What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus, comprising:

a cannula having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a lumen therethrough;

an introducer having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a lumen therethrough, the introducer configured to receive the cannula therein;

an actuator operatively coupled to the cannula and configured to move the cannula between a first configuration in which the cannula is substantially within the introducer and a second configuration in which the cannula is substantially outside the introducer; and

a lock coupled to the distal end of the introducer, the lock configured to couple the introducer to a peripheral intravenous line;

the cannula being disposed within, and extending past an end of the peripheral intravenous line when in the second configuration.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:

an adapter coupled between the introducer and the peripheral intravenous line.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:

an adapter coupled between the distal end of the introducer and the peripheral intravenous line, the adapter including a first lumen and a second lumen.

4. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the first lumen has a first diameter and the second lumen has a second diameter, the first diameter being different from the second diameter.

5. The apparatus of claim 3, further comprising a backflow preventer coupled to the adapter adjacent the second lumen.

6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cannula defines a plurality of openings adjacent its distal end.

7. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a port coupled to the proximal end of the introducer, the port being in fluid communication with the cannula, the port further configured to move bodily fluid to a volume outside the cannula when the catheter is in the second configuration.

8. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising one of a needle or an access port coupled to the proximal end of the cannula.

9. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the actuator is movably coupled to the introducer and is fixedly coupled to the cannula.

10. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cannula is between 18 gauge and 26 gauge.

11. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cannula has a Shore durometer of approximately 20 Shore A to 95 Shore D.

12. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cannula is maintained entirely within the introducer when in the first configuration.

13. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein a portion of the cannula extends past the proximal end of the introducer when in the first configuration.

14. A method, comprising:

coupling an introducer to a peripheral intravenous line, the introducer having a proximal end and a distal end;

advancing a cannula from a first position inside the introducer and outside the peripheral intravenous line to a second position substantially outside the introducer and inside the peripheral intravenous line;

coupling a container to the introducer, the container being fluidically coupled to the cannula; and

withdrawing the cannula from the second position to the first position.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

removing the container from the introducer before the withdrawing the cannula.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the advancing the cannula includes slidably moving the cannula substantially out of the introducer using an actuator coupled to the introducer.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein the cannula is maintained within the introducer when in the first position before the advancing and after the withdrawing.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein the cannula is configured to move bodily fluid to a volume outside the body, the cannula having a plurality of openings defined at a distal end thereof, the plurality of openings being in fluid communication with the container.

19. An apparatus, comprising:

a cannula having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a lumen therethrough;

an introducer having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a lumen therethrough, the introducer configured to receive the cannula therein;

an adapter coupled to the introducer, the adapter having a distal end configured to be coupled to a peripheral intravenous line, the adapter defining a first lumen and a second lumen, the first lumen having a first diameter and being configured to receive the cannula therethrough, the second lumen being orthogonal to the first lumen; and

an actuator operatively coupled to the cannula and configured to move the cannula between a first configuration and a second configuration, the cannula extending past the distal end of the adaptor in the second configuration.

20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the introducer is one of integrally coupled or removably coupled to the adaptor.

21. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the cannula is configured to be coupled to a fluid collection device.

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus, comprising:

a cannula having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a lumen therethrough;

an introducer having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a lumen therethrough, the introducer configured to receive the cannula therein;

an actuator operatively coupled to the cannula and configured to move the cannula between a first configuration in which the cannula is substantially within the introducer and a second configuration in which the cannula is substantially outside the introducer; and

a lock coupled to the distal end of the introducer, the lock configured to couple the introducer to a peripheral intravenous line;

the cannula being disposed within, and extending past an end of the peripheral intravenous line when in the second configuration.

2. The apparatus of claim **1**, further comprising:

an adapter coupled between the introducer and the peripheral intravenous line.

3. The apparatus of claim **1**, further comprising:

an adapter coupled between the distal end of the introducer and the peripheral intravenous line, the adapter including a first lumen and a second lumen.

4. The apparatus of claim **3**, wherein the first lumen has a first diameter and the second lumen has a second diameter, the first diameter being different from the second diameter.

5. The apparatus of claim **3**, further comprising a backflow preventer coupled to the adapter adjacent the second lumen.

6. The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the cannula defines a plurality of openings adjacent the distal end of the cannula.

7. The apparatus of claim **1**, further comprising a port coupled to the proximal end of the introducer, the port being in fluid communication with the cannula, the port further configured to move bodily fluid to a volume outside the cannula when the catheter is in the second configuration.

8. The apparatus of claim **1**, further comprising one of a needle or an access port coupled to the proximal end of the cannula.

9. The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the actuator is movably coupled to the introducer and is fixedly coupled to the cannula.

10. The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the cannula is between 18 gauge and 26 gauge.

11. The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the cannula has a Shore durometer of approximately 20 Shore A to 95 Shore D.

12. The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the cannula is maintained entirely within the introducer when in the first configuration.

13. The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein a portion of the cannula extends past the proximal end of the introducer when in the first configuration.

14. A method, comprising:

coupling an introducer to a peripheral intravenous line, the introducer having a proximal end and a distal end;

advancing a cannula, using an actuator operatively coupled to the cannula, from a first position inside the introducer and outside the peripheral intravenous line to a second position substantially outside the introducer and inside the peripheral intravenous line, the actuator configured to move from a first actuator position relative to the introducer to a second actuator position relative to the introducer;

coupling a container to the introducer, the container being fluidically coupled to the cannula; and

withdrawing the cannula from the second position to the first position by moving the actuator towards the first actuator position.

15. The method of claim **14**, further comprising:

removing the container from the introducer before the withdrawing the cannula.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the advancing the cannula includes slidably moving the cannula substantially out of the introducer using the actuator coupled to the introducer.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein the cannula is maintained within the introducer when in the first position before the advancing and after the withdrawing.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein the cannula is configured to move bodily fluid to a volume outside the body, the cannula having a plurality of openings defined at a distal end thereof, the plurality of openings being in fluid communication with the container.

19. An apparatus, comprising:

a cannula having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a lumen therethrough;

an introducer having a proximal end and a distal end and defining a lumen therethrough, the introducer configured to receive the cannula therein;

an adapter coupled to the introducer, the adapter having a distal end configured to be coupled to a peripheral intravenous line, the adapter defining a first lumen and a second lumen, the first lumen having a first diameter and being configured to receive the cannula therethrough, the second lumen being orthogonal to the first lumen; and

an actuator operatively coupled to the cannula and configured to move the cannula between a first configuration and a second configuration, the cannula extending past the distal end of the adaptor in the second configuration.

20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the introducer is one of integrally coupled or removably coupled to the adaptor.

21. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the cannula is configured to be coupled to a fluid collection device.