

Venipuncture- Blood Draws					
Supplies	Gloves	Single-use tourniquet	Antiseptic agent	21-23G venipuncture needle/winged butterfly	Blood collection tubes
Gauze pads / Adhesive bandage	sharps container	Labels	Laboratory biohazard transport bag	Laboratory requisition form	cooler
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review or obtain provider's order. 2. Gather and prepare necessary equipment and supplies. 3. Wash hands thoroughly prior to and after contact with the patient. 4. Confirm the patient's identity. 5. Provide privacy. 6. Explain procedure to patient and/or caregiver. 7. Assist the patient to a comfortable position (seated or recumbent), with the arms supported and extended down. 8. Put on gloves and, as needed, other protective equipment. 9. Organize the equipment and supplies on a clean surface. 10. Inspect and palpate the patient's veins to determine the best venipuncture site. 11. Apply a single-use tourniquet proximal to the intended venipuncture site to produce venous congestion. The tourniquet can be applied over clothing to avoid pinching of the skin. 12. Clean the venipuncture site using an antiseptic agent. Allow solution to dry completely. 13. Immobilize the vein by pressing 1" to 2" below the venipuncture site with your thumb and drawing the skin taut. 14. Instruct the patient to close the hand in a fist so the vein is more prominent (not too tightly). 15. Position the venipuncture needle bevel up and the shaft parallel to the path of the vein and at a 30-degree angle to the arm. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If you're using a winged butterfly collection device, grasp the wings and position the needle bevel up. 16. Insert the needle into the vein. 17. If you're using a blood collection tube holder and a blood collection tube, grasp the tube holder securely to stabilize it in the vein and push down on the collection tube until the needle punctures the rubber stopper. 18. Blood will flow into the tube automatically. 19. Release the tourniquet immediately, and instruct the patient to open the fist when blood begins to flow into the collection container. 20. If you're using a blood collection tube holder and a blood collection tube, remove the first tube from the holder once it fills to the correct volume and blood flow ceases. 21. Invert each tube gently 180 degrees to mix the blood sample prior to filling the next tube. Call the laboratory you are utilizing for guidelines on number of inversions. 					



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22. Once you've collected the required blood samples, place a gauze pad over the venipuncture site, and remove the needle from the vein slowly and gently.
23. Apply gentle pressure to the venipuncture site with the arm extended and raised until bleeding stops to prevent hematoma.
24. After bleeding stops, apply an adhesive bandage to the venipuncture site.
25. Discard needles in a sharps disposal container.
26. Label the blood collection tubes in the presence of the patient to prevent mislabeling. Include the patient's name, date and time of collection, and any other information required by the laboratory.
27. Complete a laboratory requisition form.
28. Place the blood collection tubes in a laboratory biohazard transport bag.
29. If transport delays are possible, keep the blood samples cold by placing them in a refrigerator or in an insulated cooler with temperature control packs, as appropriate.
30. Discard used supplies in appropriate receptacles.
31. Remove and discard your gloves and other personal protective equipment worn.
32. Perform hand hygiene.
33. Document the procedure and patient's response in the medical record.

References:

Lippincott Solutions Venipuncture, Home Care

<https://procedures.lww.com/lnp/view.do?pld=7378052&hits=drawing,blood,draw,draws&a=true&ad=false&q=blood%20draws>

Historical Reviews & Revisions:

Review Date	Reviewer's Name(s)	Changes Made? (YES or NO)
5/6/2025	Molly Jenkins, Staff Development Coordinator	NEW