3.0 Standard Procedure for Collection of Samples

3.1 Persons present (besides donors)

- 1. Thai medical officer or person taking the blood samples.
- 2. A representative of Canada (from Embassy or other persons from Canada).
- 3. A representative of the U.S. (Dr. Townsend?)
- 4. A representative of France (optional).
- An interpreter (if needed) for refugees.

3.2 Method of collection

- 1. Blood is to be collected in heparinized "vacutainers" (300 tubes are already at the CDN Embassy in Bangkok).
- Urine is to be collected in leak-proof containers, which have been prepared with a suitable agent to ensure that biodegradation doesn't take place.
- 3. From each donor, some basic information has to be obtained, using a standard form (for Group I to VI, or the special form (for Group VII). (See appended samples which have to be printed in advance.)
- 4. Samples are to be identified by consecutive numbers, corresponding to the list of name, sex, age, general health status, and time and location of sampling, using water-proof marker.
- 5. Samples are to be placed into temporary refrigeration (ice box, etc.) for transport to Bangkok, then kept in refrigeration until shipment. A suitable place (large refrigerator) should be designated and arranged for in advance.
- 6. Five spiked (control) samples containing 100 and 200 ppb of T-2 toxin or any other suitable trichothecene, and 5 non-spiked control samples will be added prior to shipment.