

**SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HEALTH SCIENCES DIVISION
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY**

Revision Date: 10/2018

[Syllabus Statements](#)

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION

Course Number: MEDT 1100
Course Title: PROCEDURES IN PHLEBOTOMY
Prerequisite(s): None

Catalog Description: Introduction to the principles and skills needed to safely perform venipuncture and capillary blood collection techniques and special collection procedures. Quality assurance procedures pertaining to collection and transport of specimens, laboratory safety, ethical and legal issues pertaining to phlebotomy, and anatomy and physiology of cardiovascular system included. Supervised instruction and experience in collection techniques in lab.

Credit Hours: 2.0
Class Hours: 30
Lab Hours:
Total Contact Hours: 30

II. COURSE OBJECTIVES: *Course will:*

1. Introduce the theory and technical skills required to safely perform phlebotomy techniques.
2. Familiarize the student with quality assurance, laboratory safety, ethical and legal issues pertaining to phlebotomy.
3. Provide supervised practice in collection techniques.

III. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES AND GENERAL EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES:

A. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES: *Student will be able to:*

1. Recognize the importance of correct blood collection techniques in managing total patient care.
2. Discuss safety precautions and infection control as related to blood collection.
3. Discuss the current venipuncture collection materials and safety equipment.
4. List the correct order of draw for the various types of blood collection tubes.
5. Differentiate between the different types of blood samples.
6. Describe correct patient identification and sample labeling procedures.
7. Identify the three phases of laboratory testing.
8. Discuss CLIA complexity, competency testing, quality management, and regulatory requirements.
9. Discuss the special blood collection techniques and when each would be used.
10. Discuss the Pre-examination variables related to blood collection that can affect the quality of laboratory tests and patient outcomes.
11. Describe technical complications related to blood collection and the remedies for each situation.
12. List the reasons blood may not be immediately obtained from a venipuncture and the procedures to follow to obtain blood.
13. List common issues in lawsuits against health care providers and prevention tips to avoid lawsuits in phlebotomy.

14. Perform venipuncture and capillary procedures according to the guidelines presented in student laboratory.

B. GENERAL EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. **GELO 3: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving**

Outcome: Evaluate the validity of arguments, alternatives, data, outcomes, and/or impacts of actions.

IV. CONTENT/TOPICAL OUTLINE (*course outline may provide more detailed information*)

A. INTRODUCTION TO BLOOD COLLECTION

1. Sample Collection and Handling
2. Regulatory Issues
3. Legal Considerations
4. Safety Precautions and Infection Control

B. VENIPUNCTURE EQUIPEMNT

1. Coagulation and Hemostasis
2. Types of Blood Samples
3. Evacuated Tube System
4. Order of Draw
5. Syringes
6. Winged Blood Collection Sets
7. Venipuncture Supplies

C. VENIPUNCTURE TECHNIQUES

1. Greet and Identify the Patient
2. Select the Equipment
3. Apply the tourniquet
4. Select the Venipuncture Site
5. Cleanse the Site
6. Perform the Venipuncture
7. Filling the Tubes

D. DERMAL PUNCTURE AND POINT-OF-CARE TESTING

1. Capillary Blood Composition
2. Dermal Puncture Equipment
3. Dermal Puncture Procedure
4. Heel Picture
5. Phases of Laboratory Testing
6. Quality Control
7. Point-of-Care Procedures
8. Common POCT Errors
9. Quality Management and Regulatory Compliance

E. SPECIAL BLOOD COLLECTION

1. Fasting Samples
2. Timed Samples
3. Blood Cultures
4. Arterial Blood Gases
5. Special Sample Handling Procedures

F. PRE-EXAMINATION VARIABLES AND VENIPUNCTURE COMPLICAITONS

1. Pre-examination Variables
2. Technical Complications
3. Patient Complications

- 4. Special Patient Populations

G. ETHICS AND LAWSUITS

- 1. Common injuries
- 2. Errors in technique, judgment, and supervision

V. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

A. Required Text(s):

Schaub, DiLorenzo, Marjorie and Susan King Strasinger. *Blood Collection A Short Course* (Current edition). F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia, PA.

B. Other Resources:

Laboratory coat (disposable, available in SCC Bookstore)

Latex-free, powder-free, non-vinyl disposable gloves (1 bag of 50, available in SCC Bookstore)

VI. METHODS OF PRESENTATION/INSTRUCTION

A. Methods of presentation typically include a combination of the following:

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Handouts
- 3. Technology Enhanced Lecture
- 4. Textbook Student Resources
- 5. Hands-on Demonstration

VII. METHODS OF EVALUATION

A. Methods of evaluation typically include a combination of the following:

Lecture/Lab Grade:

Chapter Questions	20% of Total Grade
Quizzes	20% of Total Grade
Final Examination	20% of Total Grade
Laboratory (Lab exercises, Lab Practical, class/lab attendance, and participation)	<u>40%</u> of Total Grade

Total Grade 100%

Compliance with all safety rules required to obtain full credit for safety portion of laboratory grade.

Current College Grading Scale will be used.

SCC STANDARD GRADING SCALE POLICY:

A+ 95-100	C+ 75-79
A 90-94	C 70-74
B+ 85-89	D+ 65-69
B 80-84	D 60-64
	F Below 60

VIII. SPECIFIC COURSE REQUIREMENTS

The undeclared MLT student must obtain a minimum grade of "C" to successfully pass the course. Declared MLT Program students must attain a 75% (C+) or higher in order to meet graduation requirements (beginning July, 2012).

The MLT Program Guidelines and Requirements will be followed and applied in this course, as written in the MLT Student Handbook.