

Phlebotomy from Peripheral and Central Lines

Worksheet - Practice Activities

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Completion education. No accredited nursing contact hours awarded.

Name: _____

Date: _____

How to use this worksheet. These are hands-on practice activities, not the post-test. Work through them using the study guide: define the terms you'll use at the bedside, work the case, and self-rate the actual steps of the skill.

Part 1 — Key Terms

Fill in a plain-language definition for each term the way you would explain it to a new colleague.

Term	Your definition
Appropriate	
Avoid when possible	
Coagulation samples	
Blood culture	
Light blue	
Serum tubes	
Hemolysis	
Dilution / falsely low chemistries	

Part 2 — Applied Case Work

Scenario. You are caring for a patient whose plan of care directly involves **Phlebotomy from Peripheral and Central Lines**. Working from this module's content, document (a) your initial assessment, (b) the technique or decision you would choose and the rationale, (c) the complications you are watching for, and (d) the key documentation points. Reference the lesson sections that informed your reasoning.

Part 3 — Skills & Decision Self-Check

For each action from this module, mark how confident you are. Anything you mark “Review” is where to focus before the post-test and at the bedside.

#	Key action / decision	Got it	Review
1	Stop infusion (and maintenance flushes) for at least 1 minute.		
2	Cleanse needleless connector with 70% alcohol or CHG/alcohol; scrub for ≥ 15 seconds; allow to dry.		
3	Aspirate the discard volume: Adult, peripheral IV/midline: 3–5 mL discard.		
4	Adult, CVAD: 5–10 mL discard.		
5	Pediatric: per institutional weight-based protocol.		
6	Coagulation samples: 6 mL (or 6 $\times$ the dead-space volume) discard.		
7	Draw the specimen into the appropriate tubes in the correct order.		
8	Flush with 10–20 mL of 0.9% saline (20 mL after CVAD draws) using pulsatile push-pause.		
9	Lock per protocol.		
10	Cleanse connector and stop infusion as above.		
11	Attach a 10 mL syringe; alternately aspirate 5 mL and reinject 5 mL — repeat 3 times — to mix and clear the lumen without specimen waste.		
12	Replace syringe with a fresh one and aspirate the specimen.		
13	Flush and lock.		
14	Blood culture bottles (aerobic, then anaerobic).		

Part 4 — Notes & Questions for Your Educator

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