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| **Reliable, Simple & Inexpensive**  **For the aim**  **ANAEMIA**  **SCAN**  **The method should be**  **HCS**  **(HAEMOGLOBIN COLOUR SCALE)** |

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| **APPLICATION OF HAEMOGLOBIN**  **COLOUR SCALE**  **(COPACK HAEMOGLOBIN COLOUR SCALE)** | | | | | | | |
| 1) Use only appropriate test strips.  2) Stick the skin, after cleaning the first drop of blood with swap, take enough amount blood (1 cm, in diameter) to cover the hole of the colour scale in one end of the test strip completely. | | | | | | | |
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| **Correnct amount** | |  | **Very few amount** |  | **Very much amont** |  | |
| 3) After waiting for approximately 30 second, immediately place the test strip behind the colour scale and compare with the most suitable colour of blood.  **CAUTION !!!**   * Not assess under bright and inadequate light * Not assess in the areas that my create shadow   4) Slide the blood-soaked strip up or down until match with the best colour on the back part of the scale starting from the light colour tone (4 g/d) or dark colour tone (14g/d). Write down the haemoglobin value if the blood colour matches exactly with the red section on the scale. If there is a doubt between two colours on the scale write down the lowest value.  5) Dispose the test strip after proceeding. If contaminated after use, wipe the back of the colour scale.  **Reliable, Simple & Inexpensive** | | | | | | | |
| For RELIABLE, SIMPLE & INEXPENSIVE anaemia scan with the special designed haemoglobin strip and haemoglobin colour scale HCS is putting in service all over the world as well as for the healthcare sector in our country.  HCS manufactured by the German company COPACK GmbH is officially recommended by WHO (World Health Organisation). Some of the scientific studies carried on HCS and published in common medical journals are presented below:  1) **Stott GJ, Lewis SM,** A simple and reliable method for estimating haemoglobin. Bulletin of the World Health Organisation; 1995, 73-369-373  2) **Münster M et al**. Field evaluation of a novel haemoglobin measuring device designed for use in rural settings. South African Medical Journal, 1997,87:1522-1526  3) **Beales PF,** Anaemia in malaria control: a practical approach Annals of Tropical Medicine & Parasitology, 1997, 91:713-718  4) **Lews SM, Stott GJ, Wynn KJ**. An inexpensive and reliable new haemoglobin colour scale for assessing anaemia. Journal of Clinical pathology, 1998,51:21-24  5) **Van den Broek NR et al.** Diagnosing anaemia in pregnancy in rural clinics: assessing the potential of the Haemoglobin Colour Scale Bulletin of the World Health Organisation, 1999, 77:15-21  **6) Montresor A et al.** Field trial of a Haemoglobin colour scale: an effective tool to detect anaemia in preschool children Topical medicine and International health, 2000,5:129-133  **7)** **Gosling R et al**. Training health workers to assess anaemia with the WHO Haemoglobin Colour Scale. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2000, 5: 214-221  **8) Ingramm CF, Lewis SM.** Clinical use of the Haemoglobin Colour Scale: validation and critique Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2000, 53 :933-937  **9) Lewis SM, Emmanuel J**. Validity of the Haemoglobin Colour Scale: in blood donor screening Vox sanguinis, 2001, 80:28-53  **10) S. Mitschell Lewis.** Looking Backwards to the Future: The WHO Heamoglobin Colour Scale Turk J Haematol 2002;19 82):1985-189  **11) S. Mitchell Lewis.** Anaemia and Haemoglobinometry in Rural Areas Medical Progress, Jan. 2003,S 10-14 | | | | | |