



**South Central College**

**2. List blood collection equipment needed for various blood collection techniques.**

**Learning Objectives**

Identify, list, and differentiate the anticoagulants used in the medical laboratory.  
List common evacuated (vacutainer) tubes, and correlate their appropriate usage within the laboratory setting.  
Explain how to use a tourniquet.  
List common microtechnique (capillary) collection devices used within the laboratory.  
List common microtechnique (capillary) receiving devices used within the laboratory.  
Describe the features of the common types of needles used for blood collection procedures.  
Describe the personal protection equipment available for phlebotomy collections procedures.

**3. Perform various blood collection techniques.**

**Learning Objectives**

Explain patient sample types.  
Perform correctly a syringe blood collection procedure.  
Perform correctly a vacutainer blood collection procedure.  
Perform correctly a microtechnique (capillary) blood collection procedure.  
Explain arterial blood collection technique.  
Explain blood culture collection technique.

**4. Discuss the importance of established blood drawing techniques.**

**Learning Objectives**

Define terminology related to blood drawing techniques.  
List and describe the equipment and supplies needed to collect blood by various blood drawing techniques.  
List and describe evacuated tube system and syringe system components and explain how each system works.  
List the "order of draw" for collecting multiple tubes and explain why it is important.

**5. Practice established blood drawing techniques.**

**Learning Objectives**

Differentiate among the various needle sizes as to gauge and purpose.  
Differentiate between an evacuated tube system, a syringe system, and a winged infusion set, and state the advantages and disadvantages of each.  
Name the substances used to cleanse the skin before a blood draw.  
Correctly select and assemble blood drawing technique equipment when presented with a clinical situation.  
List and describe the arterial puncture procedure components.

**6. Practice infection control and safety procedures found within the laboratory that apply to phlebotomy.**

**Learning Objectives**

Define terminology related to infection control and safety as it relates to phlebotomy.  
State safety rules to follow when working in the laboratory or in patient areas.  
Describe hazards, identify warning symbols, and specify rules to follow for proper biologic, electrical, fire, radiation, and chemical safety.  
Identify the components of the chain of infection.  
Discuss the major points of the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard.  
List and state the purpose of the personal protective equipment (PPE) used by phlebotomists.

**7. List and explain common variables in blood drawing techniques that can affect patient outcomes.**

**Learning Objectives**

List and describe the common physiologic variables that influence basal state, and name the laboratory tests affected by each one.  
List problem areas to avoid in site selection, and describe causes for concern and procedures to follow when encountering each one.  
Identify and describe various vascular access devices.  
List blood drawing complications and procedural errors that affect the patient or the quality of the specimen, and describe how to handle or avoid them.

**8. List and discuss common blood collection complications that affect patient outcomes.**

### **Learning Objectives**

Define key terms related to blood collection complications.

Identify and describe the procedural errors that lead to failure to obtain blood and explain how to handle them.  
Identify and describe procedural errors that affect the patient or the quality of the specimen, and describe how to handle or avoid them.

List blood drawing complications that affect the patient or the quality of the specimen and describe how to handle or avoid them.

List problem areas to avoid in site selection, and describe causes for concern and procedures to follow when encountering each one.

## **9. List and discuss requirements for special specimen collection, processing, and handling procedures practiced in the clinical laboratory.**

### **Learning Objectives**

Define key terms related to various special specimen procedures.

Explain the importance of proper specimen collection, processing and handling of blood samples to ensure quality patient outcomes.

List blood drawing complications and procedural errors that affect the patient or the quality of the specimen, and describe how to handle or avoid them.

Explain the principle behind various special collection procedures, identify the steps involved, and list any special supplies and equipment required.

Explain patient identification and specimen labeling procedures required for various special specimen procedures.

## **10. List and discuss common POCT (point-of-care-testing) and CLIA'88 (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments) waived testing procedures practiced in the clinical laboratory.**

### **Learning Objectives**

Define key terms related to POCT and waived testing procedures.

List common POCT practiced in the clinical laboratory.

List common waived tests performed in the clinical laboratory.

Discuss specimen requirements for POCT and waived testing procedures.

Explain CLIA'88 regulations that define waived testing procedures.

Practice POCT and waived testing procedures.

Perform quality control testing as indicated by POCT and waived testing procedure per facility protocol.

Discuss EKG testing procedure.

Practice EKG testing.

## **11. List and discuss common special phlebotomy procedures practiced in the clinical laboratory.**

### **Learning Objectives**

Define key terms related to various special phlebotomy procedures.

Explain the importance of proper specimen collection, processing and handling of blood samples to ensure quality patient outcomes.

List alternative sites for blood specimen collection.

Explain the principle behind various special phlebotomy procedures, identify the steps involved, and list any special supplies and equipment required.

## **12. Identify and describe common non-blood specimen procedures practiced in the clinical laboratory.**

### **Learning Objectives**

Define key terms and abbreviations related to non-blood specimen procedures.

Explain non-blood specimen labeling and handling.

Describe the collection, processing, and handling procedures of various non-blood specimens.

Explain the principle behind various non-blood specimen procedures, identify the steps involved, and list any special supplies and equipment required.

## **SCC Accessibility Statement**

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and discuss accommodations. North Mankato: Room B-132, (507) 389-7222;