Blood Bank Collections

Positive identification of the patient includes minimum 2 appropriate identifiers & access to electronic patient ID.

Specimen collection
1. Patient must have on a hospital armband. Patient must be properly identified at bedside at time of draw.
2. Have the patient state their full name & DOB. This must match the patient's armband information & information on electronic device / patient labels.
3. If there is a discrepancy the Phlebotomist/collector must stop & cannot proceed until the discrepancy has been resolved
4. Place a Patient Label on the Blood Bank Armband.
5. If using Electronic identification device, scan patient's hospital armband, perform blood draw, and label the Blood Bank tube with the printed label. Next, complete the collection process in the Computer System by scanning the Labeled Blood Bank Specimen Tube. This is all done at bedside at time of draw.
6. If not using an electronic identification device, use Hospital/Patient Chart Label. Perform patient ID. Assure that the patient label (for specimen) matches the patient’s stated name & DOB, the hospital armband, & blood bank band. After blood draw, label the sample & write date/time of draw & collector ID on the specimen label. This is all done at bedside at time of draw.
7. Peel off a barcoded armband sticker number from “tail” of blood bank armband and place on the sample.
8. Attach the blood bank armband to patient. As last step, double-check by matching the Labeled Blood Bank Tube and the Blood Bank Armband to the Patient’s Hospital Armband.
9. Tear off the perforated “tail” of barcoded stickers to send along with the specimen.
10. Using the adhesive on the underside, stick the 8 additional square red stickers to the armband for later use if needed.

Nursing Staff:
1. If Nurse needs to move Blood Bank armband to a different extremity due to edema or placement of additional lines, nurse can call the blood bank for a Blood Bank Extender Band (R3 Extender band). Cut the Blood Bank armband on both sides of the patient and blood bank number labels. Thread the extender band through the slit and re-attach, leaving room for additional swelling.
2. If Blood Bank armband is not on the patient, contact Blood Bank immediately. The patient must be redrawn and have a new blood bank armband applied - and then blood bank testing would be repeated.
3. Re-banding: This is performed by nurse at patient’s bedside. The person re-banding the patient must date, time and initial the new band. Refer to nursing procedure for re-banding the patient.

4. In cases of extreme urgency, an assigned identifier (example: “Color” Doe) can be used as the first identifier. If no hospital identifier is available, only the Blood Bank ID number will be used for identification with the approval of the Blood Bank Medical Director. (Contact Transfusion Services/Blood Bank)

**USING HIS/LIS LABELS:** When unable to use Electronic Handheld Unit Patient labels, use HIS or LIS patient barcode labels to label tubes. Use same process as above, but will need to record the date, time of draw and the collector ID on these specimen barcode labels.

Patient must have on a hospital armband. Patient must be properly identified at bedside at time of draw. Patient states full name & DOB. Stated name, and patient HIS/LIS Barcode label information must match the patient’s hospital armband. If there is a discrepancy the collector must stop & cannot proceed until the discrepancy has been resolved.


- **LIS Labels:** Retrieve Lab barcode labels from barcode printer. Go through identification process and attach BB armband. After collection process attach Blood Bank Barcode sticker to Blood Bank tube. Attach the LIS patient label to the Blood Bank tube “beneath the dashed line of the barcoded Blood Bank sticker”. Write the date/time of draw & collector ID on the LIS label at bedside at time of draw. Finally, double-check by matching the Labeled Blood Bank Tube and the Blood Bank Armband to the Patient’s Hospital Armband.

Reference: Transfusion Services Collection of BB Samples (6293)