

Salivette® Cortisol

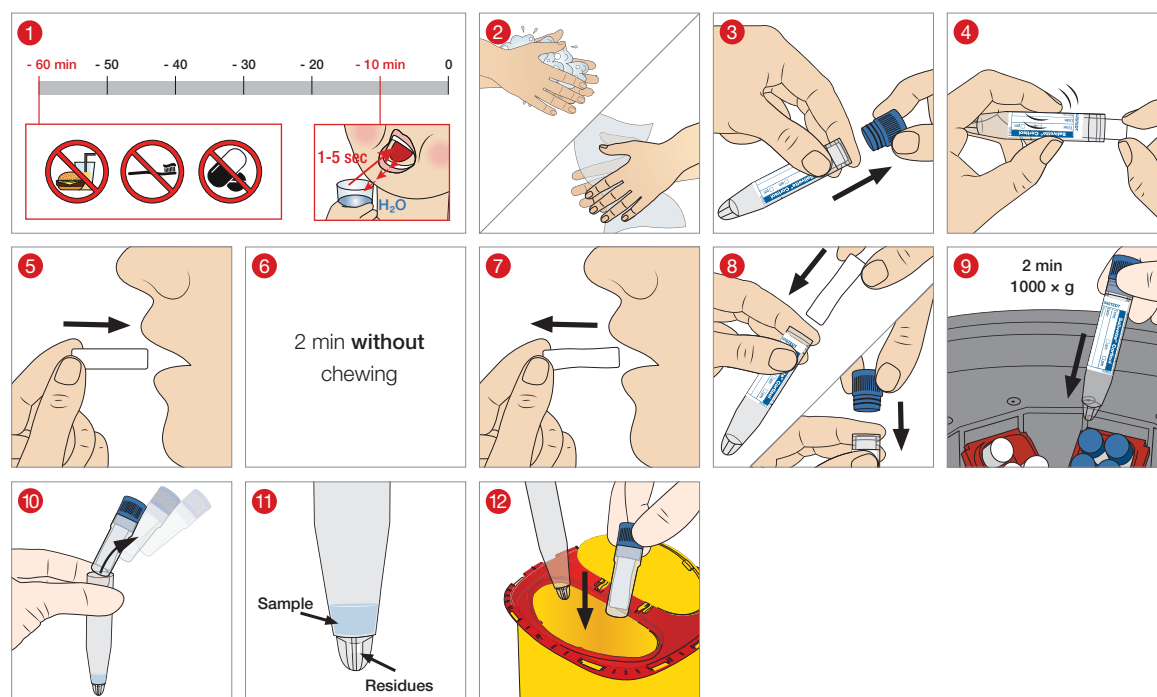
Handling instructions

Due to its high clinical significance, cortisol is one of the most important analytes that can be measured in saliva. The **Salivette® Cortisol** (item no 51.1534.500), has been especially developed for measuring cortisol in saliva, is ideal for saliva collection.

The **blue cap** distinguishes the Salivette® Cortisol from the other version. The label attached enables the necessary patient data and the removal time to be entered. With Salivette® Cortisol, the cortisol recovery rate has always been proven to be close to 100%, regardless of the cortisol concentration, the saliva volume or the measurement method used. In addition, the dimensionally stable and **biocompatible synthetic fibre roll** is characterized by very good absorbency and almost complete saliva release under the recommended centrifugation conditions.

A high recovery rate of saliva after centrifugation is an important prerequisite for a reliable analysis of small amounts of saliva. Approx. 50 µl of saliva is usually a sufficient sample quantity for analysis when measuring cortisol.

Using the Salivette® Cortisol



- Saliva collection should be done at the **earliest 60 min after brushing teeth, a meal (liquid/solid food intake) or oral intake of medication and 10 min after rinsing the mouth with water** in order to avoid **contamination of the saliva by interfering substances**.
- The swab should be kept in the mouth (e.g. in the cheek) **for 2 min without chewing**. The amount of saliva collected should be at least 500 µl. If an extremely small amount of saliva is produced, leave the swab in the mouth for longer.

Saliva sample: The storage duration and temperature will depend on the shelf-life for the parameters to be tested. Since the onset of bacterial growth in saliva can be expected after just a few hours at room temperature, it is recommended that the Salivette® is either centrifuged and analysed within 4 hours after sampling or placed immediately in a refrigerator/freezer before being processed further.



This product must not be used in children under 3 years old or in patients with increased risk of choking.