

# **Western Technical College**

# 10513107 Phlebotomy Skills and Experience

# **Course Outcome Summary**

#### Course Information

**Description** The phlebotomy certificate course prepares an individual for employment as a

phlebotomist in a clinic or hospital. Students are trained to efficiently and safely obtain blood samples. The course consists of a combination of lecture, student

laboratory, and clinical experience.

Career Cluster Health Science

Instructional

Level

Associate Degree Courses

Total Credits 3

**Total Hours** 126

# **Textbooks**

Phlebotomy: Worktext and Procedures Manual – with Access. 5th Edition. Copyright 2020. Warekois, Robin S., Richard Robinson, and Pamela Primrose. Publisher: Elsevier Science. **ISBN-13**: 978-0-323-64266-8. Required.

### **Learner Supplies**

Lab Coat - \$20. **Vendor:** Campus Shop. Required. Safety Glasses. **Vendor:** Campus Shop. Required.

Sharpie Permanent Marker. Vendor: Campus Shop. Required.

Three-ring binder. Vendor: Campus Shop. Required.

#### **Success Abilities**

1. Cultivate Passion: Enhance Personal Connections

2. Refine Professionalism: Participate Collaboratively

3. Refine Professionalism: Practice Effective Communication

# **Course Competencies**

# 1. Adhere to safety and infection control policies.

### **Assessment Strategies**

- 1.1. in the laboratory
- 1.2. with a client
- 1.3. with the use of a safety manual, MSDS sheets, Exposure Control Manual, Infection Control policies
- 1.4. in a written test given instructor provided questions, scenarios or problems

#### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when:

- 1.1. you determine and access the appropriate manuals, safety equipment, PPE and institutional safety and infection control procedures.
- 1.2. you determine and wear personal protective equipment.
- 1.3. you identify and perform all critical steps in the right order.
- 1.4. you follow and explain infection prevention and safety procedures.
- 1.5. you identify and verbalize an explanation of the process or procedure.
- 1.6. your explanation demonstrates sound reasoning for the decisions you make concerning the process, procedure or scenario.

# **Learning Objectives**

- 1.a. Explain physical safety policies
- 1.b. Explain chemical safety policies
- 1.c. Adhere to biological safety policies
- 1.d. Practice infection control

# 2. Apply principles of patient test management.

#### **Assessment Strategies**

2.1. by collecting specimens

#### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 2.1. vou collect specimens from the correct patients.
- 2.2. you include all required components for patient identification.
- 2.3. you collect the correct specimen for the tests ordered.
- 2.4. you verify the collected specimen against the laboratory orders.
- 2.5. you confirm completeness of laboratory requisition.
- 2.6. you log collected specimens into the laboratory according to procedures.

# **Learning Objectives**

- 2.a. Analyze laboratory request forms for blood collection.
- 2.b. Identify patient according to protocol.
- 2.c. Determine if patient has met criteria necessary for specific test collection.
- 2.d. Discuss the use of labels.
- 2.e. Identify information contained on laboratory labels.
- 2.f. Correlate specimen collected to test ordered.
- 2.g. Correlate collection container to test ordered.
- 2.h. Log specimen collection into the laboratory information system.

# 3. Perform venipuncture.

# **Assessment Strategies**

3.1. by successfully collecting blood specimens using appropriate venipuncture techniques

#### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 3.1. you select the correct blood collecting equipment and supplies.
- 3.2. you perform all critical steps in the right order.
- 3.3. you position yourself correctly.
- 3.4. you utilize accepted venipuncture techniques.
- 3.5. you wear personal protective equipment.

- 3.6. you follow infection prevention and safety procedures.
- 3.7. you verbalize an explanation of the process as you perform it.
- 3.8. you present sound reasoning as you describe the decisions you make throughout the process.
- 3.9. you apply principles of the circulatory system anatomy to the phlebotomy procedure.

### **Learning Objectives**

- 3.a. Identify key terminology associated with venipuncture procedure.
- 3.b. Identify safety rules related specifically to venipuncture.
- 3.c. Assess patient physical disposition.
- 3.d. Explain the use of venipuncture equipment.
- 3.e. Select proper sites for venipuncture.
- 3.f. Cleanse venipuncture site according to protocol.
- 3.g. Collect venous blood sample using appropriate equipment and techniques.
- 3.h. Label specimens according to specified protocol.
- 3.i. Perform appropriate patient discharge procedure.

# 4. Control incidence of preanalytical variables in specimen collection.

# **Assessment Strategies**

- 4.1. by summarizing common preanalytical variables given instructor provided information
- 4.2. by summarizing ways to reduce the incidence of commonly occurring preanalytical variable

#### Criteria

### You will know you are successful when

- 4.1. you define common preanalytical variables.
- 4.2. you identify steps to reduce or eliminate incidence of preanalytical variables.
- 4.3. you identify correct sample collection equipment for the procedure ordered.
- 4.4. you identify correct specimen collection and handling procedures.
- 4.5. you include relevant and necessary details.
- 4.6. you offer a concise summary.
- 4.7. you use correct grammar, punctuation and spelling.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 4.a. Identify the key terms associated with pre-analystical conditions.
- 4.b. Describe physiologic variables that influence the basal state.
- 4.c. Describe how to prepare patients for testing including inquires, positioning and instructions.
- Describe special requirements associated with drawing special populations including infants, pediatric, critically ill and geriatric patients.
- 4.e. Describe the appropriate equipment to used based on site selection.
- 4.f. Identify various vascular access devices as they relate to blood collection.
- 4.g. List blood collection complications that affect the quality of the specimen.
- 4.h. Discuss timed specimen collection.
- 4.i. Describe various urine collection procedures.

# 5. Resolve problems related to specimen collection and processing.

#### **Assessment Strategies**

- 5.1. by classifying specimen collection problems in an outline
- 5.2. in a written test given instructor provided problems

#### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 5.1. you include all significant specimen collection problem topics.
- 5.2. you include significant characteristics of the problem.
- 5.3. you include steps to resolve the problem.
- 5.4. you utilize correct grammar, punctuation, and spelling.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 5.a. Identify specimen problems that may be associated with blood collections.
- 5.b. List characteristics that render a specimen unacceptable.
- 5.c. Discuss how unacceptable specimen characteristics interfere with laboratory testing.
- 5.d. State the corrective action taken when a collected blood specimen does not meet acceptable criteria.

- 5.e. Identify patient medical conditions that could complicate the phlebotomy procedure.
- 5.f. State patient complications associated with phlebotomy.

# 6. Process laboratory specimens.

#### **Assessment Strategies**

- 6.1. in the laboratory using instructor provided specimens
- 6.2. using laboratory procedure manual

#### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 6.1. you select correct equipment.
- 6.2. you follow correct procedures.
- 6.3. you perform all critical steps in the right order.
- 6.4. you wear personal protective equipment.
- 6.5. you follow infection prevention and safety procedures.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 6.a. Define terms associated with blood specimen processing.
- 6.b. Document specimen collection in the laboratory information system.
- 6.c. Distribute specimens to the appropriate laboratory department.
- 6.d. Store specimens prior to testing according to testing protocol.
- 6.e. Access a reference laboratory referral manual to determine the correct specimen type and processing information.
- 6.f. Measure specimen volumes.
- 6.g. Separate the plasma or serum component of a blood specimen from the red cell mass in a blood collection tube.
- 6.h. Label all aliquots with required laboratory data.
- 6.i. Store aliquots according to referral laboratory requirements.

# 7. Examine special collection procedures.

#### **Assessment Strategies**

7.1. explaining special collection procedures on a worksheet or test

#### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 7.1. you name the procedure.
- 7.2. you list the equipment and supplies needed.
- 7.3. you include all steps of the procedure in the order they are performed.
- 7.4. you include any result reporting requirements.
- 7.5. you include any required result interpretation.
- 7.6. you summarize the role of phlebotomist/MLT in collection and handling of non-blood specimens.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 7.a. Identify the steps in the procedures.
- 7.b. List equipment and supplies necessary.
- 7.c. Describe reporting requirements.
- 7.d. Explain how results are interpreted.

### 8. Perform special blood collection techniques.

#### **Assessment Strategies**

8.1. by successfully collecting blood specimens using special collection techniques and equipment

### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 8.1. you select the correct tools, equipment, materials, and supplies.
- 8.2. you perform all critical steps in the right order.
- 8.3. you position yourself correctly.
- 8.4. you perform special procedures using techniques and equipment specified in procedure manual.
- 8.5. you wear personal protective equipment.

- 8.6. you follow infection prevention and safety procedures.
- 8.7. you verbalize an explanation of the process as you perform it.
- 8.8. you present sound reasoning as you describe the decisions you make throughout the process.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 8.a. Define terms associated with blood cultures.
- 8.b. Define terms associated with arterial blood collections.
- 8.c. Define terms associated with blood band specimens.
- 8.d. Define terms associated with coagulation testing.
- 8.e. Define terms associated with therapeutic phlebotomy.
- 8.f. Define terms associated with glucose tolerance testing.
- 8.g. Define terms associated with drugs of abuse specimens.
- 8.h. Define terms associated with legal blood alcohol specimens.
- 8.i. Define terms associated with the rapeutic drug monitoring specimens.
- 8.j. Define terms associated with bleeding times.
- 8.k. Define terms associated with collections through venous and arterial access devices.
- 8.I. Identify the personnel requirements unique for special blood specimen collection techniques.
- 8.m. List site selection criteria for special blood collection procedures.
- 8.n. Identify the equipment needed to perform special blood specimen collections.
- 8.o. Discuss the steps in performing and the importance of performing the Allen test.
- 8.p. Describe the steps in performing an arterial blood specimen collection.
- 8.q. Discuss the role of the phlebotomist in assisting the collection of blood specimens from arterial and venous access devices.
- 8.r. Identify complications associated with special blood collection procedures.

# 9. Perform capillary puncture.

### **Assessment Strategies**

9.1. by successfully collecting blood specimens using appropriate capillary puncture techniques

#### Criteria

### You will know you are successful when

- 9.1. you select the correct blood collecting equipment and supplies.
- 9.2. you perform all critical steps in the right order.
- 9.3. you position yourself correctly.
- 9.4. you utilize accepted capillary puncture techniques.
- 9.5. you wear personal protective equipment.
- 9.6. you follow infection prevention and safety procedures.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 9.a. Identify terminology relating to capillary punctures.
- 9.b. Describe the equipment used to perform a capillary puncture.
- 9.c. List the reasons a capillary puncture is performed.
- 9.d. Describe the composition of capillary blood.
- 9.e. Select the appropriate sites to perform a capillary puncture.
- 9.f. Describe the proper procedure for performing a capillary puncture.
- 9.g. Describe collection of capillary blood for specific procedures.

### 10. Explore legal issues related to phlebotomy.

#### **Assessment Strategies**

10.1. Oral, Written and/or Skill Assessment

#### Criteria

### You will know you are successful when

- 10.1. you explain the Patient Bill of Rights.
- 10.2. you relate HIPAA to phlebotomy practice.
- 10.3. you define legal terms related to the standard of care in phlebotomy.

# **Learning Objectives**

- 10.a. Discuss why legal issues are important to the phlebotomist.
- 10.b. Explain how the accepted standard of care is determined, and give examples of these standards as

- they relate to phlebotomy.
- 10.c. Describe steps the phlebotomist can take to avoid being accused of malpractice.
- 10.d. Explain the importance of confidentiality.

# 11. Perform waived testing.

# **Assessment Strategies**

- 11.1. in the laboratory
- 11.2. with a client
- 11.3. with the use of a procedure manual if necessary

#### Criteria

### You will know you are successful when:

- 11.1. you select the correct tools, equipment, instruments, materials, supplies.
- 11.2. you perform all critical steps in the right order.
- 11.3. you position yourself correctly.
- 11.4. you utilize correct procedure protocol, technique, method, and specimen.
- 11.5. you wear personal protective equipment.
- 11.6. you follow infection prevention and safety procedures.
- 11.7. you verbalize an explanation of the process as you perform it.
- 11.8. you present sound reasoning as you describe the decisions you make throughout the process.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 11.a. Identify the characteristics of waived tests.
- 11.b. Identify personnel whom can perform waived tests.
- 11.c. Follow manufacturer's instructions for performing and interpreting the assigned test.