

GUIDELINES FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION – URINE AND BLOOD

The following are guidelines for the collection and packaging of urine and blood samples. Urine is to be collected in preference to blood except when TCO₂ testing is required. If a urine sample cannot be collected, a blood sample must be taken.

1. COLLECTION OF URINE SAMPLES

This sample kit has an inner pack containing all items with the exception of the 150mL bottle of control fluid. The inner pack and the control fluid bottle are contained in the outer pack.

The urine collection sample kit provided should contain the following items:

- Two empty 150mL collection bottles with caps.
- One 150mL bottle containing approximately 100mL of control fluid (1.0% acetic acid) with the cap secured.
- One tamper evident barcoded three pocketed “RASL Security Satchel” with absorbent pad in each pocket.
- One matching barcoded “Sample Identity Document”.
- One set of three matching barcoded tamper evident “Sample Security Seals”.



The following is a set of guidelines for the use of the kit.

- **Do NOT fill in any paperwork prior to the collection of the sample.**

- The witness (trainer, competitor, owner or representative) should be given the opportunity to view the whole procedure.
- Open the outer sample kit pack only, leaving the inner pack sealed. Check that all components are present in the sealed inner pack and confirm with the witness that all bear the same sample number. If they do not, open a new kit and return the entire faulty kit to the laboratory.
- Rinse the collection pan thoroughly under running water. Using the control fluid provided, rinse the collection pan and return the control fluid to the original bottle, cap firmly and ensure its security.
- Collect the urine in the collection pan. **If a urine sample cannot be taken, repackage the entire urine kit back into the original bag and return to the laboratory.** A blood sample should then be taken using a blood collection kit. Guidelines for taking blood samples can be found on page 3.
- Open the inner sample kit pack. Wash the control fluid through the other two sample bottles, capping and shaking each one and return the control fluid to the original bottle and cap firmly. **Do not fill in any paperwork at this stage.**

Note: Alternatively, the two sample bottles can be rinsed with the control fluid immediately after the collection pan is rinsed, providing that the security of the bottles during the urine collection process is guaranteed.

- Divide the urine into each of the two empty rinsed bottles and cap them firmly. **Do not fill the bottles past the 100mL maximum fill line.**
- Again, confirm with the witness that the sample identity document, sample security satchel and tamper evident seals all bear the same sample number.
- Place one seal on each of the three sample bottles by lining up the middle of the seal over the top of the cap and carefully pressing the sides of the seal firmly down both sides of the bottle. Any attempt to remove or re-adhere the seal will result in the seal being voided.
- Complete the details on the sample security satchel with a ball point pen by placing an "X" in the appropriate box (for animal species, sex and sample type) and filling in the racing code (or other sporting authority) and date.
- Insert a bottle upright into each pocket and fold back the green and white flap.
- Peel the silver tape off the to expose the adhesive, remove as much trapped air as possible and seal the satchel by firmly pressing the flap down onto the back of the pack. Any attempt to pull apart the seal will result in the seal being voided. When completed, ensure that the bottles are kept upright. The sealed sample kit should be stored in a secure, preferably cool location.
- Complete the sample identity document. The witness and veterinarian/sample collector should then sign the declaration. The white and yellow copies are retained by the racing code or sporting authority and the pink copy should be given to the witness.

2. COLLECTION OF BLOOD SAMPLES

The blood collection sample kit provided should contain the following items:

- Six numbered 8mL lithium heparin gel separation blood tubes with caps.
- 1x 20G SafeTClip needle.
- One tamper evident barcoded two pocketed “RASL Security Satchel”.
- One matching barcoded “Sample Identity Document”.



The following is a set of guidelines for the use of the kit.

- The witness (trainer, competitor, owner or representative) should be given the opportunity to view the whole procedure.
- Open the blood sample kit, check that all components are present and that all bar codes match. If they do not, open a new kit and return the entire faulty kit to the laboratory.
- Complete the details on the sample security satchel with a ball point pen by placing an “X” in the appropriate box (for animal species, sex and sample type) and filling in the racing code (or other sporting authority) and date.
- Collect six 8mL tubes of blood. Place four tubes into one satchel pocket and two tubes into a second satchel pocket. **Ensure all tubes are placed upright in each pocket.**
- Fold back the green and white flap and peel the silver tape off the back of the flap to expose the adhesive, remove as much trapped air as possible and seal the satchel by firmly pressing the flap

down onto the back of the pack. Any attempt to pull apart the seal will result in the seal being voided. The sealed sample kit should be stored in a secure, preferably cool location.

- Complete the sample identity document. The witness and veterinarian/sample collector should then sign the declaration. The white and yellow copies are retained by the racing code or sporting authority and the pink copy should be given to the witness.