

LABELING OF TUBES

1. A properly labeled sample is essential so that the results of the test match the patient.
 - a) Label all tubes in the presence of the patient in the drawing area and only after the blood have been drawn. DO NOT defer until a later time.
 - b) The LIS label has the patient's name, MRN, date of birth, collection date, test required etc.
 - c) Ensure that bar code labels are properly affixed horizontally on the tube (no wrap around or twisted labels) to be compatible with laboratory automated systems.
 - d) Verify that requisition slip, number and type of tubes drawn, and labels are correct prior to sending specimens to the laboratory processing area.
 - e) Time of collection should also be indicated especially on time dependent specimens.

NOTE: *If the barcode label(s) are not available during specimen collection all primary specimen containers are labeled with at least two (2) identifiers. All blood bank specimens used for compatibility testing are labeled at the time of the specimen collection with the patient's first and last name, identification number and date of collection. If the specimen label does not have the initials or other identifier of the phlebotomist, the specimen will be rejected and recollected.*

- f) Complete and initial requisition form.
 - g) Properly dispose all used supplies.

How to affix labels to a vacutainer