



Blood Draw Procedures

1. Perform a phlebotomy on unaffected limb only.
2. Avoid needle stick injuries as far as possible – combine a blood test from different physicians into one procedure.
3. Ask that the thinnest needle possible be used.
4. Use a topical numbing cream (EMLA® or Synera® patch).
5. Let them know that the veins are ‘difficult’. CRPs patients have thin and friable veins.
6. Ask for the most experienced person to insert IV or blood draw.
7. Warm Alcohol or Betadine wipes with warm running water on outside of package before opening package (these wipes can be very cold to the patient).
8. If PICC site is available, see if blood can be obtained from PICC instead of using vena puncture technique.

