## Blood Tube Quick Reference

### TEST | TUBE
---|---
ABO/RH | P
Alcohol (Ethanol) | Y G
Amylase | Y G
ANA | Y
Basic Metabolic (fasting) | Y G
Bilirubin, Total | Y G
BNP | L
BUN | Y G
Calcium (Ca+) | Y G
CBC with diff | L
CBC without diff | L
CEA | Y
CK or CPK | Y G
Comprehensive Metabolite (fasting) | Y G
Cortisol AM (0700-0900) | Y G
Cortisol PM (1600-1800) | Y G
Creatinine | Y G
Crossmatch | P BBB
D-Dimer | B
Digoxin | Y
Dilantin | Y G
Direct Coombs | P L
Electrolytes | Y G
Fibrinogen | B
FTI | Y
Gentamicin Peak or Trough | Y G
Glucose (fasting) | Y G
HBsAb | Y G
HBsAg | Y G
HCG, Qualitative | Y G
Hemoglobin A1C (Glyco) | L
HIV | Y G
Hold tube for Blood Bank | P BBB
Iron | Y G
Iron Binding Capacity | Y G
K+ or Potassium | Y G
Lactate (no tourniquet) | Gr
LD or LDH | Y G
Lipase | Y G
Lipid (fasting) | Y
Lithium | Y
Hepatic Function | Y G
Mono Test | Y
Na+ or Sodium | Y G
Potassium or K+ | Y G
PSA | Y
PT* | B
PTT* | B
Reticulocyte Count | L
Rheumatoid Factor | Y
Rubella | Y G
Rubella | Y
Sedimentation Rate | L
Sodium or Na+ | Y G
Streptozyme | Y
T3U (T-uptake) | Y
T4 | Y G
Treponema | Y
Theophylline | Y G
Thyroid (T3U, T4, TSH) | Y
Tobramycin Peak or Trough | Y G
Tropinin | Y G
TSH | Y G
Type & Screen | P BBB

*discard tube should be drawn first

### Labeling Requirements

**Hand Printed:** Legal first and last name; date; time; phlebotomy ID

**Pre-Printed:** Date; time; phlebotomy ID

**Blood Cultures:** Include chronological number of sample and draw site

**Order of draw:** Blood Culture; Blue; Yellow or Red; Green; Lavender or Pink; Gray

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**Blood Tube Key**

- BBB = Blood Bank Band
- B = Blue
- G = Light Green (PST)
- Gr = Grey
- L = Lavendar
- P = Pink
- Y = Yellow
**BLOOD BANK COLLECTION PROCEDURE**

1. **For Hospital Inpatients:**
   a. Label at bedside only
   b. Check the hospital ID band against the requisition and labels
   c. If another blood band is present the draw may not be necessary
   d. Before you draw, call the Blood Bank at extension 2951
   e. Proceed to step #4

2. **If you are a PeaceHealth Laboratories client:**
   a. Write all the following four pieces of information on the pink tube and on the blood bank band:
      - Patient’s full legal name (first, middle, last)
      - The patient’s hospital medical record number or date of birth (DOB)
      - The phlebotomist ID number or initials
      - The date and time drawn
   b. Remove one green bar-coded label from the blood band and stick it next to the tube label, along the length of the tube
   c. Proceed to step #4

3. **If you are a PeaceHealth Laboratories Patient Service Center:**
   a. Use the label from the second row (it has no bar-code and all information is in large type). Place this label from the label set in the appropriate spot on the blood band. Add the date and time drawn and your user number/initials. Cover this label with the clear protective covering.
   b. Use a bar-coded label with small print that includes the MRN. Place this bar-coded label from the label set lengthwise over the tube label. Add the date and time drawn and your user number/initials.

4. Collect the specimen.

5. If the procedure/transfusion is the same day, place the blood band on the patient. If the procedure is in the future, place the armband in a labeled envelope and send with the specimen. In either case, send the extra barcode labels from blood band with the specimen. Also send the extra label set labels with the specimen.

**BLOOD CULTURE COLLECTION PROCEDURE**

**Adult**

Draw 1 green aerobic and 1 orange anaerobic

**Standard volume (per bottle):** 5–10 mL (3 mL min)

**Pediatric**

Draw 1 yellow pediatric

**Standard volume:** 4 mL (0.5 mL min)

1. Assemble phlebotomy supplies and blood culture bottles.
2. Remove blood culture bottle caps and disinfect each bottle’s septum with iodine or alcohol.
3. Apply tourniquet, select site, loosen tourniquet and leave in place.
4. Disinfect site with disinfectant such as ChloroPrep or iodine for at least 1 minute. If the site appears particularly dirty, clean the area first with alcohol prior to disinfecting it.
5. To collect blood: re-tighten tourniquet and collect specimen without re-palpating vein.
6. Fill the blood bottle(s). For adult sets, fill the anaerobic bottle first. Invert bottle(s) twice to mix specimen.
7. Label each bottle with accession number, first and last name, date and time, site of draw and phlebotomy ID. Do not cover label barcodes.
8. Send bottles to the laboratory as soon as possible.

Draw subsequent specimens from different sites if possible. Avoid drawing blood from peripheral lines.