

## VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles Instructions for use

### Intended use

VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles are for use in venous blood collection.

### Product Description

VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles are manufactured from stainless steel and are fitted with a safety valve at one end. The perforated label not only serves to simplify identification, but also acts as a seal of integrity. VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles are a sterile single-use product. The product is to be used by properly trained healthcare professionals only in accordance with these instructions.

### Precautions/Cautions

- The handling of VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles must be in accordance to the policies and procedures of your facility.
- HBV, HCV, HIV and other infectious diseases can be transmitted through contact with biological samples. In the event of exposure to biological samples, ensure that appropriate medical attention is obtained.
- Wear gloves during venipuncture and when handling blood collection tubes to minimise exposure hazard.
- Angled threading of the needle into the holder can result in damage to the thread of the holder and needle and can cause the needle to loosen during venipuncture.
- During the blood collection procedure, hold the blood collection tube in place by pressing the it with the thumb to prevent kick-back and to ensure complete vacuum draw.
- Keep hands behind needle at all times during use and disposal.
- Discard all VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles as one unit with the used holder in biohazard containers approved for their disposal. Unthreading the needle from the holder can lead to needlestick injuries with a contaminated needle.
- Do not use VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles after their expiry date.
- Do not use the needle in case of the perforated label being broken or damaged, as the label serves as indicator of sterility and intactness.
- Do not reuse. Reuse of the product may cause harmful infections or injury.
- Do not recap the needle. Recapping of needles increases the risk of needlestick injury and harmful infections.
- Do not bend the needle. Bending the needle can cause pain to the patient, can cause needlestick injuries, can lead to contamination of the needle causing infections, can lead to haemolysis of the sample, or can cause damage to the steel tubing and needle tip.
- VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles are only for use in venous blood collection procedures.

### Storage of VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles prior use

Recommended storage temperature: 4–36°C (40–97°F).

**NOTE:** Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Exceeding the maximum recommended storage temperature may lead to impairment of the VACUETTE® Blood Collection Needle quality.

### Handling

Read the entire instructions before performing venipuncture.

#### Equipment Required for Specimen Collection:

Ensure that the following materials are readily accessible before performing venipuncture:

1. All blood collection tubes as required in varying dimensions, fill volumes and additives
2. Labels for patient identification of samples.
3. Blood collection needles and holders.

**NOTE:** VACUETTE® Multiple Use Drawing Needles are designed for optimal use with blood collection tube holders from Greiner Bio-One. The use of holders from other manufacturers is the responsibility of the user.

4. Practice general safety precautions, using gloves and appropriate apparel for protection from exposure to bloodborne pathogens.
5. Alcohol swab for cleansing site.
6. Clean gauze pad
7. Tourniquet
8. Adhesive plaster or bandage
9. Sharps disposal container for safe disposal of used material

### Venipuncture Technique

**WEAR GLOVES DURING VENIPUNCTURE AND WHEN HANDLING BLOOD COLLECTION TUBES TO MINIMISE EXPOSURE HAZARD.**










1. Remove the cover from the valve section of the needle.  
**NOTE:** The perforated label not only serves to simplify identification, but is also an indicator of sterility and intactness. In the case of the perforations being broken or damaged, dispose of the needle and select another intact one.
2. Thread the needle into the holder. Ensure the needle is firmly seated so that it does not unthread during use.  
**NOTE:** Angled threading of the needle into the holder can result in damage to the thread of the holder and needle and can cause the needle to loosen during venipuncture. Do not bend the needle!
3. Select the puncture site. Apply the tourniquet (max. 1 minute). Prepare the venipuncture site with appropriate antiseptic. **DO NOT PALPATE THE VENIPUNCTURE AREA AFTER CLEANSING!**
4. Place the patient's arm in a downward position.
5. Remove the protective cover of the needle and perform the venipuncture, with the patient's arm downward and the tube cap upper-most.
6. Push the tube into the holder and onto the needle valve puncturing the rubber diaphragm. Centre tubes in the holder when penetrating the cap to prevent sidewall penetration and subsequent premature vacuum loss.
7. Remove the tourniquet as soon as blood appears in the tube.  
**NOTE:** Do not allow the contents of the tube to contact the cap or the end of the needle during the procedure, i.e. under no circumstances should the tube be turned upside down during the procedure.

8. Always hold tube in place by pressing the tube with the thumb to prevent kick-back and to ensure complete vacuum draw.  
**NOTE:** Blood may occasionally leak from the needle sleeve. Practice universal safety precautions to minimise hazard exposure. Place succeeding tubes into the holder. Ensure that the contents of the tube do not come into contact with the cap or the needle tip during blood collection.
9. As soon as blood stops flowing into the last tube, carefully remove the needle from the vein and then apply pressure to the puncture site with a clean gauze pad until bleeding stops.
10. Once clotting has occurred, apply an adhesive plaster or bandage if desired.  
**NOTE:** After venipuncture the top of the cap may contain residual blood. Take proper precautions when handling tubes to avoid contact with this blood. Any needle holder that becomes contaminated with blood is considered hazardous and should be disposed of immediately.

## Disposal

Dispose of the used needle with the holder as one unit in an appropriate disposal device. **DO NOT RECAP!** Recapping of needles increases the risk of needlestick injury.

## Label information

	Manufacturer		Temperature limit
	Use-by date		Do not re-use
	Batch code		Sterilized using ethylene oxide
	Catalogue number		Consult instructions for use
	Date of manufacture		

Caution: U.S. Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

### Literature:

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

Production location:  
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