

ESR Pipette



- 1. Material: PS/PE/PET/Glass.
- 2. Additive: 3.8% sodium citrate
- 3. Shelf life: 3 years.
- 4. Disposable, sterile, Non-toxic and pyrogen free



CAT NO.		Description	Material	Packing
N144501	011	ESR Pipette	PS,PP	(100pcs pipette + 100pcs vial)/box, 10 boxes/ctn
	012	ESR vial with 3.8% sodium citrate diluents	PE	
N144502	021	ESR Pipette	PS,PP	(100pcs pipette + 100pcs vial)/box, 10 boxes/ctn
	022	ESR vial with 3.8% sodium citrate diluents	PE	
N144503		ESR Pipette	PS,PP	200pcs/box,10 boxes/ctn
N144504	041	ESR Pipette	PS,PP	(400pcs pipette + 400pcs vial)/box, 10 boxes/ctn
	042	Small blue vial	PE	

N144601	ESR Rack (transparent)	PS	100pcs/ctn
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HENSO ESR pipette consists of an ESR pipette and an ESR tube with 3.8% sodium citrate diluents used for testing in hospitals and laboratories. High transparent polystyrene and clear graduation from 0 to 150mm or 170 mm make ESR pipette easy to read in accurate volume. Each pipette includes a filter plug to prevent passage of particulates from the top of pipette.

To perform test, ESR vial is prfilled with 3.8% sodium citrate diluents to simplify the process. All Sorfa ESR pipette is packaged in bags with sterilization, RNase-free, DNase-free and Non-pyrogenic.

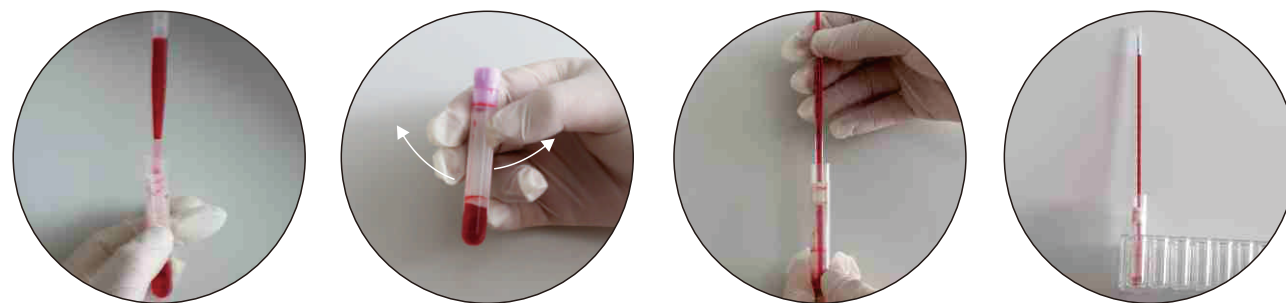


Usage of N144501 and N144502

- 1. Remove cap on vial which is pre-filled with 0.2 ml 3.8% sodium citrate diluents, then add blood sample into vial to reach the graduation of 0.8 ml. The ratio of blood to diluents is requested to be 4:1.
- 2. Covering the cap and shake vial several times to completely mix blood sample with diluent.
- 3. Place pipette with vial in an ESR rack which is at horizontal position. Cautiously insert ESR pipette through stopper to reach bottom of vial. Diaphragm of stopper will be pierced under pressure of insertion. Caused by negative pressure, liquid in vial is forced into pipette and the redundant will flow to reservoir.
- 4. To ensure measuring accuracy, pipette is requested to contact bottom of vial and keep upright standing for one hour. Then read numerical value of erythrocyte sedimentation rate in mm on pipette.

Tips

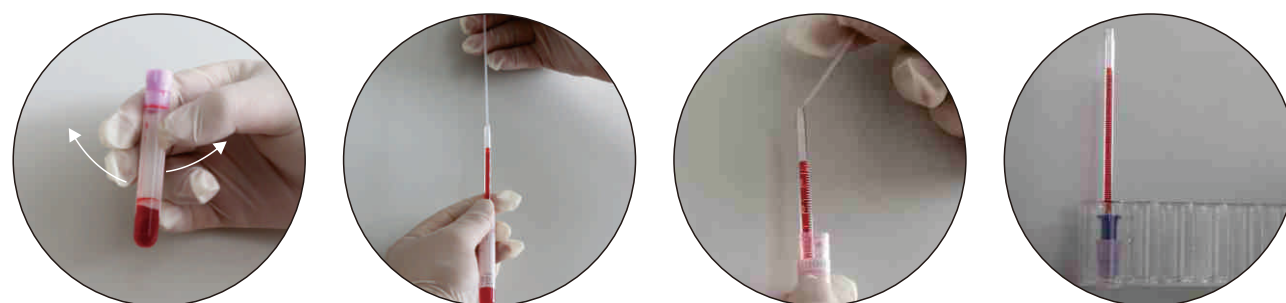
The erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), also called a sedimentation rate or Westergren ESR, is the rate at which red blood cells sediment in a period of one hour. It is a common hematology test, and is a non-specific measure of inflammation. To perform the test, anti-coagulated blood is placed in at upright tube, known as a Westergren tube, and the rate at which the red blood cells fall is measured and reported in mm/h.



1 2 3 4

Usage of N144503

- 1. Remove cap to add blood sample into vial.
- 2. Cover the cap and shake vial several times to completely mix blood sample with diluent.
- 3. Remove cap again and cautiously insert ESR pipette into vial to ensure rubber ring sealing vial. Caused by negative pressure, liquid in vial is forced into pipette and the redundant will flow to reservoir.
- 4. Place pipette with vial in an ESR rack which is at horizontal position. To ensure measuring accuracy, pipette is requested to contact bottom of vial and keep upright standing for one hour. Then read numerical value of erythrocyte sedimentation rate on pipette.



1 2 3 4

Usage of N144504

- 1. Remove cap on vial to add blood sample before covering the cap to shaking vial several times to completely mix blood sample with diluent.
- 2. Cautiously insert ESR pipette to reach bottom of vial. Diaphragm of stopper will be pierced under pressure of insertion. Then extract needle from inside pipette. Caused by negative pressure, liquid in vial is forced into pipette and the redundant will flow to reservoir.
- 3. Break off needle at tip of pipette. Place pipette with vial in an ESR rack which is at horizontal position.
- 4. To ensure measuring accuracy, pipette is requested to contact bottom of vial and keep upright standing for one hour. Then read numerical value of erythrocyte sedimentation rate on pipette.

