method*	Working Method Limits†	Reference Method*	Working Method Limits†
5	1-8	39	14-31	73	38-65
6	1-9	40	15-32	74	39-66
7	1-9	41	15-32	75	40-68
8	1-10	42	16-34	76	40-69
9	2-10	43	17-35	77	41-70

10	2-11	44	17-36	78	42-71
11	2-11	45	18-37	79	43-72
12	3-12	46	18-38	80	44-73
13	3-12	47	19-38	81	45-74
14	3-13	48	20-39	82	45-76

15	3-13	49	20-40	83	46-77
16	4-14	50	21-41	84	47-78
17	4-15	51	22-42	85	48-79
18	4-15	52	22-43	86	49-80
19	5-16	53	23-44	87	50-82

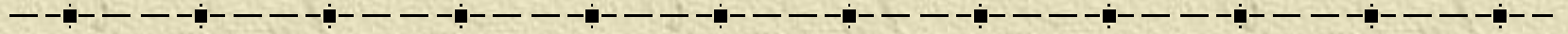
20	5-17	54	24-45	88	51-83
21	6-17	55	24-46	89	52-84
22	6-18	56	25-47	90	53-85
23	6-19	57	26-48	91	53-86
24	7-19	58	26-49	92	54-88

25	7-20	59	27-50	93	55-89
26	8-21	60	28-51	94	56-90
27	8-21	61	29-52	95	57-91
28	9-22	62	29-53	96	58-93
29	9-23	63	30-54	97	59-94

30	10-24	64	31-56	98	60-95
31	10-25	65	32-57	99	61-96
32	11-25	66	32-58	100	62-98
33	11-26	67	33-59	101	63-99
34	12-27	68	34-60	102	64-100

35	12-28	69	35-61	103	65-101
36	13-29	70	35-62	104	66-103
37	13-30	71	36-63	105	67-104
38	14-30	72	37-64		

Quality Assurance



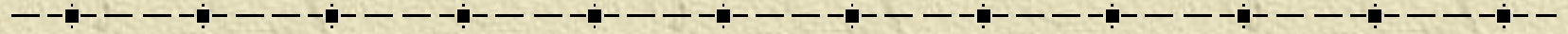
✦ **Equipment**

✦ **Procedure**

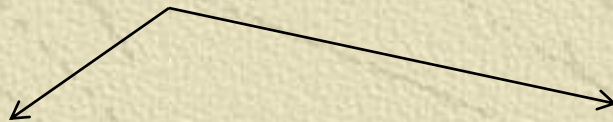
✦ **No control (except for automation)**

we can not calibrate but it is stable

control



✦ **Patient sample**



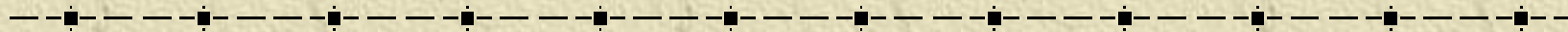
Reference method

routine



✦ **Compare them with table**

[Reference = 33
	Routine 11-26



✦ **Disposal**

✦ **Wash with tap water** —————> **acetone**

↓
dry

Source of Error

❖ Blood collection

- Dilution step

❖ Storage

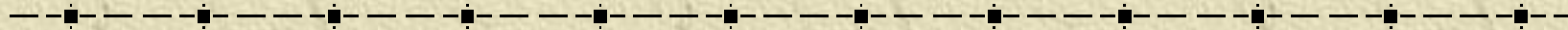
❖ Equipment

- Diameter
- Material
- Clean less

❖ Procedure

- Temperature
- Direct sun light
- Vertical
- Vibration
- Bubble
- Time
- Reading

citrate



3.2%

/

3.8%

Osmolarity

HCT

Kits

Preparation

- ✦ **32 gr $\text{Na}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ / 1L DW**
- ✦ **121° 15min**
- ✦ **4 months at 4 °**
- ✦ **1/4 for ESR**
- ✦ **1/9 for Coagulant assay**

Correction

❖ **1- Formula**

❖ **$(100-PCV)/(595-PCV) = \text{cc citrate} / 1 \text{ cc}$**

Example: HCT=55 \Rightarrow

$(100-55)/(595-55)=0.08 \quad \Rightarrow 1-0.08=0.92$

0.92 blood + 0.08 citrate

curve

