

Guidance for blood drawing

Within the ANTICOV study protocol, blood sample collection for laboratory tests are **OPTIONAL** and **ONLY** performed by study sites, which are equipped to do the tests and which conduct those tests as routine measures for patients with COVID-19.

All participants over 12 years, included in the ANTICOV study, will have a blood drawing at the following time points:

D0	D7	D14	D21	Unscheduled
x	x	x	x	x

The measurements are due as per appendix 4, table 8, Master protocol version 5.0/9 July 2020.

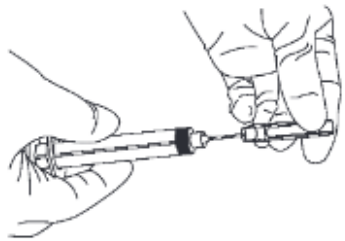
Procedure

The equipment you need is:

- Single use and as applicable sterile equipment of the blood-sampling system you use on your site
- Safe waste and sharps disposal
- Hand disinfection (Sterillium or similar)
- Gloves
- Alcohol swabs / spirit swabs
- Cotton wool, self-adhesive bandage, plasters

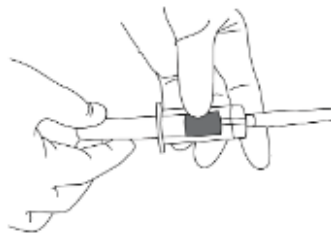
! Attention: For hygienic and safety reasons, equipment is only prepared and unpacked at the time of blood drawing. Any damaged equipment is discarded and not used for the procedure.

1. Verify that applicable study informed consent form has been signed.
2. Make sure that all sampling equipment is available, before welcoming participant/legal guardian.
3. Explain procedure to participant/legal guardian and that the participant might feel some discomfort and that a bruise might occur after blood drawing.
4. Talk and perform procedure in a calm manner to avoid any additional stress to the participant, ask participant/legal guardian to support you in the same way. Legal guardian can try to distract participant.
5. Install the participant (sitting/lying position). Choose arm from which you want to draw blood and identify the type of blood sampling equipment to use best based on participant's physique and visibility of the target vessel. (see illustrations here below)



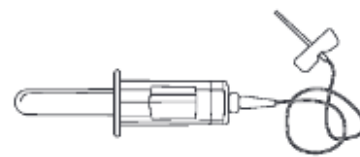
Needle and syringe system

Remove the syringe from the packaging and insert the nozzle of the syringe firmly into the exposed hub of the capped hypodermic needle.



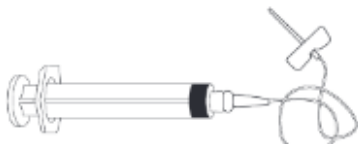
Vacuum extraction system

The barrel holds the sample collection tube in place and protects the phlebotomist from direct contact with blood. Do not push the laboratory tube onto the needle inside the barrel until the needle is in the blood vessel, or the vacuum will be lost.



Winged butterfly system (vacuum extraction)

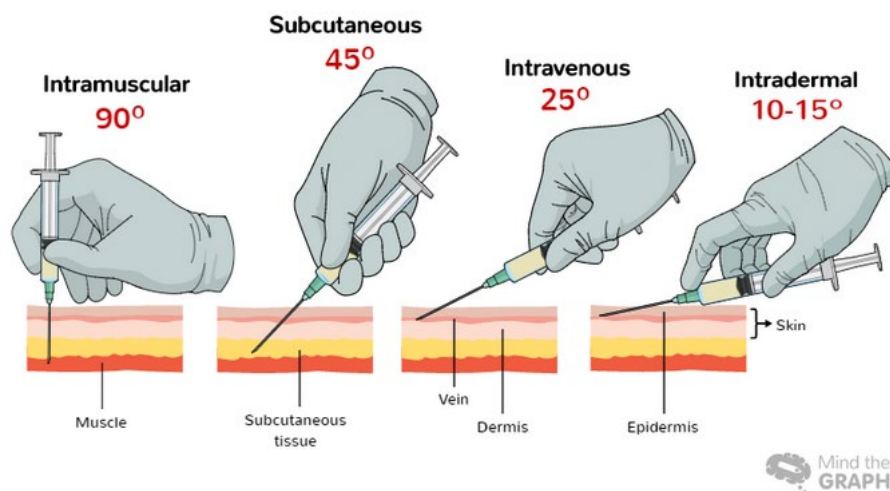
A vacuum system combined with a winged butterfly needle. Do not push the laboratory tube onto the needle inside the barrel until the winged needle is inside the blood vessel or the vacuum will be lost.



Winged butterfly system (syringe)

A syringe combined with a winged butterfly needle.

6. Disinfect your hands and put on gloves.
7. Disinfect the target vessel spot with an alcohol swab/spirit swab.
8. Independently of the blood-sampling system you use, prick the vessel at an angle of less than 25 degrees. (see picture here below)



9. Identify the blood tubes (as per site specific study needs) and hand them safely over to the designated laboratory technician/assistant for transfer to the applicable laboratory for processing and
10. Any material used is discarded in the relevant waste bins or sharps container.
11. Document blood collection and blood transfer (date/time/quantity of blood collection, observations, date/time of transfer, etc.) on source notes and any other necessary log/form.
12. Clean the blood drawing site and wash your hands as per hospital/site specific instructions.

Reference:

1. ANTICOV_01 COV_Master Protocol_v5.0_09 July 2020
2. https://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/268790/WHO-guidelines-on-drawing-blood-best-practices-in-phlebotomy-Eng.pdf?ua=1
3. http://www.ehes.info/core_measurements.htm