

1. Donors are often stored in cool temperatures prior to tissue collection, what temperature should the sample used with the Miriad test be?

If the Miriad tests are being stored at 18-30°C (65-85°F) then it is not necessary to warm the sample before testing. Mixing the sample with the Universal Buffer during sample preparation will equilibrate the temperature of the sample.

2. After running the Miriad test, a mark has appeared on the test membrane but it is not in one of the designated test zones or it looks like particulate is sitting on the test membrane. Is this a result?

This is most likely debris on the membrane from a viscous sample. Re-run the whole blood sample using a new Miriad test. If the whole blood sample is extremely viscous centrifuge and run a new Miriad test using plasma.

3. There is high background on the test membrane making it difficult to read test results, should I run a new test?

If you cannot read the test results because of high background the sample can be centrifuged and retested. If high background persists the sample may not be suitable for testing.

4. The whole blood sample I am using will not flow through the Miriad test, what should I do?

If possible centrifuge the sample to obtain plasma and run a new Miriad test.

5. How long should I centrifuge whole blood to obtain a serum or plasma sample?

Follow your Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) based on clinical guidelines.

6. How long should I centrifuge a previously frozen serum or plasma sample?

Thaw completely at room temperature (15-27°C, 60-80°F) and mix thoroughly by gently tapping the capped tube. Centrifuge an aliquot of the specimen in a small, capped tube at room temperature at 3361 g (radius of rotor 8.35 cm = 6000 rpm) for at least 5 minutes and use only the clear supernatant for testing.

7. I have a whole blood sample but cannot run the Miriad test until the next day, how should I store this sample?

Whole blood samples may be stored up to 24 hours prior to testing. If storage is necessary for longer than 24 hours centrifuge the sample to obtain plasma and refrigerate until you can run the Miriad test. Serum or plasma samples can be refrigerated at 2-8°C (35-45°F) up to 5 days prior to testing. If you cannot test within 5 days you should freeze the sample at -20°C (-4°F) until it can be tested.

8. When I centrifuge my sample to get serum or plasma for testing, I can see a layer of particulate or fatty material on top, what should I do?

To prevent introducing material that could affect flow, when collecting the serum or plasma for testing ensure that you insert the tip of the transfer pipette into the middle of the sample tube to collect, avoiding potential lipemic material on the top and particulate from the bottom.

9. I often travel to and from various locations to collect tissue, bringing required supplies including Miriad tests with me, how should the tests be stored in transit?

Avoid storing the tests in extreme temperature conditions, such as a very hot or very cold vehicle, for prolonged periods of time, no more than 24 hours. Recommended temperature limits are 2-30°C (35-85°F).

10. Can I interpret test results using a photograph of the test sent from a mobile device in the field?

It is always best for the user who is running the test in the field to interpret the results, however each organization operates based on its own set of procedures. Photographs are a good way to record and archive results for reference.