Salivette®

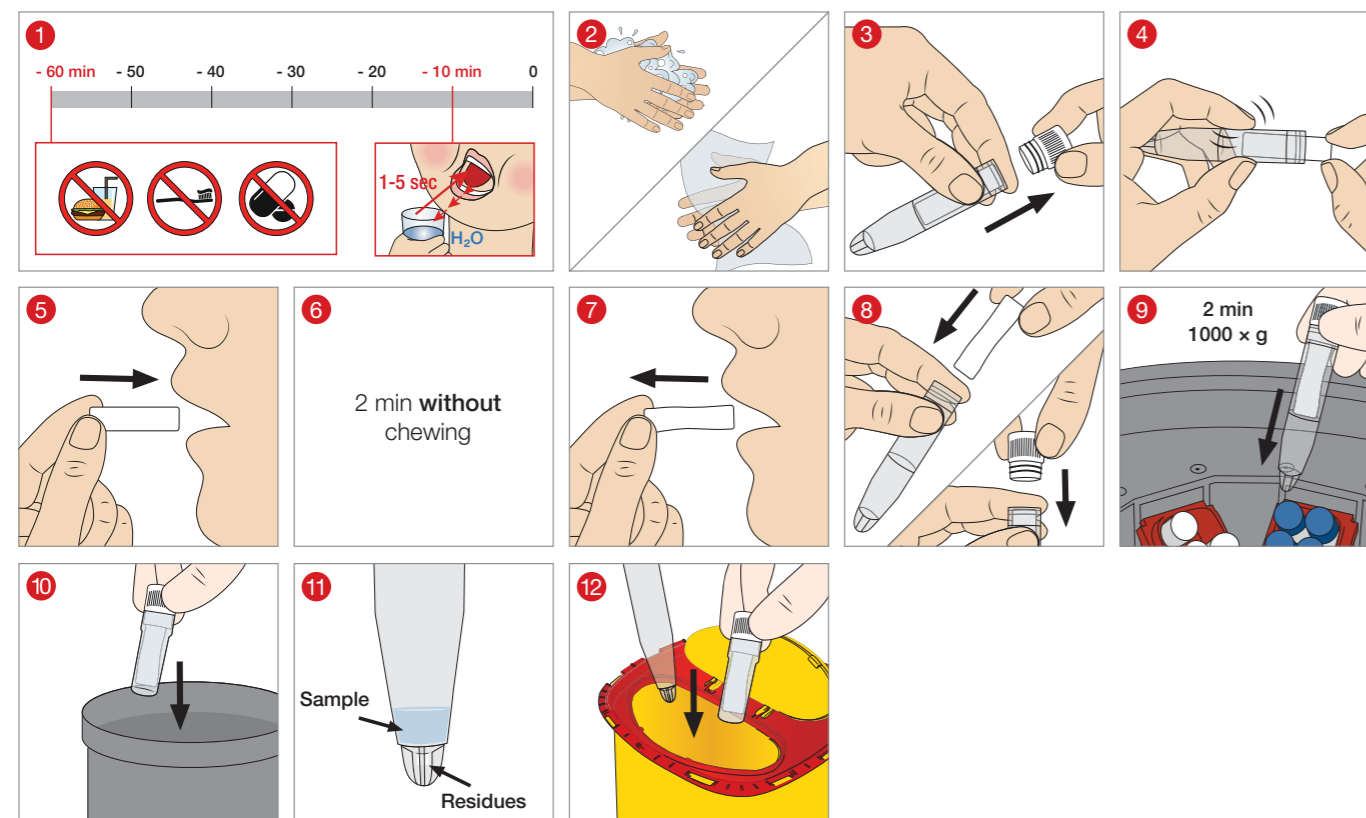Hygienic saliva collection for diagnosis and therapy monitoring

SARSTEDT

The diagnostic significance of parameters that fluctuate at hourly intervals (such as hormones or drugs) is constantly increasing.

The advantages and suitability of saliva as a sample material have been proven by numerous studies[1].

The Salivette® offers an optimal method for the hygienic collection of total saliva. The patient can easily collect the diagnostic samples for diurnal profiles at home without the need for medical personnel.

The Salivette® is available with different swabs for saliva collection: a cotton roll and a synthetic fibre roll that have been specially developed for measuring cortisol in saliva.

Using the Salivette®

Due to its high clinical significance, cortisol is one of the most important analytes that can be measured in saliva[2].

The **Salivette® Cortisol** (item no 51.1534.500), which has been specially developed for measuring cortisol in saliva, is ideal for saliva collection.

The **blue cap** distinguishes the Salivette® Cortisol from the other version.

The label attached enables the necessary patient data and the removal time to be entered.

With Salivette® Cortisol, the cortisol recovery rate has always been proven to be close to 100%, regardless of the cortisol concentration, the saliva volume or the measurement method used.

In addition, the dimensionally stable and **biocompatible synthetic fibre roll** is characterised by very good absorbency and almost complete saliva release under the recommended centrifugation conditions.

A high recovery rate of saliva after centrifugation is an important prerequisite for reliable analysis of even small amounts of saliva. Approx. 50 µl of saliva is usually a sufficient sample quantity for analysis when measuring cortisol.

The whitepaper can be found on the SARSTEDT website under Diagnostic / Saliva/sputum / Literature.

Saliva samples are usually sent directly to the laboratory for centrifugation and analysis after sampling with the Salivette®.
It is generally recommended that saliva samples be cooled (4–8°C) or frozen immediately after collection as many analytes are not stable at RT. Bacterial growth can occur during sample storage at RT over an extended period of time (> several hours).

Note:
The suitability of the Salivettes must be clarified in advance by way of experiment before the routine measurement of saliva analytes. Not required for measuring cortisol in saliva obtained with the Cortisol Salivette®.

List of references

[1] Selection of reviews (see also literature listed there): Vining et al, Hormones in Saliva, *CRC Crit Rev in Clin Lab Sci*, 23:95-146 1986.

Haeckel et al, Application of Saliva for Drug Monitoring - An In Vivo Model for Transmembrane Transport, *Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem* 34:171-191 1996.

Kaufmann et al, The Diagnostic Applications of Saliva - *A Review, Crit Rev Oral Biol Med*, 13:197-212 2002.

Hodinka et al, Detection of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Antibodies in Oral Fluids, *Clin Diagn Lab Immun*, 5:419-426 1998.

[2] Kirschbaum et al, Salivary Cortisol in Psychoneuroendocrine Research: Recent Developments and Applications, *Psychoneuroendocinology*, 19:313-333 1994.

Hellhammer et al, Effects of Soy Lecithin Phosphatidic Acid and Phosphatidylserine Complex (PAS) on the Endocrine and Psychological Responses to Mental Stress, *Stress*, 7:119-126 2004.

Hellhammer J, Hellhammer D: Ein neuer Weg in der Stressdiagnostik: Neuropattern, in: Stubbe H, Follmann W (Hrsg.): Interventionen in der Angewandten Psychologie, Shaker Verlag Aachen, 19-26 2004.

Kirschbaum et al, Salivary Cortisol, *Encyclopedia of stress*, volume 3 2000.

Ordering information

Order no.	Ø/Length in mm	Description	Packaging
51.1534	97/16.8	Cotton swab, unprepared	100/bag, 500/case
51.1534.500	97/16.8	Cortisol-Salivette®	100/bag; 500/box

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