

Phleb Daily Assignment 😊 (write answers in a separate sheet of paper to turn in)

Q: Which vein lies closest to the brachial artery and carries a higher risk of accidental arterial puncture?

Q: Why is the median cubital vein the most preferred for venipuncture?

Q: What effect can probing with the needle have on the sample?

Q: Which anticoagulant is found in the light blue top tube, and what is its purpose?

Q: What complication can occur if the bevel of the needle is not completely within the vein lumen?

Q: How does prolonged tourniquet application affect laboratory results?

Q: A patient reports tingling and sharp pain during venipuncture. What should you suspect and do?

Q: Why should veins on the underside of the wrist be avoided?

Q: Which venipuncture error could falsely elevate potassium results?

Q: What is the maximum recommended angle of insertion for a deep vein?

Q: Why are veins in the foot used only as a last resort?

Q: What is the first step you must take before touching venipuncture equipment?

Q: What is the consequence of underfilling a light blue tube?

Q: What is the most common cause of sample hemolysis?

Q: A patient faints mid-procedure. What should you do?