

Syringe Transfer

Factors and Their Possible Consequences:

Syringe transfer is discouraged; if needed, the following should be considered:

- Too much force applied to the plunger during blood collection might cause the blood to enter forcefully and may cause RBC rupture.
- Blood may begin to clot and hemolyze while being aspirated into a large volume syringe.
- Forceful transfer of blood from the syringe into the blood collection tube can cause RBC rupture.

Corrective Actions:

- Before use, move the plunger within the barrel of the syringe to ensure freedom of movement.
- When transferring blood, angle the syringe or tube, so that the blood flows slowly down the side of the tube wall.
- Do not use a syringe size that is much larger than the amount of blood needed.
- Do not apply force to the plunger during transfer of the blood into the tube.
- Use an appropriate device to enable transfer of blood.
- Transfer the blood into the tube immediately after venipuncture.

Reference:

1. *Collection of Diagnostic Venous Blood Specimens*. 7th ed. CLSI Standard GP41. Wayne, PA: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2017.