Course Outcome Summary

HLTSC 156 Phlebotomy Basics

Course Information

Division: Health Sciences
Contact Hours: 8
Theory: 80
Lab Hours: 40
Total Credits: 6

Prerequisites: RDG 090 and ENGL 090 or qualifying scores on ACT or COMPASS tests

Course Description

The purpose of this class is to promote quality phlebotomy standards and prepare students to work within the health care community as phlebotomy technicians. Instruction includes: safety and quality control, basic anatomy as it pertains to phlebotomy, specimen collection, phlebotomy techniques, processing and transporting laboratory specimens, communication skills, and legal, ethical, and professional conduct. The student must be 18 years old.

Course Outcomes

In order to evidence success in this course, students will be able to:

1. Identify/Recognize:
   a. Approved “Standard of Care”
   b. Legal and ethical issues related to patient care and specimen collection
   c. Quality assurance and quality control methods
   d. The health care delivery system and health care providers’ roles and educational background
   e. Medical facility safety procedures and OSHA regulations
   f. Infectious control / standard precautions measures including isolation techniques and care of biohazardous specimens and equipment
   g. Common medical terminology and abbreviations
   h. The basic anatomy and functions of each body system
   i. Circulatory, Lymphatic, and Immune Systems anatomy and functions
   j. The anatomy of acceptable blood drawing areas
   k. Various types of laboratory procedures, equipment, and test requirements
   l. Clean and aseptic procedures
   m. Proper techniques for obtaining blood through venipunctures and dermal punctures to assure the integrity of the specimens and patient’s well-being.
   n. Special considerations and procedures for “special populations”
   o. Cognitive, psychological, and physiological assessment of patients
   p. Proper procedures for collecting non-blood specimens
   q. Proper identification of patient and labeling of specimens
   r. Various requisition forms and computer functions
   s. Proper transporting, handling, and processing of laboratory specimens
   t. Point-of-care testing methods; glucose, bleeding time, hematocrit, urinalysis, and fecal occult blood testing
   u. Solutions to problems / accidents during specimen procurement
   v. Appropriate, effective communication with patients, peers, staff, and faculty.
   w. Laboratory math: Metric system conversions, military time, temperature conversions, Roman Numerals. dilutions, percent, and blood volume calculations
   x. 
2. Feel, Think, Believe, and Practice:
   a. The value of maintaining patient confidentiality
   b. The primary purpose of providing your service is the care, safety and well-being of the patient
   c. Compassion, empathy, and sensitivity to all clients
   d. Be non-discriminatory
   e. Professional detachment and coping skills
   f. Focus on the “positive”
   
3. Demonstrate:
   a. Approved “Standard of Care” at all times
   b. Strict observation of safety policies and OSHA regulations
   c. Consistent application of standard precautions and infection control measures
   d. Safe use & disposal of all equipment and supplies used in specimen procurement
   e. Correct identification of the patient
   f. Obtain consent
   g. Fill out all pertinent laboratory forms and requisitions
   h. Assessment of the patient’s cognitive, psychological and physiological state
   i. Preparation of the patient and lab equipment
   j. Clean and/or aseptic cleaning of blood drawing site
   k. Correct procedure for a finger dermal puncture and venipunctures
   l. Proper methods to find difficult veins
   m. Correct selection and usage of equipment consistent with patient’s needs; medical and psychological condition and patient’s age
   n. Correct use of tourniquet and other blood drawing equipment, including time constraints
   o. Performance of a venipuncture at a 30° angle or less
   p. Methods for maintaining the integrity of the specimens
   q. Promote the comfort of the patient throughout the blood drawing process
   r. Safe methods for relocating a vein if missed on first attempt
   s. Correct labeling, handling, transporting, and processing of all specimens to meet established guidelines.
   t. Check and give proper wound care and instruction
   u. Emergency procedures for syncope, seizures, and excessive bleeding
   v. Accuracy in drawing timed tests on schedule
   w. Procedures for collecting non-blood specimens; urine, stool, culture swabs, etc.
   x. Procedures for performing point-of-care testing; urine “dip-stick”
   y. Making blood smears/slides.
   z. Centrifugation and aliquot preparation
   aa. Professionalism in appearance and conduct
   bb. Appropriate and effective interpersonal communication skills
   cc. Laboratory math competency