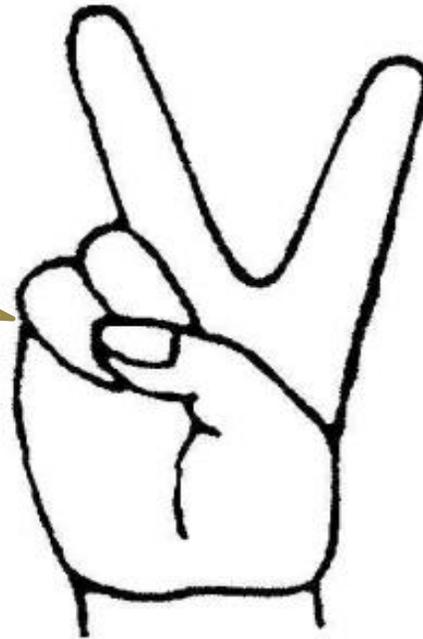


# SAMPLE COLLECTION TIPS



# Identify your patient using two patient identifiers



# IT IS IMPORTANT TO DRAW TUBES IN THE PROPER ORDER.

## Order of draw

The Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute recommends this order of draw for evacuated tube collection system.

- **First** – Blood Culture tubes
- **Second** – Coagulation tubes (Citrate)
- **Third** – Non additive tubes
- **Last** - Additive tubes (Serum – no gel, Serum – gel separator, Plasma (lithium heparin) no gel, Plasma (lithium heparin) gel separator, EDTA, Fluoride Oxalate, ESR).

## ORDER OF DRAW

1. Blood Cultures

2. Blue Citrate tube

3. Red Serum tube

4. Green and/or Green/Yellow  
Lithium Heparin tubes

5. Purple EDTA tube

6. Grey Fluoride Oxalate

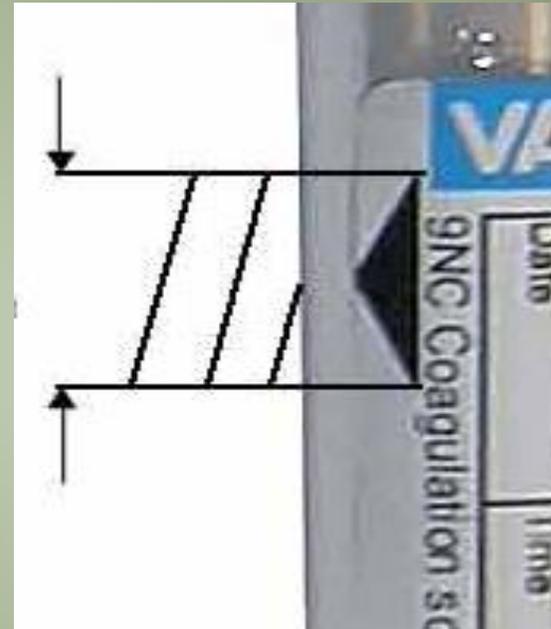


# Sodium Citrate (blue tubes) must be filled to the black arrow.

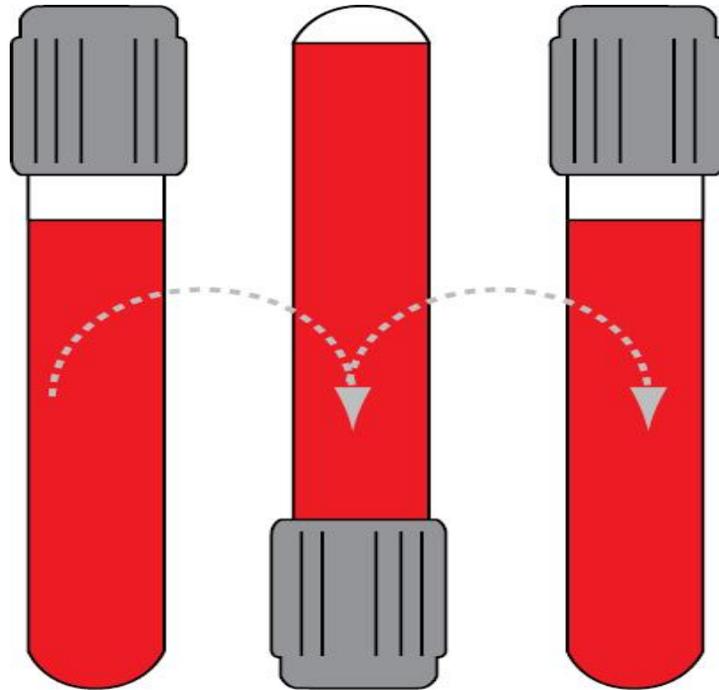
## Mixing two tubes is not acceptable.

➤ **When using a winged collection device, always use a waste tube to avoid drawing air from the line into your blue tube.**

➤ **Not using a waste tube will always result in an under filled tube.**



Invert each tube 4 times to ensure blood is thoroughly mixed with tube additive.



Example of one full inversion. Repeat four times.



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# Label each tube with correct information.

## Include these five items:

- **Patient Name**
- **Patient DOB**
- **Time and Date of collection**
- **Collector ID**
- **Source**



# Labeling for blood bank



Blood Bank specimens can be labeled using a patient chart label or by writing directly on the carbon copy label of the wristband, and placing the sticker portion on the tube. However every tube must include these FIVE things..

Wristband and tube must both include

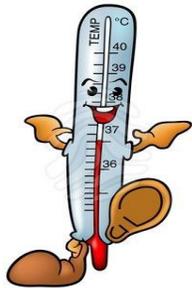
- Patient Name
- Patient DOB
- Date and Time of collection
- Collectors initials
- Matching Wristband Number

\*PLEASE DO NOT LABEL THE TUBE WITH MORE THAN ONE IDENTIFICATION STICKER!



# Double bag sample and transport to the lab.

Urine and blood should be bagged separately and requisition should be placed in the outside pocket



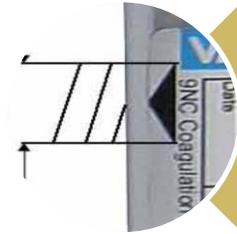
Be sure to adhere to appropriate transport temperature and stability during the transport.



# Reasons lab may reject a sample



Unlabeled or missing two patient identifiers.



Under-filled, or improperly collected samples.



Specimens not sealed, bagged or transported appropriately.

