

Specimen Collection and Preparation

Blood Specimen Collection Tubes

Laboratory test results are dependent on the quality of the specimen submitted. It is important that all specimens and request forms be properly labeled.

Label Specimen with:

- Patient's legal name (first and last)
- Date of birth
- Date and time of collection
- Collector's initials
- Specimen source when applicable

Most laboratory tests are performed on anticoagulated whole blood, plasma, or serum. In general, specimens should be refrigerated until placed in the lock box for transport to the laboratory. Please see our lab test catalog for specific specimen requirements.

Plasma: Collect a sufficient amount of blood with indicated anticoagulant to yield the necessary plasma volume. Gently mix the blood collection tube by inverting 6 to 10 times immediately after collection. If required, separate plasma from cells by centrifugation within 20 to 30 minutes.

Serum: Collect a sufficient amount of blood to yield the necessary serum volume. Allow blood to clot at ambient temperature for at least 30 minutes, then separate serum from clot by centrifugation.

Whole Blood: Collect a sufficient amount of blood with indicated anticoagulant. Gently mix blood collection tube by inverting 6 to 10 times immediately after collection.

The following is a list of collection tubes referred to in the "Specimen Required" section of the lab catalog:

Gold Top Serum Gel: This tube contains a clot activator and serum gel separator and is used for a variety of tests.

Note: Invert tube to activate clotting. Let the specimen stand for 30 minutes before centrifugation. If frozen serum is required, pour off the serum into a plastic vial and freeze. Do not freeze Vacutainer® tubes.

Grey Top (Potassium Oxalate/Sodium Fluoride): This tube contains potassium oxalate as an anticoagulant and sodium fluoride used to preserve glucose in whole blood. This tube is used for special chemistry tests.

Lavender Top (K₂EDTA): This tube contains EDTA as an anticoagulant and is used for most hematological tests. Invert the tube several times immediately after collection to prevent coagulation.

Light Blue Top (3.2% Sodium Citrate): This tube contains sodium citrate as an anticoagulant and is used for coagulation studies. The ratio of blood to anticoagulant is critical for valid coagulation results. Tube should not be over filled or under filled, fill to fill line on tube.

Mint Green (Lithium Heparin) Plasma Gel: This tube contains lithium heparin as an anticoagulant and is used for most routine chemistry tests. Invert the tube several times immediately after collection to prevent coagulation

Dark Green (Sodium Heparin): This tube contains sodium heparin as an anticoagulant and is used for collecting heparinized plasma or whole blood for special tests. Invert the tube several times immediately after collection to prevent coagulation

Pink (K₂EDTA): This tube contains EDTA as an anticoagulant and is used for most Blood Bank procedures. Invert the tube several times immediately after collection to prevent coagulation

Note: For transfusion purposes the specimen must be labeled with a Blood Bank wristband number.

Red (No Gel): This is a plain tube containing no clot activators or anticoagulant and is used for collection of serum for selected chemistry tests and immunohematology.

Royal Blue EDTA: This tube contains EDTA as an anticoagulant and has a special stopper formulation that provides low levels of trace elements. It is used for trace element analysis. Invert the tube several times immediately after collection to prevent coagulation. (Tube typically has a light purple notch and stripe on the label.)

Royal Blue No Additive: This tube contains a clot activator and has a special stopper formulation that provides low levels of trace elements. It is used for trace element analysis. (Tube typically has a red notch and stripe on the label.)

Note: Invert tube to activate clotting. Let the specimen stand for 30 minutes before centrifugation. If frozen serum is required, pour off the serum into a plastic vial and freeze. Do not freeze Vacutainer® tubes.

Yellow (ACD): This tube contains trisodium citrate citric acid and dextrose as a preservative and is used for special tests.

Special Handling

It is important to note that some specimens should be sent on ice, at room temperature, or within 15 minutes of collection. Please review the test in the lab catalog for any special handling instructions.

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Collection Times and Nomenclature

Collection times are determined by the physician's order based on medical necessity and the patient's condition. Some procedures require specified timing. Order priorities that can be used to place orders are as follows:

Stat: Extreme emergency; STAT tests are done on a priority basis as received.

Timed: Tests are ordered for collection at a specific time.

Urgent: Specimen will be collected ASAP.

Routine: Tests ordered for routine collection are collected as soon as is reasonable possible. STAT, Urgent and Timed collections have priority.

Specimens to be collected during early morning rounds should be ordered as routine for the desired date at 5:00 a.m. The specimen will be collected between 4:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. On the weekends, this time window may extend slightly later.

“Add-On” Tests

The “Add-On” order can be used to order tests on a specimen already in the laboratory. If the specimen is not satisfactory (quantity not sufficient, too old, wrong type, etc.), the ordering source will be contacted to see if a different specimen can be collected or if the order should be cancelled. Add-On tests may be ordered with a priority of STAT, urgent or routine.

Nursing Home & Assisted Living Center Specimen Collection

Norman Regional Laboratory Services (NRLS) provides specimen collection for laboratory testing to nursing homes and assisted living centers under the following guidelines:

- The facility is assigned a weekday for routine early morning phlebotomy services. Standing orders and other routine collections are made between 4:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. on this day each week. The facility may also be assigned other days/times for routine collections. Facility staff, prior to the scheduled arrival time, completes request forms for these collections. Lab requisition forms are given to the laboratory assistant prior to phlebotomy collection.
- Requests for phlebotomy services for testing on days other than the assigned require special arrangements and scheduling after consultation with the Director of Nursing of the facility.

- Nurse-collected laboratory specimens are picked up Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Facility must call for specimen pickup. Whenever possible, specimens are collected and ready for transport on the facility's assigned collection day.
- STAT phlebotomy services and specimen pickup are provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (Weekdays and weekends after 5:00 p.m. are covered by on-call personnel.) There is currently no additional charge for this service when the physician's order indicates the need for STAT testing due to medical necessity.

It is the responsibility of the facility to inform physicians of the facility's assigned collection day(s) and the guidelines for laboratory services.

Safe Handling of Laboratory Specimens

Place all specimens in a leak-proof container with a secure closure. Avoid snap-top closures as they can produce a spray when opened. **DO NOT** contaminate the outside of the specimen container with hazardous materials.

If the specimen container is non-breakable, insert the container into a plastic bag and seal the bag closed. If the specimen container is breakable, insert the container into a separate rigid, non-breakable container for transporting to the laboratory. Plastic bags or rigid containers used in transporting biohazardous specimens must be labeled with orange universal biohazard labels.

Keep laboratory request forms and other papers free from biohazard contamination. **DO NOT** store specimen containers and papers in the same plastic bag. Affix papers or orders to the outside of the plastic bag or, insert papers in the outside sleeve of the plastic bag.

Remove needles from all syringes. Place a protective cap on the syringe tip to prevent leakage. Discard used needles appropriately. **Do not send syringe with needle attached.**

Secure urine container lids to avoid specimen leakage.










Genetic Testing

Many genetic tests require forms to be filled out and sent with the specimen to the referral lab. Look under Special Instructions in the catalog for any forms that need to be included with the specimen.





General Processing Guidelines:

<p>Stop! <u>Wait</u></p>  <p>Centrifuge, Refrigerate</p>	<p>Gold (SST)</p> 
<p>DO NOT SPIN</p> <p>Refrigerate</p>	<p>Lavender (EDTA Plasma)</p> 
<p>DO NOT SPIN</p> <p>Ambient (Room Temp)</p>	<p>Blue (NA Citrate)</p> 
<p>Stop! <u>Wait</u></p>  <p>Centrifuge, Refrigerate</p>	<p>Mint (Lithium Heparin)</p> 
<p>DO NOT SPIN</p> <p>Refrigerate</p>	<p>Pink (EDTA Plasma)</p> 
<p>Stop! <u>Wait</u></p>  <p>Centrifuge, Refrigerate</p>	<p>Red (No Additive)</p> 

Urine Collection Processing:

<p>Urine Cup</p> 	<p>No Additive</p> 	<p>Yellow Urine Preservative</p> 	<p>Boric Acid</p> 
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***Please make sure Patient Name, DOB, & Collection Time is written on all tubes and containers.**