Step 1: Collection

For each person, collect blood in glass or plastic tubes in the following order:

- Blood-Sample Collection

1. Collect a minimum of 10 mL of blood into three (3) 3mL or larger tubes.
   - Do not add anticoagulant.

2. Place bar-coded labels on each tube, so that when the tubes are unalike the barcode looks like a ladder.

3. Place specimens on ice, or ice pack.

4. After collecting samples in the specimen bags, place three (3) 3mL tubes (1) sample in a screw-cap gray or green-top tube.

5. Label the tubes in order of collection: #1, #2, #3.

6. Place absorbent material in the bottom of the shipper.

Urine-Sample Collection

For each person, collect 40 mL – 60 mL of urine in a screw-cap urine cup:

- Note: For children, collect only urine samples unless otherwise directed by CDC.

1. Collect 40 mL – 60 mL of urine in a screw-cap urine cup.

2. Do not use gel separators.

3. Place bar-coded labels on each tube, so that when the tubes are unalike the barcode looks like a ladder.

4. Label the urine cup with the appropriate bar-coded label.

5. Place bar-coded labels on each tube, so that when the tubes are unalike the barcode looks like a ladder.

6. Place secondary packaging on top of dry ice.

Chain-of-Custody (COC): Begin chain-of-custody forms and keep with specimens at all times.

Step 2: Packaging & Documentation

Pack & Ship Clinical Specimens as Category B Infections Substances

Blood Specimens

Primary Receptacle

- Blood Tube (Non-Sel): 3mL or larger tubes

- Vacuum: 3mL or larger tubes

- Green/Dark Green-

Secondary Packaging

- Materials for protecting primary receptacles, absorbent material, and waterproof, moisture-resistant packaging.

- Place specimens in secondary packaging.

- Secure first layer of secondary packaging with a single strip of evidence tape initialed ½ on the container and ½ on the tape by the person making the seal.

- Keep urine cups separated, or wrap cups to prevent contact between them.

- Blanks: Two (2) empty, unopened purple-top tubes. If using 3 mL tubes, use four tubes.

- Blood Cup: Sterile, plastic, screw-capped.

- Keep blood tubes separated, or wrap tubes to prevent contact between them.

- Blanks: Two (2) empty, unopened purple-top tubes.

- Label the urine cup with the appropriate bar-coded label.

Urine Specimens

- Store samples at 1°C to 10°C.

- Do not freeze

- Secure outermost layer with a single strip of evidence tape initialed ½ on the container and ½ on the tape by the person making the seal.

- Secure outer packaging tops and bottoms with filamentous shipping tape.

- Place shipping manifest in a sealable plastic bag on top of specimens (separate shipping manifest for each).

- Place absorbent material (enough to protect primary packaging. Package blood tubes by patient number so that all specimens from the same patient are together.

- Add an additional layer of dry ice.

- Add an additional layer of refrigerant packs.

- Add additional cushioning material to minimize shifting during transport.

- Place absorbent material in the bottom of the shipper.

- Add a layer of refrigerator packs.

- Add an additional layer of refrigerator packs.

- Place secondary packaging on top of refrigerant packs.

- Ship at 1°C to 10°C.

- Outer Packaging

- Polyethylene foam, insulated corrugated board/paperboard shipments.

- Do not ship blood tubes and frozen urine cups in the same package.

- Blanks: Two (2) empty, unopened purple-top tubes to prevent contact between them.

- Place bar-coded labels on each tube, so that when the tubes are unalike the barcode looks like a ladder.

- When the tubes are upright, the barcode looks like a ladder.

- Do not use gel separators.

- Place bar-coded labels on each tube, so that when the tubes are unalike the barcode looks like a ladder.

- Place absorbent material in the bottom of the shipper.

- Add a layer of refrigerator packs.

- Add an additional layer of refrigerator packs.

- Secure outer packaging tops and bottoms with filamentous shipping tape.

- Place shipping manifest in a sealable plastic bag on top of specimens before closing lid of shipper.

Step 3: Shipping Preparations

- Secure outer packaging tape and barbwire with Biomaster shipping tape.

- Affix labels and markings adjacent to the shipper's consignee's address.

- Place a UN3373 diamond marking on the shipper.

- Place the proper shipping name, "Biological substance, Category B" adjacent to the UN3373 marking.

- For packages containing dry ice, place a Class 9/UN 1845 Hazard Label on the same side of the shipper as the UN3373 marking. If the proper shipping name, either "dry ice" or "carbon dioxide solid", and UN1845 is not preprinted on the hazard label, add it adjacent to the label. Hole the weight of the dry ice on the preprinted area of the hazard label.

- Orientation arrows are not required.

- Complete airway bill if transported by a commercial air carrier.

Step 4: Shipping Specimens

- Notify laboratory regarding shipment and stop to Utah Public Health Laboratory

- For packages containing dry ice, present a Class 9/UN 1845 Hazard Label on the same side of the shipper as the UN3373 marking. If the proper shipping name, either "dry ice" or "carbon dioxide solid", and UN1845 is not preprinted on the hazard label, add it adjacent to the label. Hole the weight of the dry ice on the preprinted area of the hazard label.

- Orientation arrows are not required.

- Complete airway bill if transported by a commercial air carrier.

- Stop to Utah Public Health Laboratory

- Shipping Preparations

- Secure outer packaging tape and barbwire with Biomaster shipping tape.

- Affix labels and markings adjacent to the shipper's consignee's address.

- Place a UN3373 diamond marking on the shipper.

- Place the proper shipping name, "Biological substance, Category B" adjacent to the UN3373 marking.

- For packages containing dry ice, place a Class 9/UN 1845 Hazard Label on the same side of the shipper as the UN3373 marking. If the proper shipping name, either "dry ice" or "carbon dioxide solid", and UN1845 is not preprinted on the hazard label, add it adjacent to the label. Hole the weight of the dry ice on the preprinted area of the hazard label.

- Orientation arrows are not required.

- Complete airway bill if transported by a commercial air carrier.