

## Section 6: Venous and Capillary Specimens

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. How do you properly verify a patient's identity?
2. What additional supplies do you need if the patient has an allergy to adhesive?
3. When collecting a capillary sample, where is the appropriate puncture site on the finger?
4. How do you increase blood flow to the tip of the finger before performing a capillary puncture?
5. Do lancets that retract automatically have to be discarded in a sharps container?
6. Place the following actions in the correct order:
  - a. Apply tourniquet
  - b. Select a venipuncture site
  - c. Inspect arm for best venipuncture site
  - d. Apply gloves
  - e. Obtain blood sample
  - f. Instruct patient to squeeze fist several times, then clench
7. You have just performed venipuncture and successfully obtained a blood sample. You notice that your patient is pale, shaky, and perspiring profusely. What nursing care should you immediately provide?
8. Place the following actions in the correct order:

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Release the tourniquet</li><li>b. Verify blood flow</li><li>c. Clean selected site</li><li>d. Remove the needle cover</li><li>e. Remove specimen tube</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>f. Insert needle into the vein</li><li>g. Place specimen collection tube into vacutainer</li><li>h. Withdraw the needle and apply pressure to site</li><li>i. Tell patient that procedure is beginning</li><li>j. Pull skin taut</li></ol> |
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9. Always have your patients lie down for venipuncture procedures.  True  False
10. Wash hands before and after performing phlebotomy.  True  False
11. When drawing blood, position the needle at a 30 – 60 degree angle before slowly inserting it into the vein.  True  False
12. Label each specimen tube with the patient's last name, the date, and the time the specimen was collected.  True  False