

Standard operating procedure

Clinical Diagnostics Laboratories

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Purpose

InHome Mobile Blood Draw Services

Application

Home Bound Patients

Definitions

Mobile Phlebotomy Services

Procedure steps

Performing Phlebotomy Services for Pre-Analytical Home Bound Patients

Resources

Patients with Disabilities

Standard Operating Procedure for In-Home Blood Draw Services

1. Purpose

The purpose of this Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines and procedures for conducting in-home blood draw services. This SOP ensures the safety and well-being of the patients, as well as the accuracy and integrity of the blood samples collected.

2. Scope

This SOP applies to all healthcare professionals and staff involved in providing in-home blood draw services. It covers the entire process, including patient identification, sample collection, handling, transportation, and documentation.

3. Responsibilities

3.1 Healthcare Professionals:

- Obtain necessary qualifications and training in phlebotomy.
- Follow the procedures outlined in this SOP.
- Ensure the safety and comfort of the patient during the blood draw.

- Maintain the integrity and confidentiality of the collected samples.

3.2 Administrative Staff:

- Schedule appointments and coordinate with patients.
- Provide necessary information to patients regarding preparation for the blood draw.
- Maintain accurate records of patient details, appointments, and results.

4. Pre-Visit Preparations

4.1 Patient Scheduling:

- Schedule appointments based on patient availability and urgency.
- Ensure patients receive clear instructions regarding fasting requirements, if applicable.

4.2 Equipment and Supplies:

- Ensure all necessary phlebotomy supplies are available and in working condition.
- Check that blood collection tubes are within the expiration date.
- Prepare a portable phlebotomy kit containing essential items (gloves, tourniquet, alcohol swabs, gauze, etc.).

4.3 Transportation:

- Ensure safe and secure transportation of phlebotomy equipment and supplies.
- Use appropriate storage containers for blood samples to maintain temperature and prevent breakage.

5. On-Site Procedures

5.1 Patient Identification:

- Verify patient identity using two patient-specific identifiers (e.g., full name, date of birth).
- Cross-check patient information with appointment records.

5.2 Informed Consent:

- Explain the blood draw procedure to the patient, including potential risks and benefits.
- Obtain written informed consent from the patient or legal guardian before proceeding.

5.3 Blood Collection:

- Follow aseptic techniques and infection control protocols.
- Choose an appropriate venipuncture site and prepare the area.
- Collect the required volume of blood using the appropriate collection tubes.
- Label each tube with patient identification details immediately after collection.
- Apply appropriate pressure and dress the puncture site.

5.4 Sample Handling:

- Handle blood samples with care to prevent contamination or damage.
- Store samples in appropriate containers to maintain temperature and stability.
- Use biohazard bags or containers for transportation to the laboratory.

6. Post-Visit Procedures

6.1 Documentation:

- Record detailed information about the blood draw, including date, time, patient details, and procedures followed.
- Document any complications, adverse events, or patient concerns.

6.2 Sample Transportation:

- Ensure proper packaging and labeling of samples for transportation.
- Arrange for timely delivery to the laboratory, following transportation regulations and guidelines.

6.3 Follow-up:

- Communicate abnormal or critical results promptly to the appropriate healthcare provider.
- Maintain patient confidentiality and ensure secure storage of patient records.

7. Quality Control and Compliance

7.1 Training and Competency:

- Provide necessary training and competency assessments for all