

Abstract

The object of the present invention is to provide a blood sampling tool with which, even when a small amount of sample is collected, the small amount of sample can be collected in a state suitable for the later examination. The blood sampling tool of the present invention comprises; a pipette tip-shaped blood sampler having openings at an upper part and a lower part having an interior space for aspirating and retaining blood by the capillary action; a blood container having a hydrophilically treated inner wall and bottom and having a protrusion provided at the bottom that is able to accommodate the blood collected by the blood sampler; and a sealing lid for sealing the blood container. With this blood sampling tool, when the lower opening of the blood sampler having aspirated and retained blood in the interior space is brought into contact with the inner wall or bottom of the blood container, the blood transfers easily from the blood sampler into the blood container.