

Collection Instructions for Anticoagulant Correction for High Hematocrit

If the patient hematocrit is > 55%, the volume of anticoagulant in the tube should be adjusted. All coagulation tests are affected by hematocrit results that are greater than 55%.

The 4.5 mL sodium citrate evacuated tubes (blue) contain 0.5 mL of buffered sodium citrate.

The 2.7 mL sodium citrate evacuated tubes (blue) contain 0.3 mL of buffered sodium citrate.

The 1.8 mL sodium citrate evacuated tubes (blue) contain 0.2 mL of buffered sodium citrate.

The formula used to calculate the volume of sodium citrate remaining in the tube is as follows:

$$C = (1.85 \times 10^3) (100 - \text{HCT}) (V)$$

Where C is the volume of sodium citrate (ml) remaining in the tube

HCT is the hematocrit of the patient

V is the volume of blood added

The example is for a 2.7 mL Blue sodium Citrate:

Patient HCT = 60%

$$C = (.00185) (100 - 60) (2.7)$$

$$C = .20 \text{ mL}$$

Since the adjusted sodium citrate volume for this patient is 0.20 mL and a 2.7 mL tube contains 0.3 mL of sodium citrate, 0.10 mL must be removed for the tube.

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