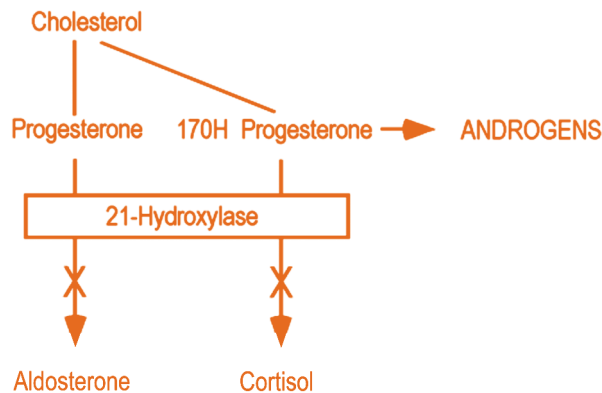


## WHY USE FINGER PRICK BLOOD SPOT FOR 17OHF?

### HIGH LEVEL OF PATIENT ACCEPTANCE

- Convenient specimen collection at home in a familiar environment.
- Parents readily learn to collect the specimens themselves by finger prick.
- Older children can collect their own specimens.
- Much reduced need for babies and children to present for formal venesection in a Pathology Collection Centre.
- Increased level of patient compliance.



### PROVIDES MORE INFORMATION FOR THE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

- Samples can be readily collected over a 24 hour period to demonstrate diurnal control profiles.
- Profiles are collected in the patients home environment.
- Results are available at the time of the clinic appointment.
- Allows independent assessment of the morning

## HISTORY OF SERVICE

- Service pioneered by Drs David Cowley and Michael Thomsett in 1986.
- The support of APEG members in supporting this service is acknowledged.

Home monitoring of 17 hydroxyprogesterone levels in congenital adrenal hyperplasia with filter paper blood samples. Rivkees SA, Cowley DM,

Pardy K, Johnson S. Bode HH. J Pediatr. 1999 Feb;134(2):140-2.

- Not suitable for babies less than 3 months.

### All Enquiries – All Results – All Hours

PH:3840 8500

Laboratory Results

Specimen Collection

Test Status

General Laboratory Information

Invoicing and Test Prices

Reporting Information

Electronic Download Availability

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

**Dr David Cowley** – Director of Chemical Pathology or by contacting the on-call endocrinologist at the Mater Children's Hospital PH: 0407 630 918

**This test was developed onsite at Mater Pathology South Brisbane**

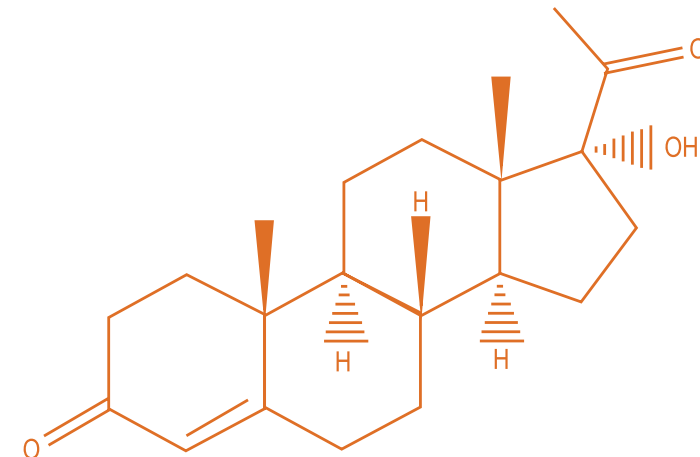
PTC-01 Ver 12 Rev 06/06



Pathology

# Testing for the monitoring of patients with Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia

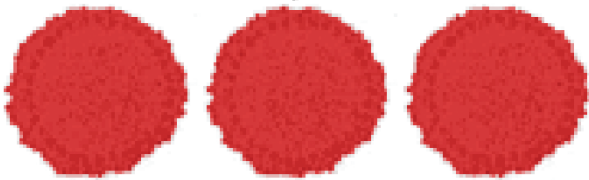
## Bood Spot 17-Alpha Hydroxyprogesterone



## COLLECTION PROCEDURE

1. Clean finger with alcohol prep and let dry before pricking.
2. Prick finger and wipe away first small drop of blood with a dry cotton ball.
3. Make blood spots on filter paper collection card inside circles. Ensure that the blood soaks through completely to the other side of the paper.  
(Note: Use 1 card for each day, and collect 1 complete circle for each timed collection).
4. Blood spots are usually collected at the following times throughout the day:  
(unless advised otherwise by your doctor)
  - Before breakfast
  - Before lunch
  - Before dinner
  - At approximately 11pm

### Valid Specimen



### Invalid Specimen



## COLLECTION PROCEDURE

5. Label each card clearly with name, date of birth, collection date, and label each spot with the collection time for that spot.
6. Let the blood spots dry thoroughly, and when dry, place in an envelope and then into the fridge (after the last late night collection, leave the card out at room temperature to dry overnight).
7. Send blood spot collection cards together with the pathology request slip directly to Mater Pathology.

## COLLECTION KITS AND INSTRUCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE

Laboratory collection kits contain:

1. Book of pathology request slips
2. Special filter papers  
(do not use the ones used for neonatal screening)
3. Copy of patient instructions.

## PATIENT EDUCATION

Patients need to be provided with and instructed in the use of a finger pricking device for specimen collection.

Attention needs to be drawn to the need to let a drop of blood form on the finger and then be placed on the card to ensure that enough sample is applied to soak fully through the card to the other side.



**Warm fingers bleed better than cold ones.**

## POSTAL ADDRESS

Central Specimen Reception  
Mater Pathology  
6th Floor Mater Public Hospital  
Raymond Terrace  
SOUTH BRISBANE Q 4101

### PLEASE NOTE:

To ensure that the results are available in a timely manner, please ensure that the blood spots are **received by the laboratory 3 weeks before your appointment** with the doctor.