

# Suggested Maximum Blood Draw Volumes for Neonates/Pediatrics

Note: There may be exceptions based on patient condition

Consider iatrogenic blood loss which can cause anemia:

- Is blood test necessary?
- Check if test can be added to blood already collected by the lab
- Draw minimal volumes – use microtainers
- Refer to flush grid for discard volume prior to central line draws

**TABLE FOR SUGGESTED MAXIMUM AMOUNTS OF BLOOD TO BE DRAWN ON PEDIATRIC PATIENTS**

Patient Body Weight (Kg)	Maximum allowable per draw (mL)	Maximum 5% in 30 Day period (mL)
<1	1	2
1	2.5	5
2	5	10
3	6	12
4	8	16
5	10	20
6	12	24
7	14	28
8	16	32
9	18	36
10	20	40
11-15	22-30	44-60
16-20	32-40	64-80
21-25	42-50	84-100
26-30	52-60	104-120
31-35	62-70	124-140
36-40	72-80	144-160
41-45	82-90	164-180
46-50	92-100	184-200
51-55	102-110	204-220
56-60	112-120	224-240
61-65	122-130	244-260
66-70	132-140	264-280
71-75	142-150	284-300
76-80	152-160	304-360
81-85	162-170	324-340
86-90	172-180	344-360
91-95	182-190	364-380
96-100	192-200	384-400

References:

Howie, Stephen. "Blood Sample Volumes in Child Health Research: Review of Safe Limits." Bulletin of the World Health Organization 2011;89:46-53.

UC Davis – Maximum Allowable Total Blood Draw

Bishop ML, Fody EP, Schoeff LE. Clinical Chemistry, Principles, Techniques, and Correlations. 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2013:722