<u>Certified Phlebotomy Technician Course</u> Daily Outline

Day 1

I Introduction to the Laboratory Process and Basic Terminology

- II A. How the Phlebotomist Prevents the spread of infection
- II B. Universal Precautions
- II C. OSHA Standards for accidental needle stick
- II D. Procedures in the Laboratory and Patient's Rooms
- II E. Safety
- III A. Basic Anatomical Medical Terminology
- III B. Anatomy and Physiology of the Body Systems
- III C. Circulatory System, The Heart
- III D. Circulatory System, The Vessels
- III E. Circulatory System, The Blood

Day 2

- IV A. Blood Collection Equipment
- IV B. Types of Collection Tubes
- IV C. Order of Draw
- IV D. Capillary Puncture Equipment
- V A. Proper Identification of Patient, Check the Test Request
- V B. Self-Monitoring of Patients Identification Requirements
- V C. Approaching the Patient
- V D. Patient Identification
- VI A. Skin Puncture (Fingerstick/Heelstick)
- VI B. Assemble the Supplies and Equipment
- VI C. Patient Preparation
- VI D. Capillary Puncture Procedure

Day 3

- VII A. Procedure, Proper Selection of Site
- VII B. Procedure, Proper Cleaning of Site
- VII C. Procedure, Collection With an ETS
- VII D. Procedure, Collection with a Butterfly
- VII E. Procedure, Collection with a Syringe
- VIII. Post Puncture Care
- IX. Disposal of Sharps, Needles, and Wastes

Day 4

- X A. Advance Safety, Chain of Infection
- X B. Advance Safety, The Blood Bourne Pathogens
- X C E. Advance Safety, Patient Isolation
- XI A. Anticoagulation Theory, The Process of Hemostasis
- XI B. Treatment and monitoring of patients with various vascular and heart conditions

- XII A. Areas to avoid in Venipuncture
- XII B. Procedures for Different Patients, Procedure for IV sites
- XII C. Procedures for Different Patients, Pediatric Venipuncture
- XII D. Procedures for Different Patients, Geriatric Venipuncture
- XII E. The Site Selection of Patients with Diseases
- XII F. Discussion of the proper care for geriatric, dialysis, long term care patients and their importance to the laboratory and patient

Day 5

- XIII A. Pre-analytical Sources of Error, Specimen Appearance
- XIII B. Pre-analytical Sources of Error, Specimen Rejection
- XIII C. Recognition of Problems with Requisitions, Specimen Transport, and Processing
- XIII D. Recognition of centrifugation, processing, Lecture and storage of serum or plasma tests
- XIII E. Standard Specimen Storage and the Prevention of Analytical Errors
- XIV A. Recognition of Request Errors and Corrective Action
- XIV B. Recognition of Transport Errors and Corrective Action
- XIV C. Recognition of Processing Errors and Corrective Action
- XIV D. Advanced Topics for Recognition of Processing Errors and Corrective Action
- XV A. Risk Factors and Complications
- XV B. Specimen Collection Variables Affecting Laboratory Tests
- XV C. Risk Factors and Complications when a Site Begins to Swell
- XV D. Risk Factors and Complications, Hitting a Nerve
- XV E. Risk Factors and Complications, Allergies
- XV F. Risk Factors and Complications with patients on "Blood Thinners"
- XV G. Risk Factors and Complications, with the Risk of Infection
- XV H. Risk Factors and Complications with Inadvertent Arterial Puncture
- XV I. Risk Factors and Complications, Guidelines When a Patient Becomes III
- XV J. Risk Factors and Complications

Day 6

- XVI A. Basic Concepts of Communication, Professionalism, and Ethics, Introduction
- XVI B. Basic Concepts of Communication, Professional Behavior
- XVI C-D. Basic Concepts of Communication in the Patient Care Environment and Strategies
- XVI E-F. Basic Concepts of Communication, Verbal Communication and Cultural Diversity
- XVI G. Basic Concepts of Communication, Nonverbal Communication
- XVI H-I. Basic Concepts of Communication, Listening Skills, Family, Visitors and Significant Others
- XVII. Quality Assurance
- XVIII A. Legal Issues, The Patients' Bill of Rights
- XVIII B. Legal Terminology
- XVIII C-E Accrediting Agencies, Regulatory Agencies, Law for Phlebotomist
- XIX. The Arterial Puncture
- XX. National Certification Preparation