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## Assessment of mutual impact of different sodium citrate concentrations and minimum specimen volume on the result of routine coagulation tests

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## \*Abstract

**Background:** Routine coagulation assays including prothrombine time [PT] and activated partial thromboplastine time [aPTT] are influenced by two independent parameters comprising sample volume and tri-sodium citrate concentration.

**Objective:** To evaluate minimum specimen volume requirements for routine coagulation testing with dependence on citrate concentration.

**Methods:** An experimental study was performed on samples obtained from randomized healthy persons and patients receiving oral anticoagulant therapy. The tubes (3.2% and 3.8% sodium citrate) were filled to varying total sample volumes ranging from 3.0 to 5.0 mL and results of routine coagulation tests were compared.

**Findings:** By using 3.8% citrate, there is a statistically significant difference in the results of PT and aPTT assays in the sample less than 80% and 90% filled compared with those that are 100% filled. There is no significant difference in PT results from a 3.2% citrate tube between fill volume of 60% and 100% as well as 70% and 100% for aPTT.

**Conclusion:** Underfilling may significantly affect the aPTT and PT, resulting in artifactual prolongation of results, particularly in samples drawn into 3.8% citrate. This study supports the recommendations to use 3.2% citrate, because 60% of the optimum filled for PT and 70% for aPTT are acceptable.

Keywords: Prothrombine Time, Thromboplastine, Tri-sodium Citrate, Blood

1381 3/8% 3/2% 90% 80% 3/8% aPTT PT 3/2% 60% (p<0/05)4/5) 100% 70% PT 100% aPTT aPTT PT 3/8% 70% aPTT 60% PT 3/2%

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60 30 1/8 0/2 3/8 100×12×11 3/2 0/5 3/8 35 <sup>(5 4)</sup>. 3/2 25 NCCLS 20 90 5) 55 3 3/8 5 4/5 4 3/5 3/2 3 2/5 2 1500g 15 (PT) (2 1) (6) aPTT (Plateletpoorplasma) NCCLS 3/2  $10^{9}$ 40 (3 1) 20 3/8 3/2 aPTT PT aPTT PT Sysmex 30 1381

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	NS	$27/3 \pm 0/5$	NS	10/9 ± 0/2	100	
	NS	$28/3 \pm 0/6$	NS	$11/1 \pm 0/2$	90	3/8
	< 0/05	$29/8 \pm 0/7$	NS	$11/4 \pm 0/2$	80	

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< 0/05	$34/7 \pm 0/9$	< 0/05	$12/5 \pm 0/2$	70	
< 0/05	$40/4 \pm 1/2$	< 0/05	$14/2 \pm 0/2$	60	
NS	$25/2 \pm 1/5$	NS	$10/7 \pm 0/6$	100	
NS	$25/7 \pm 1/6$	NS	$10/6 \pm 0/7$	90	
NS	$26/1 \pm 1/4$	NS	$10/7 \pm 0/7$	80	
NS	$26/8 \pm 1/8$	NS	$10/9 \pm 0/8$	70	3/2
< 0/05	$28/2 \pm 1/8$	NS	$11/2 \pm 1$	60	3 (20
< 0/05	$31/5 \pm 2/5$	< 0/05	$12/7 \pm 1/1$	50	
< 0/05	$36/9 \pm 4/3$	< 0/05	$14/7 \pm 1/8$	40	

: NS

100 × ( 4/5)

aPTT PT

-2

3/2

	aPTT(s)	0,	PT(s)	
NS	$31/4 \pm 4/3$	NS	$19/1 \pm 3/6$	100
NS	$34/5 \pm 4/6$	NS	$19/0 \pm 3/5$	90
NS	$35/3 \pm 4/9$	NS	$19/1 \pm 3/7$	80
NS	$37/1 \pm 5/5$	NS	$20/3 \pm 6/2$	70
< 0/05	47/3 ± 10/4	NS	$20/7 \pm 4/8$	60

: NS

4/5

1

aPTT PT 3/8 3/2

-3

	aPTT (s)	aPTT <sub>(s)</sub> 100%		PT (s)	PT (s) 100%			
-2	$40/6 \pm 1/6$	$41/3 \pm 7$	4	$22/9 \pm 2/4$	$21/9 \pm 8/8$	25	4/4 -5	

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2	$50/4 \pm 1/7$	$49/4 \pm 5/4$	14	$36/6 \pm 4/4$	$31/7 \pm 10/8$	16	4 -4/4	
8	$46/6 \pm 1/9$	$42/7 \pm 8$	21	$30/5 \pm 2/8$	$24/3 \pm 10/2$	37	3/5 -3/9	
32	$62/4 \pm 4/9$	$46/3 \pm 11/2$	70	$53/5 \pm 7/6$	$29/2 \pm 15/3$	32	3 -3/4	
52	$68/6 \pm 4/3$	$44/8 \pm 9$	103	$49/9 \pm 6/4$	$23/4 \pm 11/7$	36	2/5 -2/9	
95	$90/1 \pm 9/3$	$45/5 \pm 9/5$	214	$80/3 \pm 11/2$	$24/6 \pm 9/5$	15	2 -2/4	
167	$110/7 \pm 22/7$	$40/6 \pm 10/3$	293	$80/2 \pm 16/2$	26/4 -9/9	7	1/5 -1/9	
2	$39/5 \pm 8$	$39 \pm 7/6$	2	$15/7 \pm 5$	$15/4 \pm 4/7$	18	4 -5	
6	49/1 ± 7/7	$46/5 \pm 6/9$	13	$29 \pm 9/7$	$25/5 \pm 7/4$	25	3/5 -3/9	
11	$52/4 \pm 12/7$	$47 \pm 10/6$	18	$27/1 \pm 9/7$	$22/7 \pm 7/3$	23	3 -3/4	
32	$59/6 \pm 24/3$	$45 \pm 12/5$	52	$32/5 \pm 16/3$	$21/1 \pm 8/4$	19	2/5 -2/9	3/2
55	$72/8 \pm 26/7$	$47/1 \pm 13$	66	$43/2 \pm 25/7$	$24/9 \pm 9/8$	36	2 -2/4	
189	$109 \pm 37/4$	$39/4 \pm 12/4$	201	$61/1 \pm 51/8$	$19/1 \pm 10/5$	27	1/5 -1/9	
308	$153/6 \pm 36$	$39/2 \pm 9/4$	596	$119/2 \pm 52/1$	$19/1 \pm 5/9$	20	1 -1/4	
				0 (=)				

+ ( <u>aPTT PT</u> × 100 : aPTT PT PT aPTT aPTT 90 NCCLS (3 1) PT (8) 80 aPTT PT 3/2 60 70 aPTT PT aPTT PT

3/2

. 3/8

3/2

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55 3/2 NCCLS H21-A2 aPTT PT 25 NCCLS. 90 3/2 55 (1) 3/8 International 2/7 0/7 Ratio Normalization NCCLS (3 1) (9) aPTT PT 3/2 3/2 aPTT PT PT aPTT 3/8 3/2 70 (11 10) aPTT PT ) PT 0/1

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