

Maximum Allowable Draw Volumes for Pediatric Draws

| PATIENT'S WEIGHT | | TOTAL VOLUME | MAXIMUM mL IN ONE BLOOD DRAW | MAXIMUM mL IN A 30-DAY PERIOD |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Kg | lbs | mL | 2.5% of total blood vol | 5% of total blood vol |
| 1 | 2.2 | 100 | 2.5 | 5 |
| 2 | 4.4 | 200 | 5 | 10 |
| 3 | 6.6 | 240 | 6 | 12 |
| 4 | 8.8 | 320 | 8 | 16 |
| 5 | 11 | 400 | 10 | 20 |
| 6 | 13.2 | 480 | 12 | 24 |
| 7 | 15.4 | 560 | 14 | 28 |
| 8 | 17.6 | 640 | 16 | 32 |
| 9 | 19.8 | 720 | 18 | 36 |
| 10 | 22 | 800 | 20 | 40 |
| 11 thru 15 | 24 thru 33 | 880-1200 | 22-30 | 44-60 |
| 16 thru 20 | 35 thru 44 | 1280-1600 | 32-40 | 64-80 |
| 21 thru 25 | 46 thru 55 | 1680-2000 | 42-50 | 84-100 |
| 26 thru 30 | 56 thru 66 | 2080-2400 | 52-60 | 104-120 |
| 31 thru 35 | 67 thru 77 | 2480-2800 | 62-70 | 124-140 |
| 36 thru 40 | 78 thru 88 | 2880-3200 | 72-80 | 144-160 |
| 41 thru 45 | 89 thru 99 | 3280-3600 | 82-90 | 164-180 |
| 46 thru 50 | 100 thru 110 | 3680-4000 | 92-100 | 184-200 |
| 51 thru 55 | 111 thru 121 | 4080-4400 | 102-110 | 204-220 |
| 56 thru 60 | 122 thru 132 | 4480-4800 | 112-120 | 224-240 |
| 61 thru 65 | 133 thru 143 | 4880-5200 | 122-130 | 244-260 |
| 66 thru 70 | 144 thru 154 | 5280-5600 | 132-140 | 264-280 |
| 71 thru 75 | 155 thru 165 | 5680-6000 | 142-150 | 284-300 |
| 76 thru 80 | 166 thru 176 | 6080-6400 | 152-160 | 304-320 |
| 81 thru 85 | 177 thru 187 | 6480-6800 | 162-170 | 324-340 |
| 86 thru 90 | 188 thru 198 | 6880-7200 | 172-180 | 344-360 |
| 91 thru 95 | 199 thru 209 | 7280-7600 | 182-190 | 364-380 |
| 96 thru 100 | 210 thru 220 | 7680-8000 | 192-200 | 384-400 |

Based on blood volume of:

- 1 to 2 kg 100 mL/kg = pre-term infant
- >2 kg 80 mL/kg = term infant – adult

Blood draws in infants and children should not exceed 5% of their total blood volume in any 24 hour period. Ideally it should be less than 3% of the total blood volume. Blood draws in infants and children should not exceed 10% of the total blood volume in any one-month period, unless medically necessary.

If a doctor's order prescribes more than the allowable amount, a blood collection authorization form must be filled out and faxed back to the ordering physician. This notifies the physicians what tests were omitted for testing due to the guidelines, and what tests still need to be drawn on the next visit.

For any questions regarding pediatric blood draws, please call the P4 Clinical Phlebotomy Manager. Thank you.