Auditing and Labeling Secondary Specimen Containers in the General Laboratory

Purpose

This document describes the general requirements for labeling secondary specimen containers and re labeling primary specimen containers during the processing or testing of the specimen in the General Laboratory

Definition

- Re labeled primary specimen containers are defined as primary containers labeled with both the original patient label and the LIS barcode label
- Secondary specimen containers are derived from the primary specimen and created during the processing or testing of the specimen
- Examples of secondary specimen containers are aliquot tubes, dilution tubes, reagent tubes, slides, and culture plates

Policy

- All re labeled primary specimen containers are documented with the tech code or initials of lab staff processing the container to verify both sets of patient ID match on the labels
- Adequate patient specimen identification must be provided on secondary specimen containers throughout all phases of testing
- At minimum, the following patient identifiers are used to label secondary specimen containers
 - > Accession number
 - Patient's first and last name
- The specimen identifiers must be indelible, legible, and able to withstand all conditions of processing and storage
- Identification can be text based or through the use of barcode or aliquot flag labels

Procedure A Aliquoting procedure for Reference Lab/Send Out testing

Step	Action
1	Handling one specimen at a time, place a LIS label with the
	proper patient specimen ID on the secondary specimen container

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Procedure A, cont

Step		Action	
2	Ensure that the patient ID match on both the primary and		
	secondary specimen conta	iners	
	If	Then	
	Multiple tests	Prepare multiple aliquot	
	are requested on	tubes following Steps 1 &	
	a single	2	
	specimen		
3	<u> </u>	the properly labeled secondary	
	specimen container		
4	Initial and date the labeled	d secondary specimen container	
5	Indicate the specimen type	e (i.e. serum or plasma)	
6	Store primary patient spec	cimen container in freezerworks	
7	Prepare secondary specim	en container to be sent out for	
	reference lab testing		

Procedure B Aliquoting procedure for the General Laboratory

Step	Action
1	Handling one specimen at a time,
	• Place an LIS label with the proper specimen ID on the
	secondary container or
	Write down the Accession number, patient's last and first
	name on the secondary specimen container
2	Ensure that the specimen ID match on both the primary and
	secondary specimen containers
3	Aliquot or transfer the specimen into the properly labeled
	secondary specimen container
4	Proceed with patient testing using the properly labeled secondary
	specimen container

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Auditing and Labeling Secondary Specimen Containers in the General Laboratory, Continued

Procedure C

Follow the steps below to re label primary specimen containers with LIS barcode labels

Step	Action
1	Handling one specimen at a time, ensure that the specimen ID
	match on the specimen container's original patient label and the
	LIS patient barcode label
	Note: specimen ID consists of patient name and MRN
2	Place the LIS patient barcode label over the original patient label
	so that the patient name and MRN are visible on the primary
	specimen container
3	Write your tech code or initials on the LIS label to confirm both
	sets of patient ID have been checked (avoid writing on the
	barcode)
4	Use the properly re labeled primary specimen container to
	perform additional processing and testing steps

End