



Data Collection Worksheet

Please Note: The Data Collection Worksheet (DCW) is a tool to aid integration of a PhenX protocol into a study. The PhenX DCW is not designed to be a data collection instrument. Investigators will need to decide the best way to collect data for the PhenX protocol in their study. Variables captured in the DCW, along with variable names and unique PhenX variable identifiers, are included in the PhenX Data Dictionary (DD) files.

The following is a summary version of the full National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2007-2008 protocol.

Exclusion Criteria

Persons will be **excluded** from this component if they:

- Report that they have hemophilia; or
- Report that they have received cancer chemotherapy in the last 4 weeks

SP = Sample Person.

1. Do you have hemophilia?

1 Yes

2 No

7 Refused

9 Don't Know

If the SP answers "Yes," the SP is excluded from the blood draw.

If the SP answers "No" or "Don't Know," blood is drawn from the SP.

2. Have you received cancer chemotherapy in the past 4 weeks or do you anticipate such therapy in the next 4 weeks?

1 Yes

2 No

7 Refused

9 [] Don't Know

If the SP answers "Yes," the SP is excluded from the blood draw.

If the SP answers "No" or "Don't Know," blood is drawn from the SP.

Venipuncture Procedures

Editor's Note: Please review chapter 4 of the Laboratory Procedures Manual from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey for a full description of Phlebotomy procedures. [2007-2008 NHANES Lab Manual](#).

Venipuncture should generally be performed using the median cubital, cephalic, or basilic veins in the left arm unless this arm is unsuitable. If the veins in the left arm are unsuitable, look for suitable veins on the right arm. If the veins in the antecubital space on both arms are not suitable, then look for veins in the forearm or dorsal side of the hand on the left arm/hand and then the right arm/hand.

Recording the Results of the Venipuncture Procedure

Immediately after completing the venipuncture, record the results of the blood draw, the reasons for a tube not being drawn according to the protocol, and any comments about the venipuncture.

Process the Sample for the Serum Creatinine Assay

Editor's Note: Please review chapter 8 of the Laboratory Procedures Manual from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2007-2008 for a full description of Blood Processing procedures: [2007-2008 NHANES Lab Manual](#).

- Allow the blood to clot by setting aside for 30-45 minutes at room temperature. Do not clot for more than 1 hour.
- Centrifuge the tube at room temperature to separate the serum and aliquot into an appropriate storage tube.
- Determine if the serum is hemolyzed, turbid, lipemic, or icteric. If so, enter a comment to d **Laboratory Assay for Serum Creatinine**

The Diabetes Working Group recommends that serum creatinine concentration be determined according to the Jaffe rate method used in the National Health and Nutrition Examination S **Reference Ranges***

Serum or Plasma	mg/dl
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Age Group	Male		Female
0-1 month		0.3-0.8	
1 month-1 year		0.3-0.6	
1-15 years		0.3-1.0	
Older than 15 years	0.7-1.3		0.6-1.1
Serum or Plasma Age Group	mg/dl		
	Male		Female
0-1 month		0.3-0.8	
1 month-1 year		0.3-0.6	
1-15 years		0.3-1.0	
Older than 15 years	0.7-1.3		0.6-1.1

* From the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) protocol for Serum Creatinine.

Protocol source: <https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/141401>