# VENIPUNCTURE FOR BLOOD SAMPLE







Venipuncture Blood transfer Blood collection needle device (Vacutainer®) tubes

Alcohol swab

Gauze

Tourniquet

Nursina

Considerations

or dialysis fistula

Lymphedema

Active lesions

**Device selection:** 

capable using.

Laboratory labels

Contraindications to venipuncture:

Limb restriction due to history

of DVT, lymphadenectomy,

Familiarize yourself with your

facility's venipuncture devices and

select the device you feel most

Biohazard laboratory bag

## Pre-procedure

- 1. Greet client, confirm identity with two identifiers or per protocol, explain procedure.
- 2. Position client with arm in a dependent position.
- Gather supplies.
- 4. Perform hand hygiene and don gloves.

#### Procedure

- 5. Identify venipuncture site.
- Apply tourniquet. 6.
- 7. Clean site with alcohol swab.
- 8. Remove plastic protective sheath from needle.
- 9. Immobilize vein with non-dominant hand.
- 10. Insert needle at 30-degree angle, bevel up.
- 11. Once vein is accessed, hold needle stable with dominant hand while feeding blood-collection tubes into Vacutainer<sup>®</sup> with non-dominant hand.
- 12. Release tourniquet once blood is flowing.
- 13. Fill all tubes required per lab orders.
- 14. Place gauze over insertion site.
- 15. Withdraw needle, activate safety device, and deposit in sharps container.
- 16. Apply pressure to venipuncture site until bleeding stops.



### Post-procedure

- 17. Invert tubes several times to mix blood samples with tube additives.
- 18. Label each tube at client's bedside.
- 19. Place tubes in biohazard bag.
- 20. Send samples to lab.



**Butterfly needle** 

Straight needle

If using butterfly needle, a waste container should be used to remove air from tubing before collecting ordered samples.

# Order of Draw

Blood samples must be drawn in proper order to avoid cross-contamination by additives found in other collection tubes.



