

Name: _____

Date: _____

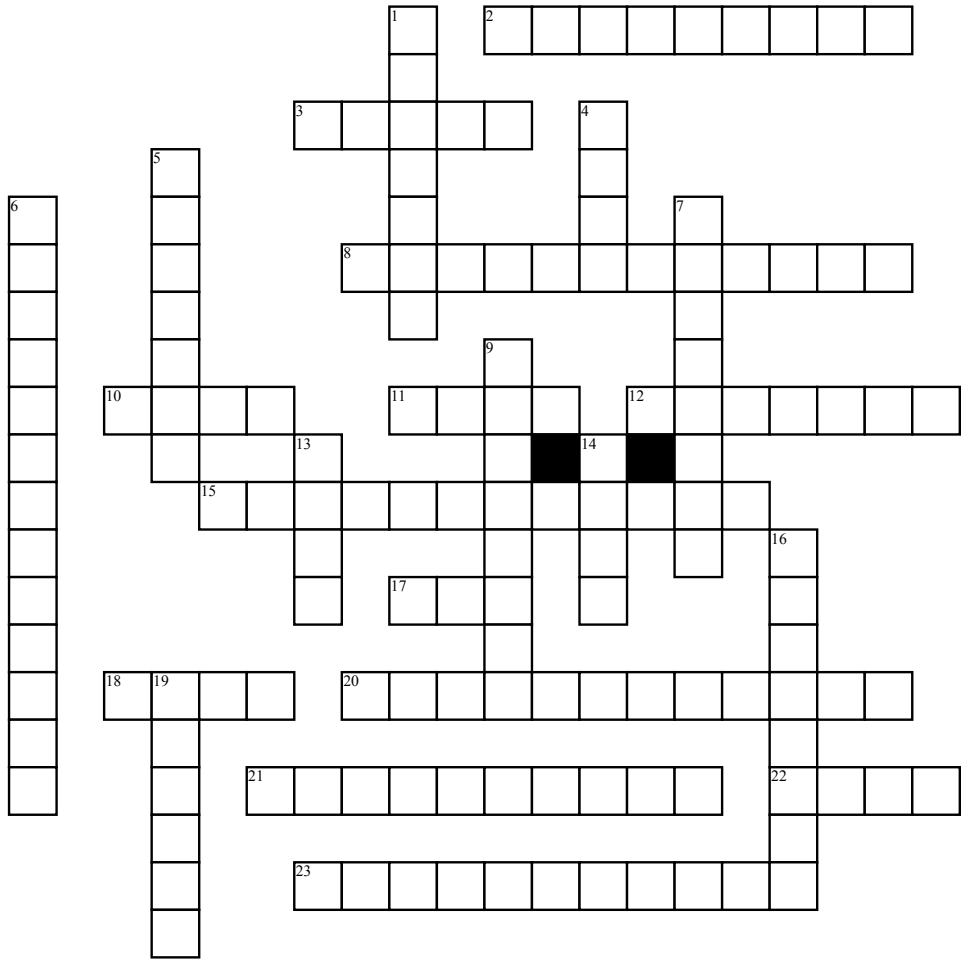
Know the Draw!

Across

2. The green, tan, and gray tubes are all delivered to which department?
3. This tube contains sodium, lithium, and ammonium heparin.
8. The green tube tests for?
10. How many inversions are required for gold and green topped tubes?
11. This tube contains both potassium oxalate and sodium fluoride. It is used for lactic acid testing.
12. The gray tube is ____ in the order of draw?
15. The tan tube tests for the presence of lead in a patient's blood. What additive does it contain?
17. This tube does not contain an additive and is delivered to the immunohematology department.
18. This tube comes fourth in the order of draw and requires 5 inversions. Blood drawn in this tube can be used for lipid panels.
20. Blood cultures are delivered to which department of the laboratory?
21. The lavender EDTA containing tube is delivered to which department of the lab?
22. This tube comes first in the order of draw if sterile blood culture bottles aren't required. Light
23. Name the department of the lab to which the sodium citrate containing tube is delivered.

Down

1. Blood cultures are considered ____ and must be drawn first.
4. How many inversions are required for the light blue tube? Three to
5. The light green tube contains thixotropic gel and which additive?
6. Name the additive in the light blue evacuated tube.
7. The royal blood tube contains EDTA and is delivered to the chemistry department. Name the test associated with the tube. trace



9. This tube contains EDTA, requires 8-10 inversion, and is delivered to the hematology department.
13. The pink tube is sent to which laboratory department? (where type and cross matches take place). blood
14. The no additive containing red tube is inverted how many times?
16. Which additive acts as a coagulation accelerator?
19. Which tube contains thrombin and is used for STAT serum testing?

