

Maximum Blood Draw Volume- Pediatric

Obtaining large quantities of blood from an infant, especially from premature infants, may result in anemia or cardiac arrest. This chart shows the maximum volume of blood to be drawn at one time from patients younger than 14 years of age.

If the order exceeds the amount of blood allowed, the physician must be notified prior to drawing the patient.

Patient's Weight (Pounds)	Patient's Weight (Kilograms – approx.)	Maximum Amount of blood to be drawn at any ONE time (mL)	Maximum Amount of blood to-cumulative to be drawn during hospital stay (1 month or less-mL)
6-8	2.7-3.6	2.5	23
8-10	3.6-4.5	3.5	30
10-15	4.5-6.8	5	40
16-20	7.3-9.1	10	60
21-25	9.5-11.4	10	70
26-30	11.8-13.6	10	80
31-35	14.1-15.9	10	100
36-40	16.4-18.2	10	130
41-45	18.6-20.5	20	140
46-50	20.9-22.7	20	160
51-55	23.2-25.0	20	180
56-60	25.5-27.3	20	200
61-65	27.7-29.5	25	220
66-70	30.0-31.8	30	240
71-75	32.3-34.1	30	250
76-80	34.5-36.4	30	270
81-85	36.8-38.6	30	290
86-90	39.1-40.9	30	310
91-95	41.4-43.2	30	330
96-100	43.6-45.5	30	350