



## Genetic Epidemiology of Prostate Cancer in Africa

### Blood sampling Procedure

Materials:

#### Blood collection kit

- 1 x 23G butterfly needle
- 1 x Vacutainer needle holder
- 1 x Latex gloves
- 1 x Tourniquet
- Alcohol wipes
- Cotton wool
- Small band aids
- 1 x Sharps bin for used needles

#### Sample tubes

- 2 x10ml EDTA (purple capped) tube

OR

- 1 x 10ml EDTA (purple capped) tube and 1x10ml red capped tube (if serum being collected for the study)

#### Instructions for sampling:

- 1) Name and date of birth of participant should be verified prior to blood draw.
- 2) Aim to completely fill both tubes. EDTA contains a certain amount of coagulant that needs to be mixed in an exact proportion to the blood.
- 3) Since the EDTA tubes contain chemical additives, precautions should be taken to prevent possible backflow from the tubes during blood drawing.
- 4) Immediately following sample collection it is important to gently invert the tubes at least 10 times to reach a proper mix of additive and blood. DO NOT shake.
- 5) Safely discard the used needle into the sharps bin provided.
- 6) Ensure sample tubes are labeled with the date and study code and perform second checking to confirm accurately labeling of sample.
- 7) Tubes should be placed into a styrofoam container and biohazard bag and conveyed to the lab for extraction.
- 8) Samples should be refrigerated prior to DNA extraction.
- 9) All sections of **Form 10. Biospecimen Collection Form** should be completed.