## UCSDH CLINICAL LABORATORIES APPROVED ORDER OF DRAW and RATIONALE

Order	Color	Tube Type	Inversions	Tests	Rationale
1	Blue/Violet	Blood Culture (plastic bottle)	8-10	Blood Pathogens	<ul> <li>Blue/violet sterile blood culture bottles (in that order) should be drawn first</li> <li>To prevent contamination from non-sterile tubes</li> <li>Blue aerobic bottles before violet anaerobic bottles – oxygen contamination occurs in the first collection</li> </ul>
2*	Light Blue	Citrate	3-4	Coagulation	Light blue citrate tubes before tubes with clot activator or stronger anticoagulants  To prevent adverse effects on coagulation studies (falsely reduced or prolonged PT and PTT)  Must be filled to the specified level to maintain the proper ratio of blood to anticoagulant to prevent falsely prolonged PT and PTT.  *An additional blue tube must be drawn and discarded if this is the first specimen drawn.
3	Red	Silica or glass particles	5	Blood Bank; Serology	<ul> <li>Red tubes must be drawn after the blue top to avoid falsely decreased PT and PTT.</li> <li>Can be filled before green, lavender, and gray tubes because carry-over of clot activator will be overridden by strong anticoagulants (heparin, EDTA, oxalate)</li> </ul>
4**		SST w/ silica or glass particles	5-8	Routine and Special Chemistry	<ul> <li>Yellow serum separator tubes with clot activator must be drawn before green, lavender, and gray top tubes</li> <li>Carry-over of clot activator will be overridden by strong anticoagulants (heparin, EDTA, oxalate)</li> <li>**Yellow SST tubes should be allowed to sit 15 min. before centrifuging.</li> </ul>
5	Yellow	Li Heparin (PST) Na Heparin	8-10	Routine and STAT Chemistry	Li Heparin (Light green) tube must be drawn before the Na Heparin Green tubes.  Must be drawn before Lavender to prevent contamination from EDTA.
6	Lavender	EDTA	8-10	Hematology; Chemistry	<ul> <li>Lavender EDTA tubes are responsible for more carry over problems than any other additive.</li> <li>False elevation of Na and K levels if drawn before green, red or yellow top.</li> <li>Reduction in Ca and Fe levels if drawn before green, red or yellow top</li> <li>Prolonged PT and PTT if drawn before blue top</li> </ul>
7	Gray	Fluoride and Oxalate	8-10	Glucose, Lactic Acid	<ul> <li>Gray sodium fluoride/potassium oxalate tubes last</li> <li>After green tubes for electrolyte measurement – elevation of Na and K levels</li> <li>After lavender tubes for hematology - oxalate damages cell membranes and causes abnormal RBC morphology</li> </ul>

Version: 04/2016