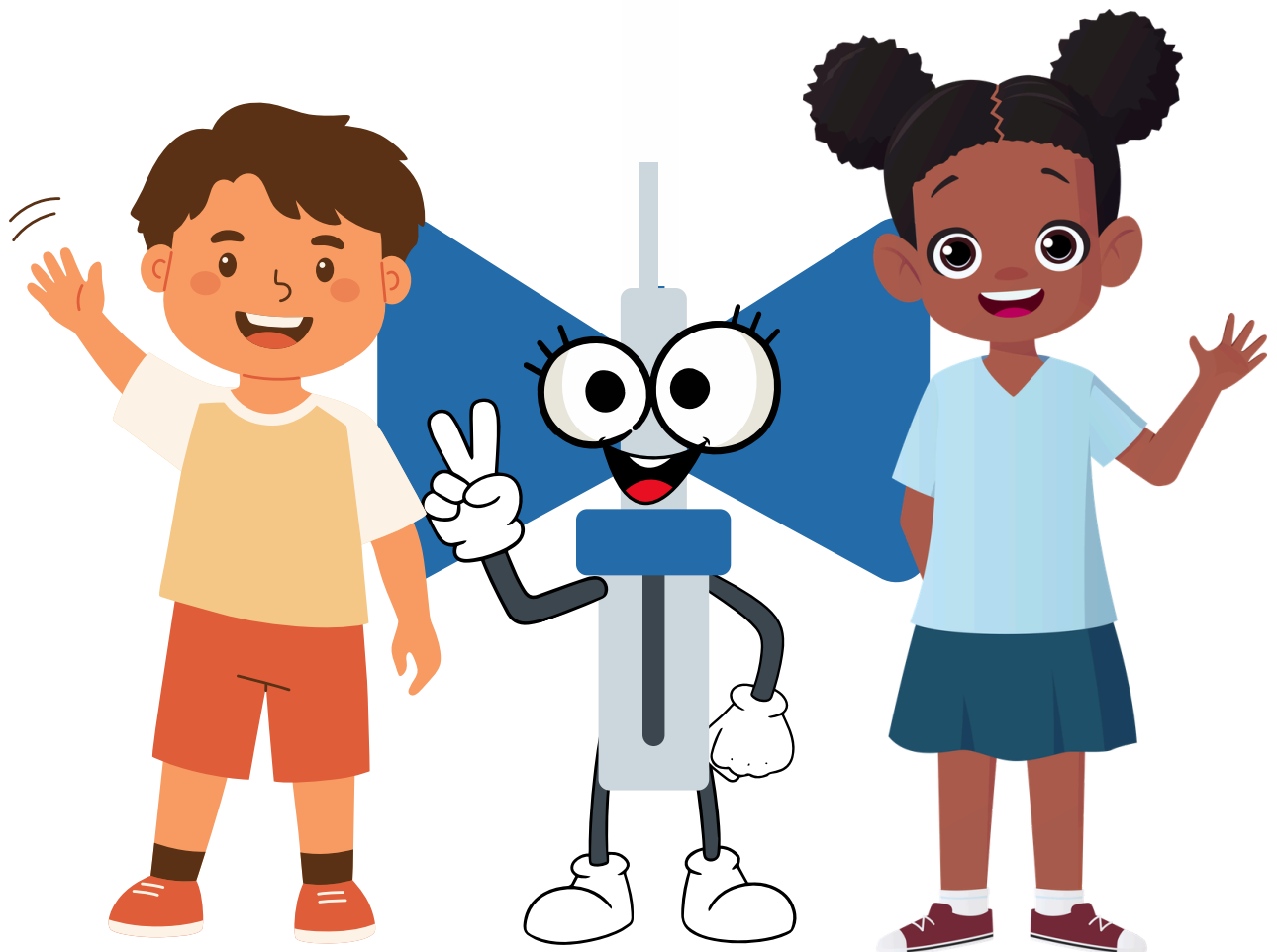


TYPES OF NEEDLE PROCEDURES

MAKING NEEDLE PROCEDURES EASIER



TYPES OF NEEDLE PROCEDURES

BLOOD TEST

What it is: A small amount of blood is taken using a needle.

Why it's done: To check how your body is working. It looks at your blood cells, vitamins, or if you're fighting an infection.

What happens: A nurse or phlebotomist puts a band on your arm, cleans your skin, and uses a small needle to take blood into little tubes.



TYPES OF NEEDLE PROCEDURES

CANNULA (FREDDIE, DRIP OR IV LINE)

What it is: A tiny plastic straw (called a cannula or freddie) is put into a vein, using a small needle that **comes out straight away.**

Why it's done: So medicine or fluids can go quickly into your body.

What happens: Your skin is cleaned, a needle helps guide the plastic straw into place, then it's taped down so it doesn't move. **The needle is then removed.** The straw stays in for a little while so they can give you the medicine. It is easy and quick to take it out when they are done.



TYPES OF NEEDLE PROCEDURES

INJECTION (VACCINE OR MEDICINE)

What it is: Medicine is put into your body with a quick needle.

Why it's done: To stop you from getting very sick, or treat your pain.

What happens: A nurse gives you a quick needle in your arm or leg that will feel like a little pinch. It's over in a few seconds!



TYPES OF NEEDLE PROCEDURES

FINGER PRICK TEST

What it is: A small drop of blood is taken from your finger.

Why it's done: To check your blood sugar.

What happens: Your finger is cleaned, and a little scratch is made with a small needle to get a drop of blood.

