This study provides further evidence that blood drawn from cannulas is associated with increased rates of haemolysis and will test the hypothesis that patient illness severity is a confounding factor” Churcher et al (2016).

Extract:

In vivo haemolysis is a source of interference across a range of different assays and occurs more frequently in the Emergency Department (ED) than other hospital departments. This study looked to further examine the known association between haemolysis and taking blood from intravenous catheters (IVC).

Reference:


http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pathol.2015.12.246

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM