

## **Phlebotomy**

### **A Orders and Equipment Selection**

- A1** Identify venipuncture equipment typically found on a blood collection tray.
- A2** Identify microsampling equipment typically found on a blood collection tray.
- A3** Differentiate among the uses of evacuated tubes (i.e. all stopper colors) in blood collection.
- A4** Select equipment for specimen collection needs according to physician orders, patient age, vein and patient conditions.
- A5** Identify additives/anticoagulants added to evacuated blood collection tubes (by stopper color).
- A6** Identify the importance of inversion, required number of inversions, and fill-levels in tubes with additives/anticoagulants.
- A7** Select proper equipment for use with patients that have latex allergies.
- A8** Select proper bandaging equipment (e.g., site, age, allergy, skin type).

### **B Collection, Problems, and Correction**

- B1** Determine appropriate site selection for blood collection (e.g., based upon varied patient conditions).
- B2** Prepare patients and site for blood collection (e.g., microsampling, venipuncture, bacterial culture).
  - B3** Perform venipuncture on patients of all ages.
  - B4** Perform capillary punctures by fingerstick.
  - B5** Assist patients in performing capillary punctures.
- B6** Identify the CLSI-recommended order of draw for blood samples collected by a specified method.
- B7** Take precautions for patients with special needs (e.g., mastectomy, IV, burns, dementia, bleeding disorders, other).
- B8** Respond to complications of phlebotomy (e.g., hematoma, excessive bleeding, other).
  - B9** Perform post-phlebotomy care.
- B10** Take corrective actions for problems with test requests, specimen transport, or specimen processing.
  - B11** Anticipate pre-analytical errors and complications.
  - B12** Assist other healthcare professionals with blood culture collections.
  - B13** Collect laboratory specimens per protocol (e.g., urine, stool, culture swabs).
- B14** Handle laboratory specimens per protocol. (e.g., preservatives, light sensitivity, temperature)
  - B15** Calculate volume requirements to avoid causing iatrogenic anemia.