



**Australian Government**

# **Assessment Requirements for HLTPAT002 Perform venous blood collections**

**Release: 2**

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## Modification History

Release	Comments
Release 2	Update to correct minor typographical error. Release 2 is equivalent to release 1.
Release 1	<p>This version was released in <i>HLT Health Training Package release 2.0</i> and meets the requirements of the 2012 Standards for Training Packages.</p> <p>Some content also in HLTPAT003. Significant changes to the elements and performance criteria. New evidence requirements for assessment, including volume and frequency requirements. Significant change to knowledge evidence. Minimum work hours added.</p>

## Performance Evidence

The candidate must show evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit, manage tasks and manage contingencies in the context of the job role. There must be evidence that the candidate has:

- performed the activities outlined in the performance criteria of this unit during a period of at least 35 hours of pathology collection work under the supervision of a person currently working in a phlebotomist role for at least 18 hours per fortnight
- followed established technical, infection control and safety procedures and collected blood suitable for testing using venous blood collection with a maximum of two attempts from at least 20 different people comprising adults of varied ages
- used the following methods of collection:
  - evacuated system (at least 10 times)
  - winged infusion sets and/or needle and syringe as per organisation policy and procedure

## Knowledge Evidence

The candidate must be able to demonstrate essential knowledge required to effectively complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit, manage tasks and manage contingencies in the context of the work role. This includes knowledge of:

- legal and ethical considerations for blood collection, and how these are applied in organisations:

- children in the workplace
- duty of care
- informed consent
- mandatory reporting
- privacy, confidentiality and disclosure
- records management
- supportive holding for procedures (limitations)
- work role boundaries:
  - blood collection role in different contexts
  - sources of blood sample requests
- work health and safety
- standard infection control requirements for clinical procedures:
  - hand hygiene
  - use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
  - avoiding contact with bodily fluids
  - sharps injury prevention and treatment if sustained
  - waste disposal
- industry terminology used in blood collection:
  - equipment
  - procedures
  - abbreviations
  - blood test names
  - appropriate venepuncture sites
  - clinical history and medication details
- key aspects of human anatomy and physiology in relation to the vascular, arterial and nervous system and relevant to the variety of blood collection procedures and collection sites
- components of blood in relation to quality blood samples and pre-analytical error:
  - serum plasma
  - red cells
  - white cells
  - platelets
- clinical risks of blood collection procedures and procedures designed to minimise those risks
- collection procedure factors which contribute to a quality sample collection and impact on laboratory testing
- pre-analytical factors which may affect the chemical analysis of blood and impact on collection:
  - appropriate times to collect
  - impact of drugs
  - timing of last dose

- required fasting times
- protecting the integrity of the specimen
- features, functions and use of venepuncture equipment:
  - evacuated systems – multi-sample needles and winged infusion sets
  - needles and syringes
  - tourniquets
  - cleansing solutions and swabs
  - collection tubes
- blood sample handling, processing, transit and storage methods
- requirements for selection and collection into tubes with variable additives:
  - ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)
  - sodium citrate
  - lithium/sodium heparin
  - fluoride oxalate
  - separation gel
  - blood culture bottles

## Assessment Conditions

Skills must have been demonstrated in the workplace with the addition of simulations and scenarios where the full range of contexts and situations have not been provided in the workplace. The following conditions must be met for this unit:

- use of suitable facilities, equipment and resources, including:
  - tourniquets
  - collection tubes
  - syringes and needles and/or winged infusion set (butterfly)
  - multi-sample needle and holder
  - evacuated blood collection equipment
  - sharps containers
  - alcohol wipes
  - dressings
  - PPE
  - hand hygiene facilities
  - documented collection procedures for the candidate to follow
- modelling of industry operating conditions, including:
  - interactions with clients from general public
  - presence of situations requiring problem solving in non-routine situations
- supervision of candidate's work activities by a person currently working in a phlebotomist role for at least 18 hours per fortnight
- at least 5 of the 20 collections must be directly observed in workplace by the assessor

The following aspects of the performance evidence must have been demonstrated using simulation prior to demonstration in the workplace or with members of the general public:

- venous blood collection technique using the following equipment
  - evacuated system
  - winged infusion sets
  - needle and syringe

Assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015/AQTF mandatory competency requirements for assessors.

## Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ced1390f-48d9-4ab0-bd50-b015e5485705>