

BD Nexiva™

Closed IV Catheter System—Dual Port

Blood collection points to practice

Collecting blood at the time of insertion



Fig. 1



1. Collect

- Clamp extension tube and remove vent plug.
- Attach the BD Vacutainer® Luer-Lok™ Access Device (LLAD) for closed system collection of blood. If not using LLAD, attach a syringe instead. (Fig. 1)
- Unclamp extension tube and collect blood.
- Clamp extension tube and remove syringe or LLAD.

Fig. 2



2. Flush

- Attach the primed BD Q-Syte™ device.
- Unclamp the extension tube and flush. (Fig. 2)

3. Connect

- Remove the flush syringe.
- Disinfect the other BD Q-Syte™ device.
- Attach a new flush syringe and flush.

Consult product insert for complete instructions, warnings and cautions.



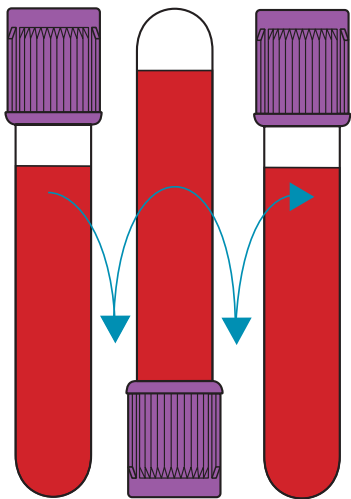
Fig. 1: Order of draw for multiple tube collections

| Closure color | Collection tube | Mix by inverting |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| BD Vacutainer® Blood Collection Tubes (glass or plastic) | | |
| | Blood cultures - SPS | 8 to 10 times |
| | Citrate tube | 3 to 4 times |
| or | – BD Vacutainer® Serum Separation Tube (SST™) Gel Separator Tube | 5 times |
| | – Serum tube | 5 times (plastic), none (glass) |
| | – BD Vacutainer® Rapid Serum Tube (RST™) | 5 to 6 times |
| or | – BD Vacutainer® Plasma Separation Tube (PST™) Gel Separator Tube with Heparin | 8 to 10 times |
| | – Heparin tube | 8 to 10 times |
| or | – EDTA tube | 8 to 10 times |
| | – BD Vacutainer® Plasma Preparation Tube (PPT™) Gel Separator Tube with K ₂ EDTA | 8 to 10 times |
| | Fluoride (glucose) tube | 8 to 10 times |

Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Collection of Diagnostic Venous Blood Specimens. 7th ed. CLSI document GP41. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, 950 West Valley Road, Suite 2500, Wayne, PA, 02017

Note: Always follow your facility's protocol for order of draw

Fig. 2: Mix tubes by inverting the recommended number of times



= 1 inversion

Tips for success

Blood collection from short peripheral IV catheters

Drying time of prepping agent

- Allow the cleansed site to dry thoroughly.
- Red blood cell lysis is common with exposure to antiseptic agents not allowed to dry (particularly alcohol).

Tourniquet time

- Do not leave the tourniquet on for more than one (1) minute.

Syringe use

- Forcefully pulling the plunger back during blood collection may create enough pressure to cause hemolysis. Pull back slowly.
- Use the BD Vacutainer® Blood Transfer Device to enable safe, needless transfer of blood from syringe to tube.
- Pushing the plunger when transferring blood from a syringe into a tube may cause hemolysis.
- Do not apply pressure to the syringe plunger to accelerate the rate of transfer. Allow the tube vacuum to draw the blood from the syringe.

Multiple tube collection

- Collect tubes in the order shown (Fig. 1), from top to bottom, to prevent cross contamination of tube additives.

Volume per tube

- Allow the natural vacuum of each tube to fill the tube with the correct blood volume to ensure sufficient specimen is available for testing and to ensure the proper ratio of tube additive to blood. Fill volume is especially critical for the light blue citrate tubes used for coagulation studies.

Mixing tube additive

- Gently invert each tube as they are removed from the holder and before engaging the next tube. Refer to Fig. 1 for the number of inversions per tube type. (Fig. 2)
- Vigorous mixing or shaking of the tubes may cause hemolysis.

Specimen transport

- Mechanical trauma during transport may occur in a pneumatic tube system, resulting in hemolysis.
- Tubes not filled with enough blood have more head space within the tube for blood to move back and forth during tube transport.

BD, Franklin Lakes, NJ, 07417, U.S.

bd.com

BD, the BD logo, Luer-Lok, Nexiva and Vacutainer are trademarks of Becton, Dickinson and Company or its affiliates. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. © 2021 BD. All rights reserved. BD-3275 (03/21)

