

Learn how to take your own blood sample



Let's get started.

What's in your kit?











1 × Alcohol swab







1x Return form and collection tube label

Safety instructions

Last reviewed April 2024 Version V.0001-A 10-MED-IFU-40

- This is a medical device for in vitro diagnosis.
- Keep an eye out for infection symptoms. Seek medical advice if the wound site turns red, hot, or swollen; if you use anticoagulant medication, your risk of increased bleeding is higher.
- If the bleeding does not stop, apply strong pressure and raise your hand. If that does not work, please seek medical advice.
- Use only the tools that are included in your package.
- Keep kit out of the reach of children, animals, sunlight, fire, and smoke.
- If the temperature is higher than 25 °C, do not send the sample to the lab.
- Never use a finger that is hot, red, or swollen.
- If at all possible, avoid using your thumb and/or pinky finger.
- If you've had an operation on your finger, try not to prick your finger on the side of the procedure.
- Please refrain from attempting to re-use a lancet because they are intended for
- As soon as possible, spilled blood should be cleaned up and disinfected.
- OptimallyMe products are suitable for 18+ only.

* Keep away from sunlight	Manufacturer	② Do not re-use
** Keep away from rain	☐ Consult instructions for use	Sterile
	☐ Use by date	LOT Batch code
UK conformity assessed	IVD In vitro diagnostic medical device	

Activation and setup

1.1 Prepare and activate



A Drink at least two glasses of water, 30 minutes before you start to improve blood flow.



 Set aside some fresh tissues.



Complete the test and post on a Monday-Thursday. Avoid Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. as your kit may sit in transit too long.



Allow 30 minutes to prepare, set up and collect your sample.



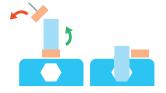
Activate your kit by scanning the QR code on the return form or manually enter the code found on the return form at OptimallyMe.com/activate.

1.2 Set up the kit



- A Remove all the components from your test kit and lay them out on a table.
- B Tick off all the items that are in your kit from the "What's in your kit" section.
- Grab some fresh tissues, and prepare a big bowl of warm water (around bathing temperature).
- Wash and dry your hands with a fresh tissue.

1.3 Setting up the tube



- A Take the tube's cap off.
- B Stand the tube upright in the place holder in the box. Dispose of the capillary pipe cap (not needed), and place the standard cap found on the bottom of the tube next to the placeholder. Ensure you use the standard cap when closing the tube after sample collection.

1.4 Get the blood pumping



- A Immerse your entire nondominant hand for 2 to 3 minutes in warm water; the skin on your fingers should begin to wrinkle. Then use a fresh tissue to dry and clean your hands.
- B If it's safe for you to do so, perform jumping jacks or swing your arm while clenching and unclenching your fists repeatedly for a few seconds at a time.
- If you are able to, stand up for the entire process. To keep the blood flowing, your hand must be lower than your elbow.

2 Taking a sample

2.1 Use the lancet first

X X 2 sec

2.2 Filling the tube



2.3 Filling the tube continued



2.4 Mixing the tube



- Please finish all the procedures on the opposite side before starting to collect your sample.
- A Taking a sample from your non-dominant hand and using your middle finger or ring finger usually yields the best results.
- B To make sure the test area is clean, use the alcohol wipe to clean your selected fingertip.
- Twist the lancet's cap off.
- Lay your hand on a flat surface facing up.
- Press the lancet firmly for 2 seconds against the outside of your fingertip until you hear a click (you can only use each lancet once).

- A Use a fresh tissue to firmly wipe away the initial drop of
- B Every 3-4 seconds, massage your hand from the top of your palm towards the finger prick in a milking motion but stop before you get there.
- Tap the blood into the tube.
- If you are unable to collect enough blood, pause for 5-10 seconds and blood drops are likely to reform. Alternatively, repeating steps from 2.1 try to prick another finger using another lancet.
- A Fill the orange tube all the way to the 100 mark.
 - Be sure that you use the standard cap to close the tube after collecting the sample, not the one with
- Apply a plaster after using the cleansing wipe to clean your finger
- B Remove the tube from the place holder and attach the standard cap to the tube by pressing firmly down until it clicks.
- Gently turn the tube upside down at least 10 or so times. Your blood will thicken and solidify, becoming separate from the yellow gel.

3 Label and post

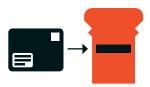
3.1 Label the tube



3.2 Pack your sample



3.3 Seal and post



- A Complete the return form; the lab needs information on the date you obtained your sample.
- B Complete the tube label found on the bottomsection of the return form in clear writing with your name, dob and sample date.
- Fill out the label, then wrap the tube label around the tube like a flag so that the barcode and your handwriting are readable.
- Place the tube inside the protective specimen pouch, peel the adhesive tape from it, and seal to the marked line.
- A Utilising your test kit: place the following items under the two lids:
 - → Protective specimen pouch containing the labelled tube
 - → Return form
- B Place the test-kit, containing the protective specimen pouch and return form, inside the pre-paid envelope bearing the lab's address.
- A Ensure:
 - ☐ Your kit has been activated
 - $\hfill\Box$ Test tube is labelled correctly
 - □ Return form is completed
 - ☐ Tube and return form are in test kit
 - ☐ Test kit is in envelope
- B Seal the pre-paid envelope.
- Send your sample via priority postbox, which is checked and collected every day; you may find the one closest to you at: www.royalmail.com/services-near-you.
- Dispose safely of all test components left over.

Are you having trouble and need further guidance?

