

Guiding Proper Stone Collection



KIDST | Kidney Stone Analysis

Proper Collection Utility

- Reduces occurrences of lost stones.
- Eliminates analytical interference from water absorbance which requires additional processing.
- Prevents testing delay.

Improper Stone Conditions

The preferred stone condition for analysis is clean and dry. The following factors impact analytic procedures and delay testing:

- Stones sent in formalin, surgical gel, or other liquids can interfere with analysis and may lead to potential cancellation.
- Wet stones will delay testing.
- Stones that stick to the container walls indicate moisture.
- Stones that appear to be dirty (ie, dried blood or tissue attached).

Laboratory Collection Instructions

1. Clean any blood or foreign material from the stone with deionized water.
2. Place the stone on a clean filter or paper towel.
3. Air dry at room temperature for 24 hours.
 - Drying stones at high temperatures can change the stones' compositions.
4. Place stone in a clean, screw-capped plastic container (T550).
5. Indicate source of specimen on the outside of container (eg, left kidney, bladder, right ureter).

Repeat steps 1–5 for each individual stone received.

Stone Analysis Collection Kit (T550)

Included Materials:

- 10-mL tube with identification label for stone collection
- Filter paper for stone drying
- Biohazard bag for shipment
- Instructions for patient stone collection
- Kidney stone packing instructions

For Clinical or Technical Support Contact Our Specialists at 855-516-8404 or 1-855-379-3115 (International).