

# Phlebotomy Technician Program

## **Phlebotomy Technician**

The Phlebotomist is a vital member of the clinical laboratory team, whose main function is to obtain patient's blood specimens by venipuncture and microcollection. The field of Phlebotomy has greatly expanded in the past several years, and the role of this integral member of the health care team has recently been brought into much sharper focus.

## **Phlebotomy Technician – Employment & Education**

Phlebotomist's draw blood from patients for testing purposes. They usually work under the supervision of medical technologists or laboratory managers. Phlebotomists are employed throughout the health care system - hospitals, neighborhood health centers, medical group practices, HMO's, public health facilities, veteran hospitals, insurance carriers and in other health care settings. The demand for Phlebotomy Technicians has increased substantially with the overall complexity of health care services and the risks of infectious disease.

### **Educational Requirements**

People interested in becoming Phlebotomists should have a high school diploma or GED equivalent

## **Phlebotomy Technician Program**

The 90 hour Phlebotomy Technician Program prepares professionals to collect blood specimens from clients for the purpose of laboratory analysis. Students will become familiar with all aspects related to blood collection and develop comprehensive skills to perform venipunctures completely and safely. Classroom work includes terminology, anatomy and physiology; blood collection procedures; specimen hands-on practice; and clinical training in skills and techniques to perform puncture methods. The program also includes lab exercises, live blood draws, work with a training arm and other exercises intended to prepare students to function as an entry level Phlebotomy Technician.

*NOTE: This 90 hour program does not include the arranging of a free clinical rotation on behalf of students. Although not required to work as a Phlebotomy Technician, students that wish to pursue a clinical rotation should contact local health care organizations to arrange their personal clinical schedule.*

## **Phlebotomy Technician Detailed Course Information**

- ◆ anatomy and physiology of the circulatory system
- ◆ medical terminology and laboratory theory
- ◆ laboratory law, ethics and regulatory issues
- ◆ specimen documentation and transportation
- ◆ non blood specimen collection
- ◆ pediatric & geriatric blood collection
- ◆ quality, competency and performance assessment
- ◆ phlebotomy theory / simulated lab
- ◆ arterial, intravenous (IV) & special collections procedures
- ◆ specimen collection, processing and handling
- ◆ laboratory operations (e.g. safety, quality control,)
- ◆ cells, lab safety, anatomy of the arm, using a tourniquet
- ◆ blood collection systems, review of medical asepsis and hand washing
- ◆ blood and blood composition, blood tubes, coagulation, venipuncture protocols, working with a training arm
- ◆ anatomy of hand, leg & foot – arteries and veins
- ◆ heel puncture, protocol, practice, syringe draws
- ◆ blood banks and blood typing, lab departments and personnel
- ◆ universal precautions – safety protocols, infection control
- ◆ respiratory, pneumonia & TB isolation protocol, live venipunctures & skin punctures, syringe practice
- ◆ CBC/DIFF, hematological lab tests, disease and disorders, order of draw
- ◆ training arm practice and other clinical lab exercises