

## Collecting Salivary CRP

### Sample Collection Method Overview

#### ✓ Passive Drool

### + Special Considerations

Levels of CRP are expected to be low and stable across time unless the donor has a systemic infection. In the latter case, levels of CRP in saliva may be extremely high.

This analyte is sensitive to freeze-thaw degradation. Sample collection, storage, and handling should be carefully designed to minimize the impact of freeze-thaw cycles.

Consider documenting parameters to estimate saliva flow-rate (ie; time taken to collect and sample volume). Consistency in collection method is recommended to avoid introducing unsystematic error into your study data.

### + Sample Collection (General Procedure)

#### Before Sample Collection

- Avoid foods with high sugar, acidity, or caffeine immediately before sample collection.
- Document consumption of alcohol, caffeine, nicotine, and prescription/over-the-counter medications within the prior 12 hours.
- Document vigorous physical activity and the presence of oral disease, injury or inflammation.
- Do not brush teeth or eat a major meal within 60 minutes of sample collection.
- Rinse mouth with water to remove food residue and then **wait at least 10 minutes** before collecting saliva.

#### During Sample Collection

- **Recommended Collection Volume: 225 µl\***
- Use a collection device that has been validated for the measurement of this analyte.
- Follow your selected sample collection device/method protocol.

\*Add 300 µl to the total volume of all tests for liquid handling

#### After Sample Collection

- Record the time and date of specimen collection.
- Refrigerate samples immediately (if possible) and freeze at or below -20°C (household freezer) as soon as possible (within 6 hours of sample collection)
- Samples visibly contaminated with blood should be recollected.
- Do not add preservatives to saliva samples unless it has been previously validated with the assay.
- Consider aliquoting samples to avoid multiple freeze-thaws