

# **COMPETENCY GUIDELINES**

MEDICAL LABORATORY ASSISTANT

COMPETENCIES EXPECTED OF AN ENTRY-LEVEL MEDICAL LABORATORY ASSISTANT

**Approved June 2018** 



# **BCSLS COMPETENCIES**

# FOR CERTIFICATION OF MEDICAL

# LABORATORY ASSISTANTS

This document describes the minimum level of knowledge and skills required for the certification of a Medical Laboratory Assistant.

NOTE: BCSLS PRACTICUM GUIDELINES:

Prior to start of practicum, students must demonstrate successful completion of:

- 10 TECHNICALLY ACCURATE ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS and
- 15 VENIPUNCTURES

Minimum guideline for practicum length is 120 hours.

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Approved by the BCSLS Board of Directors on: June 2, 2018

The BCSLS would like to acknowledge and thank the CSMLS and OSMT for allowing us to use excerpts from their MLA Competency Guidelines in the formulation of these guidelines for British Columbia. This ensures that the guidelines are national in scope and contribute to the portability of skills and the mobility of the MLA workforce.

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## CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

- Medical laboratory professionals are dedicated to serving the health care needs of the public. The welfare of the patient and respect for the dignity of the individual shall be paramount at all times.
- Medical laboratory professionals work with other health care professionals, to provide effective patient care.
- Medical laboratory professionals shall promote the image and the status of their profession by maintaining high standards in their professional practice and through active support of their professional bodies.
- Medical laboratory professionals shall protect the confidentiality of all patient information.
- Medical laboratory professionals shall take responsibility for the professional acts.
- Medical laboratory professionals shall practice within the scope of their professional competence.
- Medical laboratory professionals shall endeavour to maintain and improve their skills and knowledge and keep current with scientific advances.
- Medical laboratory professionals shall share their knowledge with colleagues and promote learning.
- Medical laboratory professionals shall be aware of the laws and regulations governing Medical laboratory technology and shall apply them in the practise of their profession.
- Medical laboratory professionals shall practice safe work procedures at all times to ensure the safety of patients and coworkers and the protection of the environment.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Adopted from the CSMLS Code of Conduct Rev. 2011 --with permission in 2017



	Med	lical Laboratory Assistant Competency Cate	gories
Unit 1	А	Role of Medical Laboratory Assistants	Page: 5
	В	Critical Thinking	Page: 6
	С	Professionalism	Page: 7
	D	Legal and Ethical	Page: 7
	Е	Communication	Page: 8
	F	Quality Management and Improvement	Page: 9
Unit 2	Α	Anatomy and Physiology	Page: 10
	В	Laboratory Terminology and Measurement	Page: 11
	С	Laboratory Safety and Infection Control	Page: 11
Unit 3	Α	Patient Identification	Page: 13
	В	Specimen Collection by Venipuncture	Page: 15
	С	Specimen Collection by Skin Puncture	Page: 17
	D	Collection and Handling of Urine Specimens	Page: 18
	Е	Collection and Handling of Microbiology Specimens	Page: 20
	F	Specimen Handling and Processing:	Page: 22
		Hematology/Chemistry	
	G	Miscellaneous Specimen Collection and Processing	Page: 24
	Н	Pre Analytical Specimen Preparation	Page: 25
Unit 4	Α	Cardiac Anatomy and Conduction System of the Heart	Page: 26
	В	Electrocardiograph Equipment and Components	Page: 26
	С	Recording and Electrocardiogram	Page: 27
	D	Evaluation of Electrocardiogram	Page: 27
	Е	Specialized Cardiac Testing: Holter Monitor, 24 Hour	Page: 27
		Blood Pressure Monitoring	
		Laboratory Equipment and Supplies	Page: 28



# UNIT 1

- A. Role of Medical Laboratory Assistants
- **B. Critical Thinking**
- C. Professionalism
- D. Legal and Ethical
- **E.** Communication
- F. Quality Management and Improvement

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#### A: ROLE OF MEDICAL LABORATORY ASSISTANT

The Medical Laboratory Assistant is an integral member of the health care team who shares knowledge, promotes learning, and collaborates with other professionals in providing effective patient care.

COMPETENCIES:	Map to CSMLS
Perform the required duties within the scope of practice of the Medical Laboratory Assistant in the hospital laboratory system; public health laboratories and private laboratories	CoPC 6
Knowledgeable in the theory, technical skills and clinical application of procedures performed in the laboratory	CoPC 7
Understand the importance of the skill of the Medical Laboratory Assistant in relation to patient care; specimen procurement and specimen integrity	CoPC 3
Participate in providing for the health care needs of the public, keeping the welfare and confidentiality of the patient paramount at all times, and respecting the dignity, values, privacy and beliefs of the individual.	CoPC 1,4,9
Remain current in worksite policies and guidelines and MSP regulations and protocols	CoPC 7,9
Participate in continuous learning by attending internal and external education opportunities	7.07



#### **B: CRITICAL THINKING**

The Medical Laboratory Assistant applies critical thinking skills to constructively investigate, evaluate and problem solve.

Demonstrates knowledge of a dynamic environment; adapts and responds to change	8.01
Recognizes that change initiated in one area may impact other areas of health care services	8.02
Engages in reflective practice; stops and thinks about practice, consciously analyzes decision making and draws conclusions to improve future practice	8.03
Organizes work to accommodate priorities	8.04
Maximizes efficient use of resources, e.g. time, equipment, personnel	8.05
Demonstrates effective problem solving/trouble-shooting strategies and initiates appropriate follow up	
Contributes to implementation strategies that integrate timelines, resource management and communication related to projects or research/studies	8.07
Demonstrates the ability to make evidence-based decisions	8.08

<sup>\*\*</sup> adopted with permission from CSMLS in 2017



#### C: PROFESSIONALISM

The Medical Laboratory Assistant is responsible and accountable for his/her professional actions and practices according to standards of practice as well as laws and regulations governing the profession.

COMPETENCIES:	
Understand and discuss the components of professionalism Accountability Responsibility Communication Motivation and attitude Safety Competence Continuing Education	7.03 7.06
Promote the image and status of the profession of medical laboratory science as a member of the health care team by maintaining established standards of practice.	7.08
Knowledge of:  • healthcare systems • determinants of health	7.10 7.11
Understand relevant laboratory professional organizations and their purpose	7.10

#### D: LEGAL AND ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Medical Laboratory Assistant complies with legislation governing medical laboratory science and applies the legislation to the practice of the profession.

COMPETENCIES:	
Define, understand and practice the principles of Confidentiality	7.01
Define legal and ethical terms and discuss how these terms apply to the scope of practice for the Medical Laboratory Assistant	7.02 7.04
Assault and Battery	7.05
Duty of Care	7.09
Standard of Care	
Competence	
Liability	
Negligence	

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Consent	470
Patient Rights	
Patients Rights to refuse	
Employees Rights to refuse unsafe work	
Knowledge of:	
Personal Health Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA),	
Chain of Custody documentation	
FOI – Freedom of Information	

#### E: INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION AND INTERACTION

The Medical Laboratory Assistant interacts in a professional and competent manner, using effective listening, verbal and written communications in dealing with laboratory colleagues, patients, students, clients, and other health professionals.

COMPETENCIES:	
Write and speak clearly and concisely	5.01
Practice effective communication and teamwork, including verbal and non-verbal communication skills, active listening, and conflict resolution.	5.01 5.02 7.13
Understand factors that may influence effective communication: Age, physical, mental condition, Stress levels, fear, values, etc. Respect the diversity of patients and colleagues and use tools and strategies to communicate effectively.	5.01 5.02 7.12
Understand the effectiveness of time management and establishing priorities	8.04
Demonstrate the characteristics and qualities of caring: respect; courtesy, empathy, and warmth. Recognize signs of patient stress and adapt to a variety of interactions with patients/clients.	5.04 7.13
Practice within inter professional teams, displaying effective skills in:  Communication Collaboration Role Clarification, and Reflection	5.03



#### F: QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The Medical Laboratory Assistant understands the importance of Quality Management and Quality Assurance in performance of Standing Operating Procedures and in specimen integrity

COMPETENCIES:	
Demonstrate knowledge of quality management systems and quality systems essentials.	6.01
Follow Standard operating procedures and policies within the laboratory and specimen procurement	6.02
Understand the purpose and principles of Quality Improvement, Quality Assurance and Quality control measures.	6.03
Engages in internal and external quality assurance and quality improvement activities, including performance and documentation of:  • Proficiency testing • Accreditation • Workflow analysis • Procedure creation and validation • Inventory maintenance • Preventive maintenance • Occurrence reporting • Corrective action	6.04 6.05 6.06 6.07 6.08 6.09 6.11 6.12
Demonstrates competence in information management, e.g. LIS, electronic, verbal and written information and related technologies.	6.13
Understand Risk Management	6.10
Complete necessary documentation for critical incidents involving patients or specimen procurement	2.13



# UNIT 2

- A. Anatomy and Physiology
- **B.** Laboratory Terminology and Measurement
- C. Laboratory Safety and Infection Control

#### A: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

The Medical Laboratory Assistant must be able to demonstrate basic knowledge of the human body structure and the major body systems and functions

COMPETENCIES	
Identify, locate and possess fundamental knowledge of the functions of the major organs and structures within these body systems including disorders commonly associated with these systems:  Integumentary Musculoskeletal Circulatory Urinary Digestive Respiratory Nervous Reproductive Endocrine	2.01
Lymphatic Immune  Knowledge of the common tests and procedures related to the above body systems.	
Identify the main structures and functions of the Circulatory system relevant for blood collection:  Arteries, veins, capillaries Blood components Coagulation mechanisms	



#### **B: LABORATORY TERMINOLOGY AND MEASUREMENT**

The Medical Laboratory Assistant demonstrates understanding and the use of correct medical terminology and measurements (basic SI units commonly used in the laboratory and 24-hr clock)

COMPETENCIES:	
Define and use correct terminology related to specimen collection	
Define terminology commonly used in the laboratory	
Understand and define terminology related to the measurement systems used in the laboratory:  • SI Units • Metric System • 24-hour clock	
Demonstrate knowledge of reagent preparation procedures, including calculations and equipment use.	4.01 4.02
Demonstrate knowledge of glassware cleaning, including detergents, disinfectants and equipment.	4.03

#### C: LABORATORY SAFETY AND INFECTION CONTROL

The Medical Laboratory Assistant conducts professional practice according to established protocols, safety guidelines, and existing legislation and in the use of safety equipment.

<ul> <li>COMPETENCIES: LABORATORY SAFETY:</li> <li>Knowledge and demonstration of best practice in: <ul> <li>Routine Practice</li> <li>Infection Control</li> <li>Handling and disposal of Sharps</li> <li>Handling and packaging of specimens</li> <li>Handling, storage, transport and disposal of biological specimens</li> <li>Utilization of Laboratory Safety equipment: fume hoods, biological cabinets</li> <li>Correct use of protective clothing and equipment (PPE) – gloves; gowns,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Correct use of protective clothing and equipment (PPE) – gloves; gowns, N95 masks, shields</li> <li>Application of ergonomic principles to work activities</li> </ul>	1.13 1.15
Knowledge of Isolation and Reverse isolation techniques	1.03

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Knowledge of the safe performance of disinfection; decontamination and	1.09
sterilization of laboratory equipment and premises	1.10
Knowledge of chemical hazards and the appropriate labelling, handling, storing and disposing of chemicals and reagents.	1.06
Knowledge of electrical safety, fire safety, and radiation hazards	
Knowledge of use of spill kits and containment procedures for biological or chemical hazards	1.12
Knowledge of legislated Acts and importance of documentation and reporting requirements:  SDS (Safety Data Sheets) WHMIS 2015 TDG (Transport of Dangerous Goods) Work Safe BC	2.14
Respond to workplace accidents and emergencies, including Blood and Body Fluid and Needle stick exposures, and report and document all safety incidents.	1.11 1.14

#### **COMPETENCIES: INFECTION CONTROL**

Knowledge and description of infectious diseases and etiological agents: bacteria, fungi, viruses, parasites

Have knowledge of and describe basic mechanisms of disease transmission and host interaction and prevention

- Importance of hand washing, good hygiene; disinfection controls
- MRSA

Have knowledge of transmission and prevention of Hep A; B; C

- Have knowledge of Importance of Hep B vaccination
- Have knowledge of Transmission and prevention of HIV

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# UNIT 3

- A. Patient Identification
- B. Specimen Collection by Venipuncture
- C. Specimen Collection by Skin Puncture
- D. Collection and Handling of Urine Specimens
- E. Collection and Handling of Microbiology Specimens
- F. Specimen Handling and Processing: Hematology/Chemistry
- G. Miscellaneous Specimen Collection and Processing
- H. Pre Analytical Specimen Preparation

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#### A: PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

The Medical Laboratory Assistant verifies relevant data and ensures that appropriate specimens are procured according to established protocols and specimen integrity. The medical laboratory assistant verifies accurate patient identification

COMPETENCIES:	
Interpret requisition (paper or electronic) data to verify patient information, test requests and required procedures. Provide patients with instructions for collection, transport and storage of specimens collected outside of the laboratory environment.	2.02 2.03
Demonstrates knowledge of established protocols for accurate patient identification.	2.04
Demonstrates knowledge of rules of confidentiality in regards to personal patient information	
Demonstrates knowledge of the steps for proper patient and sample identification in all stages of data entry; specimen collection and handling to generation of report to physician	2.02 2.06 2.09



Demonstrates knowledge of the protocols for procurement of information with legal/industrial implications and ensures chain of custody is maintained, e.g. blood alcohol, urine drug testing; confidential testing

2.05



#### **B: SPECIMEN COLLECTION - VENIPUNCTURE**

The Medical Laboratory Assistant ensures that appropriate specimens are procured according to established protocols and specimen integrity. Patient safety and safe specimen procurement practices are integral to this function.

COMPETENCIES:	
Identify and describe location of major veins and arteries in arms and hands	
Knowledge of guidelines in selection of appropriate venipuncture site in arms and hands and feet	
Knowledge of guidelines in selection of venipuncture vs. skin puncture	
Identify and describe the types, parts and demonstrate appropriate uses of equipment required to collect specimens by venipuncture:  • Vacutainer needles and gauge of needles including adapters and holders  • Types of evacuated tubes and determine additives and their requirement for testing procedures  • Use and release of tourniquets  • Antiseptic cleansing solutions; alcohol; iodine  • Use of butterfly and safe disposal  • Use of syringe and syringe transfer device  • Sharps disposal systems for needles	
<ul> <li>Demonstrate correct venipuncture technique and established procedures:</li> <li>Verification and identification of patient according to established protocols</li> <li>Select appropriate sites for venous collection for adults, children and infants</li> <li>Demonstrate positioning of patient for blood collection</li> <li>Demonstrate correct technique for venipuncture</li> <li>Demonstrate successful collection of blood by venipuncture</li> <li>Have knowledge of importance of order of draw</li> <li>Demonstrate correct inversion of vacutainer tubes according to guidelines</li> <li>Demonstrate care after collection</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Demonstrate variet collection</li> <li>Demonstrate verification and labeling of specimens</li> <li>Knowledge of appropriate blood volumes for collection</li> </ul>	2.06
NOTE: BCSLS GUIDELINE: STUDENTS MUST DEMONSTRATE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A MINIMUM OF 15 VENIPUNCTURES PRIOR TO PRACTICUM	2.00



SPECIMEN COLLECTION CONT'D	
Knowledge of how to deal with complications associated with venipuncture:  Patients with no identification Failure to draw blood Rolling Veins Sclerosed Veins or scarred veins Collapsed Veins	
<ul> <li>Hematoma</li> <li>Thrombosed area</li> <li>Edematous area</li> <li>Burned area</li> <li>Excessive Bleeding</li> <li>Petechiae</li> </ul>	
Knowledge of how to deal with unusual patient circumstances:  Unconscious  Obesity  Uncooperative  Anxious  Fainting  Seizures  Impaired patient  Abusive patient	
Knowledge of how to deal with circumstances or collections requiring special care:  • Infections • Burns • Diabetic patients • Cancer patients • Dialysis patient – fistulas, shunts • Children and infants • Mastectomy • PIC lines • Arterial lines • IV areas	
Knowledge of procedures determining specimen integrity:	2.07 2.08



#### C: SPECIMEN COLLECTION BY CAPILLARY (MICRO COLLECTION)

The Medical Laboratory Assistant verifies relevant data and ensures that appropriate specimens are procured according to established protocols for skin puncture and specimen integrity. The medical laboratory assistant verifies accurate patient identification

COMPETENCIES:	
Knowledge of the types of equipment used to collect skin puncture and demonstrate appropriate use.	
Knowledge of use of micro collection containers and knowledge of min/max levels	
Knowledge of use of cleansing solutions of skin as per protocols	
Demonstrate correct technique for skin puncture for adults.  Demonstrate knowledge of the difference between adult collections versus collection on children, infants and neonates.  • Choice of correct equipment for testing • Choice of appropriate collection site in finger or heel • Appropriate warming, cleansing of site • Knowledge of complications and limitations of skin puncture collection • Demonstrate care after collection	
<ul> <li>Knowledge of procedures determining specimen integrity:</li> <li>Standards of blood volume collection in infants and neonates</li> <li>Protocols of repeat collections</li> <li>Knowledge of handling and transport of specimens</li> <li>Storage of specimens</li> </ul>	



#### D: COLLECTION AND PREPARATION OF URINE SPECIMENS

The Medical Laboratory Assistant has the knowledge and skills necessary for the collection and testing of urine specimens and instruction to the patient on the established procedure in collection of the specimens

#### **COMPETENCIES:**

Knowledge of the types of urinalysis collection containers

Knowledge of and demonstrate the ability to provide instructions for the common tests for urinalysis:

- routine and microscopic
- culture and sensitivity
- 24-hour urine
- Cytology urine
- Urine drug screens

Knowledge of established instructions for 24-hour urine collections

Knowledge of 24-hour urine preservation, preservatives and their proper use

Demonstrate the procedures for measuring total volume of 24-hour urine and have knowledge of the requirement to the test requested

Knowledge of the terminology associated with urinalysis collection procedures:

- random
- first morning
- timed
- midstream
- clean catch

Knowledge of criteria for rejection of unacceptable specimens

Demonstrate correct labeling; preparation and storage of urine samples according to established protocols

Knowledge of the preparation of urine for microscopic examination

Have knowledge of requirements and preparation of urine collection for Cytology

Knowledge of requirements and documentation for testing for urine drug screens

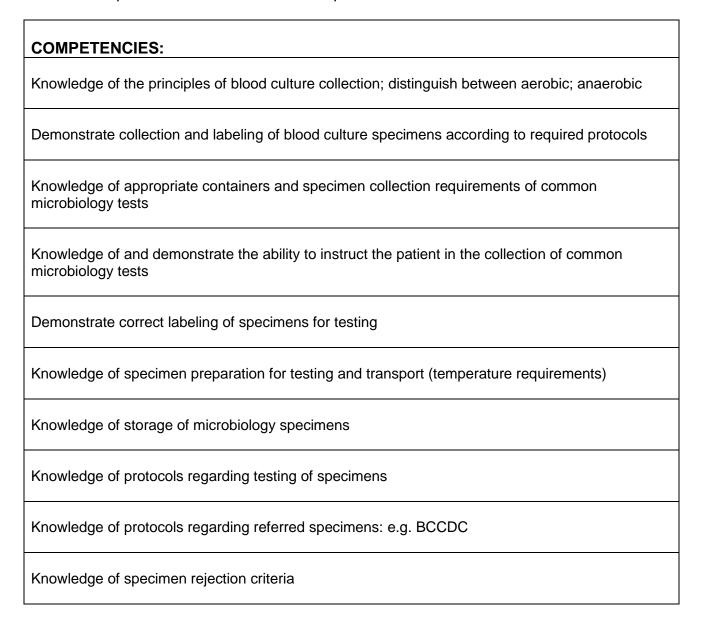


- knowledge of non-legal testing requirements and protocols
- knowledge of legal testing requirements and protocols
- knowledge of chain of custody procedures



#### E: COLLECTION AND PREPARATION OF MICROBIOLOGY SPECIMENS

The Medical Laboratory Assistant has the knowledge and skills necessary for the collection of microbiology specimens and instruction to the patient on established procedure in collection of the specimens.





# The Medical Laboratory Assistant has the knowledge and skills necessary for the preparation and testing of microbiology specimens

COMPETENCIES:	
Knowledge and use of common media and selection of media	3.04
Demonstrate inoculation and streak methods	
Knowledge of automated plating methods/machines e.g.: ISO Plater	
Knowledge of staining methods	3.03
Knowledge of fundamentals of Gram staining for bacteria	



# F: SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PROCESSING: HEMATOLOGY/CHEMISTRY

The Medical Laboratory Assistant shall have the knowledge of general hematology and chemistry tests and the specimen requirements for the collection of tests in these disciplines

COMPETENCIES: Hematology	
Knowledge of commonly ordered hematology tests and clinical implication	
Knowledge of tubes and additives required for the collection of hematology specimens	
Knowledge of required specimen volumes for hematology and coagulation testing	
Knowledge of hematology testing requiring special handling e.g. cold agglutinins	
Knowledge of specimen rejection criteria for hematology testing	
Knowledge of referred hematology specimens e.g. BCCA	
Knowledge of blood smear stains	3.02
Knowledge of hematology instruments	3.01
Knowledge of loading of instruments	
Knowledge of and handling of time sensitive tests: e.g. coagulation	
Demonstrate slide making technique for blood smear	
Demonstrate thick and thin slide making technique	

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COMPETENCIES: Chemistry	
Knowledge of commonly ordered chemistry tests and clinical implication	
Knowledge of tubes and additives required for the collection of chemistry specimens	
Knowledge of required specimen volumes for chemistry testing	
Knowledge of chemistry testing requiring special handling e.g. metal collections; lactose	
Knowledge of specimen rejection criteria for chemistry testing	
<ul> <li>Knowledge of procedures for Glucose Tolerance testing</li> <li>Types of glucose tolerance testing and clinical implication</li> <li>Determination and administration of glucose load</li> <li>Patient response and protocols for ending test</li> </ul>	
Knowledge of timed specimen collections	
Knowledge of time sensitive collections e.g. ionized calcium; blood gases	
Knowledge of referred chemistry specimens e.g. BCCA	
Knowledge of loading of chemistry analyzers	3.01

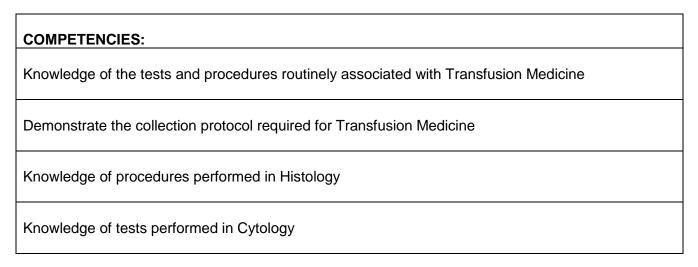
POINT OF CARE TESTING:	
The Medical Laboratory Assistant shall have knowledge of the principles of point of care testing procedures.	2.15 2.16



#### G: Miscellaneous Specimen Collection and Processing

The Medical Laboratory Assistant shall have the knowledge of general testing and specimen requirements for the collection of tests in the following disciplines:

- Transfusion Medicine (Immunohematology)
- Histology
- Cytology





#### H: Pre - Analytical Specimen Preparation

The Medical Laboratory Assistant shall have the knowledge of specimen preparation; handling and transport required in the pre analytical phase

COMPENTENCIES:	
Knowledge of patient registration according to recognized MSP guidelines	
Knowledge of accessioning specimens into LIS systems	2.10
Knowledge of manual and automated instruments in the laboratory	3.01 3.02
Demonstrate loading and use of the centrifuge	2.12
Demonstrate aliquoting technique using pipettes	2.12
Knowledge of secondary containers for serum and urine specimens	
Maintain specimen integrity through specimen collection, processing, transport and storage.	2.11



### <u>UNIT 4</u>

- A. Cardiac Anatomy and Conduction System of the Heart
- B. Electrocardiograph Equipment and Components
- C. Recording an Electrocardiogram
- D. Evaluation of Electrocardiogram
- E: Specialized Cardiac Testing: Holter Monitor; 24 HR BPM

The Medical Laboratory Assistant has knowledge of the anatomy and electrical conduction system of the heart; demonstrates correct procedure for performance of an electrocardiogram, use and maintenance of equipment and has knowledge of analysis of electrocardiogram tracings including detection and correction of artifacts and recognition of critical arrhythmias

#### COMPETENCIES:

A: Knowledge of cardiac anatomy and circulation of blood through the heart

Knowledge of the electrical conduction system of the heart and identify pattern of conduction through the heart

B: Knowledge of electrocardiograph equipment, components and their function

Knowledge of care and maintenance of electrocardiograph equipment

• Broken wires, damaged cables



**C**: Knowledge of the theory and demonstrate the practice of performing a technically accurate 12 Lead electrocardiogram:

- patient instructions
- Skin preparation
- Accurate placement of electrodes according to accepted standards
- Recording the electrocardiogram
- Calibration
- Speed
- Baseline determination
- Recognition and correction of artifact
- Recognition of lead reversal
- Recognition of R wave progression

Knowledge of electrode placements due to special cases

- Wheelchair
- Obesity
- Amputee
- Tremor
- Wounds/Burns
- Hairy chest or other impediments

NOTE: BCSLS GUIDELINE: STUDENTS MUST DEMONSTRATE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF 10 TECHNICALLY ACCURATE ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS PRIOR TO START OF PRACTICUM

Knowledge of indicators for 15 Lead ECG; placement and recording

Knowledge of indicators for Right Side lead recording and placement

Knowledge of Pediatric ECG recording:

- Electrode placement
- Criteria for 12 lead and or 15 lead
- **D:** Have knowledge of normal sinus rhythm

Have knowledge and recognition of abnormal rhythms

Have knowledge of patient symptoms and response

Have knowledge and recognition of rhythms indicating critical values and response

Have knowledge and recognition of Myocardial Infarction patterns and response

E: Have knowledge of indicators and protocols for Holter monitor testing

Have knowledge of Holter monitor application and disconnection

Have knowledge of indicators and procedures for 24 HR BPM



## **LABORATORY EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES**

The Medical Laboratory Assistant shall demonstrate the knowledge and application of the following equipment. This includes knowledge of the associated handling, storage, safety precautions, cleaning and maintenance and calibration methods.

This knowledge may be obtained by instruction at the school and/ or demonstrated at the practicum site.

#### **Phlebotomy Equipment:**

- Vacutainer holders
- Vacutainer safety needles variable gauges
- Evacuated tubes
- > Tourniquets
- > Butterfly safety needles
- Syringe
- Syringe Transfer Device
- Band-Aids
- Sharps Containers
- Cotton balls or gauze
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Antiseptic cleansing agents

#### **Equipment for Capillary Puncture:**

- Lancets for micro collection
- Micro collection vials
- Gauze
- Band-Aids
- Sharps Containers
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Antiseptic cleansing agents

#### **Miscellaneous Collection supplies:**

- Blood Culture bottles
- Collection carts/trays
- Personal Protective Equipment:
  - Masks
  - Gloves
  - o Gowns



#### **ECG Equipment:**

- ECG machine
- ➤ Holter Monitor
- Electrodes for application

#### General Equipment and Supplies:

- Centrifuges (including cytospin)
- Balances
- Laboratory glass and plastic ware
- Parafilm
- > Pipettes for specimen aliquot
- > Frosted end slides
- Heat Block
- Water Bath
- Digital and manual thermometers
- Compound Microscope
- Mixing devices
- Refrigerators and Freezer
- All other equipment as determined

#### Thermal Equipment:

- Hot Air Ovens
- Incubators
- Hot plate
- Autoclave
- Refrigerator/Freezer
- Microwave oven
- > All other equipment as determined

#### Microbiology:

- Blood Culture bottles
- > Culture Media plates and tubes
- Planting loops
- Automated Media processor (practicum sites)
- All other equipment as determined

#### Anatomical Pathology (Histopathology) - Knowledge of:

- > Slides
- ➢ Blocks
- Stainers
- Processors
- > Gross Room Equipment
- All other equipment as determined