



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for MSL954006
Relate anatomical and physiological
features to laboratory samples**

Release: 1

Assessment Requirements for MSL954006 Relate anatomical and physiological features to laboratory samples

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to MSL954003 Relate anatomical and physiological features to laboratory samples. Changes to Element titles, Performance Criteria and Knowledge Evidence to define scope of unit.

Performance Evidence

There must be evidence the candidate has completed the tasks outlined in the elements and performance criteria of this unit, and:

- correctly named the specific sample type from the macroscopic appearance of at least 4 different test samples from each of the following categories (12 in total):
 - organs or organ biopsies
 - tissues
 - body fluids
- for each test sample, identified the appropriate laboratory for testing
- correctly named the specific cell type from the microscopic appearance of at least 5 different cell types from each of the following (10 in total):
 - blood cells
 - tissue cells.
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Knowledge Evidence

There must be evidence the candidate has knowledge of:

- fundamental word structure used in medical terms as they relate to common pathology samples and tests
- name and main function of body systems, including:
 - muscular
 - skeletal
 - digestive
 - circulatory
 - respiratory
 - urinary
 - reproductive
 - nervous (including sensory)
 - endocrine
 - integumentary

- lymphatic/immune
- name, function and key identifying structures of organs commonly sampled for pathological investigation
- name and function of types of tissue, including:
 - epithelial including subtypes
 - connective
 - muscular including subtypes
 - nervous
 - vascular including subtypes
 - glandular
 - lymphatic
- basic common cell types, their functions and locations, including:
 - histological
 - haematological
 - immunological
- basic principles of innate and acquired immunity as they relate the respiratory, urinary, digestive and lymphatic/immune system
- types of specimens and relating organs, including:
 - histological
 - formalin fixed tissue (punch biopsy, core biopsy, wedge biopsy, cytology, full organs)
 - fresh
 - microbiological, including:
 - fresh tissue
 - stool
 - body fluids:
 - blood
 - urine
 - sputum
 - swabs
 - cerebral spinal fluid (CSF)
 - haematological and immuno-haematological, including:
 - blood products
 - bone marrow
 - biochemical, including:
 - whole blood
 - plasma
 - body fluids
- nature of precious specimens, including:
 - CSF

- time sensitive
- temperature sensitive
- autopsy
- broad streams of disease as they relate to common sample types, including:
 - cancer
 - metabolic
 - microorganisms
 - hormonal
- roles of different transport media, coagulants and preservation fluids
- common abbreviations for medical and pharmacological terms, including:
 - for histology: IF, EM, LM, IHC, HE and ISH
 - for microbiology: FEC, MSC, culture, sensitivity, CSF and MSU
 - for haematology: FBC, Hct, ESR, Coags and INR
 - for biochemistry: Disacc Fe, LFT, TFT, Chol, Trig, PSA, EUC and CEA.
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Assessment Conditions

Skills must have been demonstrated in the workplace or in a simulated environment that reflects workplace conditions and contingencies. The following conditions must be met for this unit:

- use of suitable resources, including:
 - specimens covering fresh, fixed and treated biological test samples from different body systems, organs, tissue types, cells and diseases.

Assessors must satisfy the NVR/AQTF mandatory competency requirements for assessors.

Links

MSL Laboratory Operations Companion Volume Implementation Guide is available from VETNet – -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=5c63a03b-4a6b-4ae5-9560-1e3c5f462baa>