

## **Underfilling**

## **Factors and Their Possible Consequences:**

Excessive concentrations of additives can cause RBC rupture (e.g., potassium oxalate, EDTA) and impact test results.

## **Corrective Action:**

• Ensure that tubes are filled to their proper draw volume for proper blood to additive ratio.

## References:

- 1. CLSI. *Collection of Diagnostic Venous Blood Specimens*. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. CLSI Standard GP41. Wayne, PA: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2017.
- 2. Insufficient filling of vacuum tubes as a cause of microhemolysis and elevated serum lactate dehydrogensae levels. Use of a data-mining technique in evaluation of questionable laboratory test results. Tamechika Y, Iwatani Y, Tohyama K, Ichihara K. Clin Chem Lab Med 2006;44:657-661.