

Request to Patients Receiving Blood Collection

- ◆ **Blood collection** is a medical procedure in which blood is collected for testing. While blood collection is generally a highly safe procedure, complications (accidental occurrences) can occur in rare cases. For this reason, blood collectors are nationally certified clinical laboratory technicians, nurses and doctors, who perform the collection with sufficient knowledge and skill.
- ◆ **The purposes of Blood collection** are to diagnose illnesses and monitor medical conditions. Blood collection is performed only when a doctor determines that the information obtained from the collection outweighs the risks.
- ◆ **To ensure safe and accurate Blood collection**, we ask for your cooperation with the following:

1. Identification

- You will be called by the number on the numbered ticket provided after registration.
- After taking your seat at the blood collection booth, please provide your full name and date of birth to the blood collector.



2. Before Blood Collection

Please inform our staff before blood collection if any of the following apply to you:

- Have a history of rashes or allergies to rubbing alcohol or gloves (synthetic rubber or PVC).
- Are taking blood-thinning medications (e.g. Warfarin, Aspirin).
- Have ever felt nauseous, experienced cold sweats, or fainted during a blood draw.
- Have a specific preference for the blood draw site.
- Are undergoing hemodialysis (please let us know the location of your shunt).
- Have had a mastectomy (please specify which side).
- Tend to bruise easily.
- Have any other requests or concerns regarding blood draws.



3. During Blood Collection

- The blood collection site will be disinfected, a tourniquet will be applied, and the needle will be inserted into the vein.
- Please let us know if you feel a sharp pain or numbness shooting down to your fingertips, or any unbearable pain that is different from the brief sting of the needle at the insertion site.
- Depending on your vein's condition, the needle may not reach the vein, or we may not be able to collect enough blood for the test in a single attempt. In such cases, we will need to re-insert the needle at a different site.
- Once the blood collection is finished, we will remove the tourniquet and then the needle.

4. After Blood Collection

- Apply firm pressure to the collection site for at least 5 minutes.
- Patients taking blood-thinning medications should maintain pressure for at least 10 minutes.
- Please inform us immediately if the bleeding does not stop.



5. Complications Associated with Blood Collection

For information on potential complications associated with blood collection, please see the reverse side.

(This information is also displayed in the blood collection room.)

Complications Associated with Blood Collection

- While blood collection is generally a safe procedure, complications (accidental occurrences) can occur. In rare cases, medical treatment for these complications may be necessary.
- Should any of these complications occur, we will provide the best possible medical care. Please note that such treatments will be conducted as standard medical services under health insurance, and you will be responsible for the associated costs.

1. Vasovagal Reaction

- A sudden drop in blood pressure (paleness) may occur before and after the needle is inserted, causing cold sweats, dizziness, nausea, or fainting. This occurs in 0.01-1% of cases and is more likely to happen if you are feeling very tense or anxious.

➔ **If you experience any of these symptoms, please immediately notify the blood collector or a nearby staff member. If you are unable to speak, please signal us by raising your hand or using other gestures.**

2. Allergies

- Allergic symptoms, such as itching or a rash may occur due to disinfectants or staff gloves.

➔ **Please inform us if you have ever had an allergic reaction or a rash from rubbing alcohol or gloves (synthetic rubber or PVC).**

3. Subcutaneous hematoma/difficulty in stopping bleeding

- After blood collection, a bruise (subcutaneous bleeding) may appear at the collection site. Most bruises disappear within about a week.

- These hematomas can happen when a blood vessel is damaged by the needle. It can also be caused by insufficient hemostasis after the needle is removed. Please apply firm pressure to stop the bleeding. Patients taking blood-thinning medications (anticoagulants, antiplatelet meds; warfarin, aspirin, etc.) should maintain pressure for at least 10 minutes.

➔ **Please inform us immediately if the bleeding does not stop.**

4. Nerve Injury

- After blood collection, pain, numbness, or paralysis radiating to the fingers may occur, and can sometimes persist even after a certain period of time. This is estimated to occur approx. once in every 10,000 to 100,000 blood draws.
 - The position of nerves and blood vessels greatly varies between individuals. Relatively thick nerves may run near the blood vessels in the elbow and wrist. While we take the utmost care to avoid accidentally damaging these nerves, it is not possible to prevent this 100%.
 - In standard blood collection, the risk of a major nerve rupture is low. Most injuries are mild and temporary.
- ➔ Please inform us if you feel a sharp pain or numbness shooting down to your fingertips, or any unbearable pain that is different from the brief sting of the needle at the insertion site.

If you have any questions or concerns, including those regarding the complications mentioned above, please contact the blood collection room or your doctor.

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