





Venepuncture for Paediatric Phlebotomy

Hull & East Riding of Yorkshire Joint Competency Booklet

Name:		
Payroll Number:	Date Commenced:	
Practice Supervisor/s:	Practice Assessor:	







Additional Competency	
Venepuncture for Paediatric	Nurses

HEY 247: Venepuncture Workshop

The		Evidence
Practitioner:	1.0 Professional and Legal Issues	
	Records and reports information in a manner that is clear,	
	concise, timely and accurate	
	Reflects on own practice and takes action to develop and improve knowledge and skills	
	Describes circumstances where it is inappropriate to perform venepuncture and the alternative action to take	
	Demonstrates best practice in gaining informed consent from the child and family	
	Demonstrate awareness of local aseptic non-touch technique (ANTT) policy.	
	Discusses the legal and professional issues associated with performing venepuncture.	
	Outlines current evidence to support best practice in venepuncture	

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	2.0 Preparation	
	Performs the preparatory processes for venepuncture in a safe and effective manner.	
-	Uses appropriate procedures for correctly identifying the patient.	
-	Describes the anatomy and physiology applicable to venepuncture.	
	Assesses the child's physical and psychological needs before, during and after venepuncture and uses these in preparing a care plan.	
	Employs appropriate methods to select and prepare suitable sites for venepuncture and selects suitable collection devices and equipment, giving rationale for choice.	
	Demonstrates knowledge of pharmacological and non- pharmacological pain relief, including the correct application of local anaesthetic cream to an appropriate site.	
	Identifies when hospital play specialist, should be involved in preparation and explains the potential for therapeutic holding, and checks that the child and/or parents are happy with this	
	Uses strategies to minimise the risk of injury to others who may be present.	
	Performs procedure using ANTT principles	
	Describe the methods used to identify appropriate and inappropriate sites for venepuncture	







	Create a safe environment for performing venepuncture.	
	Give an account of the use of patient group directives	
3.0	0 Hazard and Risk Management	
	Describes the risks and complications to self and child associated with venepuncture, and acts to prevent these	
	Explains the infection control and health and safety procedures required for safe venepuncture	
	Describe the procedures for reporting errors and adverse incidents	
	Follows appropriate policies and procedures when disposing of equipment and hazardous substances	
	Give account of relevant health, safety and infection control policies	







4.0 Procedure	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
A minimum of 10 supervised practices are required to be signed off as	-/			-/	-/	-/	17.1		-/	.,
competent by your Facilitator/Assessor										
An additional document is available to continue practises if needed (for example, different ages)										
Procedure explained to include ACF / Hand / Dripping procedures										
(if appropriate) and consent obtained by patient/parent/carer										
Describes the indications for some frequently used blood tests										
Demonstrates the correct procedures for minimising infection,										
including hand washing, use of gloves, apron and aseptic technique										
Calculates the maximum amount of blood that should be taken from										
a child prior to procedure										
Identifies the appropriate blood container and reagent for the tests										
required										
Demonstrates the safe application of the principles of restrictive										
physical intervention and therapeutic holding in children and young people (RCN, 2010).										
Applies pressure or a tourniquet appropriately and safely.										
Cleaned skin with 0.5% chlorhexidine in 70% alcohol										
Skin punctured at appropriate angle										
Bloods taken in correct order										
Remove tourniquet										
Needle removed and discarded correctly										
Responds appropriately to troubleshoot or overcome any difficulties										
experienced during the procedure.		ļ	ļ					ļ	ļ	<u> </u>
Fills, labels and dispatches containers correctly, demonstrating										
knowledge of factors that can adversely influence the results.										
Sterile gauze or Elastoplast for venepuncture site										

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Removes and disposes of devices and equipment in accordance					
with infection control and health and safety policies.					
Identifies reasons why capillary blood sampling and venepuncture					
may be unsuccessful and describes actions to address this.					
Communicates with the child and family during and after the					
procedure in a manner that minimises anxiety and encourages					
compliance.					
Documentation completed correctly					

Venepuncture Sign Off:

I agree to undertaking venepuncture to support my colleagues in the work place.

I confirm that:

- . I have completed a venepuncture workshop
- . I have completed the Trust venepuncture e-learning
- . I have read and understand the Hull & East Yorkshire NHS Venepuncture policy
- . I am able to manage any common complications related to venepuncture
- . I will complete a 3 yearly venepuncture update
- . I will be an excellent role model
- . I will adhere to wearing appropriate PPE
- . I will ensure that the relevant bedside checks are made and all samples will be labelled at the patient bedside

Practitioner Name (Print)	Practitioner (Signature)	Date
Facilitator Name (Print)	Facilitator (Signature)	Date







Annex A – Joint Paediatric Phlebotomy Pathway

Primary Care	Secondary Care (HUTH)	Children's Community Nursing Service (CHCP)
Criteria	Criteria	Criteria
April 2025. Primary Care Phlebotomy LES - Age 12 years +. Prior to referral, please consider whether your Practic or Primary Care Network can perform this blood test.	URGENT - Results needed within 2 - 4 weeks. (Practitioner to discuss with referrer (Primary Care/CHCP) and/or Paediatric Registrar if appropriate).	Non Urgent - Results needed within 4 - 6 weeks.
Non Urgent - Results needed as per individual practico timescales.	TIME SENSITIVE delivery to labs required (e.g. fasting bloods, ammonia, lactate). ALL Babies Age 0 - 3 months.	Age 3 months to 12 years. Age 12 - 18 yrs - IF SEND, Phobia/Mental Health (as specified on Section 2 of Referral Form).
	Age 3 months - 12 years IF URGENT (results required within 4 wks). Age 12 - 17 years. IF URGENT + Send/Phobia/Mental Health (results required within 4 wks). Failed attempt by CCN Service (CHCP).	
	1. Blood test needed	
2. Review all criteria an	d considerations based on clinical presentation, personalised nee	ds and blood test requirements
3a. Emergency (red flags): CYP with Red Flag symptom GP/Clinician must contact on-call Paediatric Medical Registrar to agree course of action. This referral form		3c. Blood test needed within 4 - 6 weeks: Community Paediatric Phlebotomy Clinic (CHCP)
3a. Emergency (red flags): CYP with Red Flag symptom GP/Clinician must contact on-call Paediatric Medical Registrar to agree course of action. This referral form is not required.	3b. Blood test needed within 2 - 4 weeks Paediatric Outpatients Phlebotomy Clinic (HUTH)	3c. Blood test needed within 4 - 6 weeks: Community Paediatric Phlebotomy Clinic (CHCP) or CYP home/school if deemed appropriate by service triage
3a. Emergency (red flags): CYP with Red Flag symptom GP/Clinician must contact on-call Paediatric Medical Registrar to agree course of action. This referral form is not required. 4. GP/Clinician requesting blood test to prescribe Emla	3b. Blood test needed within 2 - 4 weeks Paediatric Outpatients Phlebotomy Clinic (HUTH) Cream and Tagaderm and provide information to parent/carer and criteria, stating clinical requirement for phlebotomy and timescal	3c. Blood test needed within 4 - 6 weeks: Community Paediatric Phlebotomy Clinic (CHCP) or CYP home/school if deemed appropriate by service triage d young person (FOR COMMUNITY PHLEBOTOMY ONLY)
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3a. Emergency (red flags): CYP with Red Flag symptom GP/Clinician must contact on-call Paediatric Medical Registrar to agree course of action. This referral form is not required. 4. GP/Clinician requesting blood test to prescribe Emlage.	3b. Blood test needed within 2 - 4 weeks Paediatric Outpatients Phlebotomy Clinic (HUTH) Cream and Tagaderm and provide information to parent/carer and an criteria, stating clinical requirement for phlebotomy and timescal provide informations Considerations ** Personalised Care (Individual basis)	3c. Blood test needed within 4 - 6 weeks: Community Paediatric Phlebotomy Clinic (CHCP) or CYP home/school if deemed appropriate by service triage d young person (FOR COMMUNITY PHLEBOTOMY ONLY) e required (Single Referral Form)

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Annex B - Common Paediatric Phlebotomy tests in Primary Care recommended Paediatric Blood Bottles as an alternative to standard vacutainer's.

Based on Hull University Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust Paediatric blood tests bible; updated May 2024.

Lab	Test	Paed Bottle	Minimal	Comments
			Volume	
			Accepted	
Bio	Amylase	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3 mls	Can add with GGT
Bio	B12	Green (Lith Hep)	1 ml	Can be combined with additional tests in Gold vacutainer
Bio	Bone Profile	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3ml	
Haem	Coagulation Screen	Blue – coagulation bottle	1.3mls	Must be filled beyond the line.
Imm	Coeliac Screen	Red (dry sterile)	1 ml	AKA Coeliac Autoantibody IgA, coeliac Autoantibody igG and
				TTG.
				Can go in gold vacutainer with other biochemistry bloods.
Bio	Cortisol	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3ml	
Bio	Creatinine Kinase (CK)	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3ml	Can go with U+Es, Bone Profile, LFT's, crp
Bio	C- reactive protein (CRP)	Green (Lith Hep)	0.5mls	Can go with U+E's Bone Profile, LFTs, CK
Imm	EBV Nuclear IgG/IgM	Gold vacutainer	2 mls	
Virology	EBV PCR	Purple	2 mls	
Bio	Ferritin	Green (Lith hep)	1 ml	
Haem	Film (blood film)	Purple	1.3ml	Can be added to FBC
Bio	Folate	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3mls	
Bio	Folic Acid	Green (Lith Hep)	1 ml	Can go with B12
Haem	Full Blood Count (fbc)	Purple (EDTA)	0.5 mls	
Bio	Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT)	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3ml	
Vir	Glandular fever screen	Purple (EDTA)	1.3mls	AKA Monospot or Paul Burrell test.
		(1)		Can be put with FBC.
Bio	Haematinics (Ferritin, B12, folate)	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3mls	Can go in Gold vacutainer

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Haem	Haemoglobinopathy screen	Purple (EDTA)	1.3mls	Can go with FBC,
Bio	HbA1C	Purple (EDTA)	1.3mls	
Vir	Hepatitis B Surface AB screen	Gold Vacutainer	2 mls	Can be added with other Hepatitis screening bloods.
Vir	Hepatitis B Surface AG screen	Gold Vacutainer	2 mls	
Vir	HIV 1&2 Ab and p24 Ag screen	Gold vacutainer	1 ml	Can also use Red (dry sterile) paeds bottle.
lmm	Immunoglobulin D (IgD)	Gold vacutainer	2 mls	
lmm	Immunoglobulin E (IgE and rast)	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3ml	
lmm	Immunoglobulin G (IgG)	Gold Vacutainer	2 mls	
	Subsets			
Bio	Iron	Red sterile	1ml	
Bio	Liver Function Test (LFT)	Green (Lith Hep)	1ml	
Bio	Magnesium	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3mls	
Bio	RAST	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3mls	
Bio	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3mls	Includes Free T3 and Free T4
	(TSH)	,		
Bio	Urea and Electrolytes (U+E's)	Green (Lith Hep)	1.3mls	Can be combined with Bone profile, LFTs, CRP,
Bio	Vitamin B12	Green (Lith Hep)	0.5mls	Can be added to others in Gold vacutainer.