

# STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

## Venipuncture

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### Introduction

Venipuncture, venipuncture or venipuncture is the process of obtaining intravenous access for the purpose of intravenous therapy or for blood sampling of venous blood

### Indications

- ✓ To obtain blood for diagnostic purposes
- ✓ To monitor level of blood components
- ✓ To administer therapeutic treatments including medications, nutrition, or chemotherapy
- ✓ To remove blood due to excess levels of iron or erythrocytes (red blood cells)
- ✓ To collect blood for later uses, mainly transfusion either in the donor or in another person

### Equipment's

- ✓ Safety needles, G22 or less
- ✓ Butterfly needles g21 or less
- ✓ Syringes
- ✓ Blood collection tubes. The vacuum tubes are designed to draw a predetermined volumes of blood
- ✓ Tourniquets
- ✓ Antiseptic individual packaged 70% isopropyl alcohol wipes
- ✓ 2x2 Gauze or cotton balls
- ✓ Sharps Disposal container
- ✓ Bandages or tape
- ✓ Surgical gloves

### Procedure

- ✓ Identify the patient
- ✓ Reassure the patient that the minimum amount of blood required for testing will be drawn
- ✓ Assemble the necessary equipment appropriate to the patient's physical characteristics
- ✓ Wash hands and put on gloves
- ✓ Position the patient with the arm extended to form a straight – line from shoulder to wrist
- ✓ Select the appropriate vein for venipuncture (The larger median cubital, basilica and cephalic veins are most frequently used, but other may be necessary)
- ✓ Apply the tourniquet 3-4 inches above the collection site (Never leave the tourniquet on for over 1 minute)
- ✓ Clean the puncture site by making a smooth circular pass over the site with the 70% alcohol pad

✓ Perform the venipuncture

Attach the appropriate needle to the hub by removing the plastic cap over the small end of the

Remove plastic cap over needle and hold bevel up

Pull the skin tight with your thumb or index finger just below the puncture site

Holding the needle in line with the vein, use a quick, small thrust to penetrate the skin and enter the vein in one smooth motion

Holding the hub securely, insert the first vacu-tainer tube following proper order of draw into the large end of the hub penetrating the stopper.

Blood should flow into the evacuated tube

After blood starts to flow, release the tourniquet and ask the patient to open his or her hand

When blood flow stops, remove the tube (light blue top) should be gently inverted 4 times after being removed from the hub.

Red and gold tops should be inverted 5 times. All other tubes containing an additive should be gently inverted 8-10 times

### Venipuncture procedure using a syringe

- Place a sheathed needle or butterfly on the syringe
- Remove the cap and turn the bevel up
- Pull the skin tight with your thumb or index finger just below the puncture site
- Holding the needle in line with the vein, use a quick, small thrust to penetrate the skin and vein in one motion
- Draw the desired amount of blood by pulling back slowly on the syringe stopper
- Release the tourniquet
- Place a gauze pad over the punctured site and quickly remove the needle. Immediately apply pressure. Ask the patient to apply pressure to the gauze for at least 2 minutes. When bleeding stops, apply a fresh bandage, gauze or tape
- Transfer blood drawn into the appropriate tubes as soon as possible using a needleless BD vacutainer blood transfer Device, as a delay could cause improper coagulation
- Gently invert tubes containing an additive 5-8 times
- Dispose of the syringe and needles as a unit into an appropriate sharps container.

### SIGNATORIES

Name of staff (MO/NO/CO/COI/MIDWIFE/ ETC)

Name: .....

sign.....

Date:

Department in charge

Name:.....

sign.....

Date:

Nursing Officer in charge

Name:.....

sign.....

Date:

Hospital Administrator

Name:.....

sign.....

Date: