

laboratory specimen collection, labeling and transport

collection volume

PREFERRED VS MINIMUM BLOOD COLLECTION VOLUMES

- The **preferred volume** optimizes testing and allows the laboratory to quickly process the specimen, perform the test, and repeat testing, if necessary. If possible, please submit the preferred volume.
- The **minimum volume** is the amount required to perform an assay once and does not allow for repeat testing. Minimum volumes may be necessary when venipuncture is technically difficult or the patient is at risk of complications from blood loss.



collection priority

- TRAUMA and CODE immediate response
- *ED* response time <10 minutes
- **STAT** response time <10 minutes
- TIMED peaks drawn <5 minutes of order; all others drawn <15 minutes of order
- **ASAP** response time <1 hour
- ROUTINE (includes outpatients) coordinated to accommodate all other priorities



collection issues

- **QNS** quantity not sufficient
 - $_{\odot}$ Collect minimum volume as indicated in test directory
 - \circ Draw whole blood in an amount 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ times the volume of plasma or serum required
 - \circ Over or under filling blood collection tubes affects the proper ratio of additive to blood and may affect test results

Hemolyzed

- Red blood cells rupture making serum/plasma pink or red
- To prevent select appropriate needle size, draw blood with even pressure, don't force blood from syringe into collection tube, limit time tourniquet is applied, don't shake tube vigorously or excessively, avoid "milking" puncture site

Clotted

 To prevent – collect sample with even pressure (not too slowly), mix gently and thoroughly after collection, use heel warmers for capillary draws

 \circ Never remove a clot



collection



You are signed in as willisl

Home | Admin | Inbox(0) | History | Help | Sign Out

New(1)

Updated(22) Pending(0)

Allergy Testing(86)

Chemistry(189)

Hematology(43)

Microbiology(62) Point of Care(4) Serology(4) Transfusion Services(6)

Genetics(32)

Virology(31)

Other(1) Send-Outs(609)

✗ Find a test by name, number, synonym, or CPT



Dayton Children's Hospital Laboratory Test Directory

PREFERRED VS MINIMUM BLOOD COLLECTION VOLUMES

- The preferred volume optimizes testing and allows the laboratory to quickly process the specimen, perform the test, and repeat testing, if necessary. If possible, please submit the preferred volume.
- The minimum volume is the amount required to perform an assay once and does not allow for repeat testing. Minimum volumes may be necessary when venipuncture is technically difficult or the patient is at risk of complications from blood loss.



TEST ANNOUNCEMENTS







labeling

- Label in the presence of patient/parent (at the bedside)
- Label must be directly on the specimen container/tube not the lid or transport bag
- Use the large label when possible
- Label must include 2 unique identifiers (name, DOB, MRN)
- If handwritten, must be legible
- For blood specimens:
 - Include tech code, time and date of collection, and VE for venous or CAP for capillary draw
 - $\circ\;$ Place label directly under cap with the patient name at the top
 - o Place label over the manufacturer label
 - $\circ~$ Barcode should be straight along the length of the tube.
 - $\circ\,$ Leave a visible gap to see the level of the sample in the tube
- For other specimen types:
 - o Include specimen source on label when relevant (urines, cultures, etc.)
- Pretransfusion specimens require additional information
- Send extra labels to the lab in the external pocket of the specimen transport bag



labeling

PROPERLY LABELED ✓





IMPROPERLY LABELED X



dayton children's

unacceptable specimens

- Mislabeled
- Unlabeled
- Exceptions
 - o Body fluid (spinal, pleural, etc.)
 - o Trauma/code
 - Blood cultures
 - o Cath urines
 - o Bone marrow/tissue
 - Time-dependent tests
- Blood Bank specimens are NEVER exceptions
- RL6 entered



labeling and transport



