



# Rodent Blood Sample Collection

## Technique Comparison Guide

### Survival Procedures (Volumes refer to Mice)

Collection Technique	Volume	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>Submental Vein (mice)</b>	<0.2ml*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No anesthesia required</li> <li>Ease of locating target vessels for sampling with training</li> <li>Moderate to large sample recovery</li> <li>Easy to stop post collection bleeding</li> <li>Can be performed rapidly decreasing risk of hemolysis and platelet clumping</li> </ul>	
<b>Lateral saphenous</b>	<0.2ml*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No anesthesia required</li> <li>Ease of locating target vessels for sampling with training</li> <li>Moderate to large sample recovery</li> <li>Can use the same site multiple times by alternating hind legs</li> <li>Can be performed rapidly decreasing risk of hemolysis and platelet clumping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harder to stop post collection bleeding</li> <li>Can cause temporary lameness of the limb if procedure is prolonged</li> </ul>
<b>Submandibular/Facial Vein (mice)</b>	<0.2ml*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be done with or without anesthesia</li> <li>Ease of locating target vessels for sampling with training</li> <li>Moderate to large sample recovery</li> <li>Can use the same site multiple times by alternating sides of the face</li> <li>Can be performed rapidly decreasing risk of hemolysis and platelet clumping for sampling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More challenging to visualize target veins for sampling</li> <li>More challenging to stop post collection bleeding</li> </ul>
<b>Tail Tip Puncture</b>	<50µl*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No anesthesia required</li> <li>Ease of locating target vessels with training</li> <li>Can use the same site multiple times</li> <li>Easy to stop post collection bleeding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small sample recovery</li> <li>Slower blood flow which can increase risk of platelet clumping and hemolysis of sample</li> </ul>

### Terminal Procedures (Volumes refer to Mice)

<b>Intra-cardiac Puncture</b>	<1ml*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easy to perform with training</li> <li>Large sample recovery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can cause increased hemolysis if inappropriate size needle and syringe or vacutainer used.</li> </ul>
<b>Caudal Vena Cava</b>	<1ml*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large sample recovery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires more training than intra-cardiac puncture</li> </ul>

\*Estimated whole blood volumes only based upon an adult mouse. Actual volumes should be determined by NIH phlebotomy guidelines by total blood volume and approved IACUC animal use protocols.