



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 association⁴ between haemolysis and taking blood from intravenous catheters (IVC).

ReTweet if useful... Risk of haemolysis from peripheral intravenous catheters

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Reference:

Churcher, M.J., Florkowski, C., Carr, S., Stuart, L. and George, P.M. (2016) Analysis of haemolysis rates when comparing blood from intravenous catheter vs venepuncture in the emergency department setting. Pathology. 48(Supplement 1), p.S88-S89.

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



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