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Clotting Time (CT)

**BLOOD TRANSFUSION
LAB**

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CLOTTING TIME

It is the time required for blood to clot without the presence of any substance.

Clotting time is usually determined by two methods

- 1- Capillary tube method
- 2- Lee-White method



1. Capillary tube method Requirement

- Material for Sterile finger prick.
- Capillary tubing without anticoagulant.

Procedure:

- 1- Clean a finger with spirit and allow the spirit to dry.
- 2- Pricked the finger by lancet. Remove the first drop of blood.
- 3- Squeeze the finger to obtain a larger drop of blood and fill the capillary tube with blood.

4- After one-minute start breaking small pieces of the capillary tube every **30** second until a fibrin thread is seen between the two broken ends.

Normal Values:

By this method, the normal clotting time is 5 to 10 minutes at 37 C

Symptoms of coagulation disorders with difficulty clotting include:

- Blood in the urine or stool
- An injury that will not stop bleeding
- Joint pain caused by internal bleeding
- A painful headache that will not go away
- Prolonged bleeding from ordinary cuts or from surgery or dental work
- Sudden pain, swelling and warmth in joints or muscles
- Vomiting repeatedly