



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for MSL954003

Relate anatomical and physiological features to laboratory samples

Release: 1

Assessment Requirements for MSL954003 Relate anatomical and physiological features to laboratory samples

Modification History

Release	Comments
Release 1	New unit. This version was released in <i>MSL Laboratory Operations Training Package Release 2.0</i> .

Performance Evidence

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

- correctly identified the macroscopic appearance of at least 5 different test samples from each of the following:
 - organs
 - tissues
 - body fluids
- for each test sample, identify the appropriate laboratory for dispatch.
- correctly identified the microscopic appearance of at least 5 different cell types from each of the following:
 - blood cells
 - tissue cells.

Knowledge Evidence

There must be evidence the candidate has knowledge of:

- fundamental word structure used in medical terms.
- body systems:
 - muscular system
 - skeletal system
 - digestive system:
 - small intestine
 - large intestine
 - cardiovascular system
 - respiratory system
 - urinary system

- nervous system
- sensory system
- reproductive system
- endocrine system
- integumentary system
- lymphatic/immune system
- types of tissue:
 - epithelial
 - connective
 - muscular
 - nervous
 - vascular
 - glandular
 - lymphatic
- basic cell types, their functions and locations:
 - histological
 - haematological
- types of specimens and relating organs, including:
 - histology
 - formal and fixed tissue (punch biopsy, core biopsy, wedge biopsy, cytology, full organs)
 - fresh
- microbiology:
 - fresh tissue
 - stool
 - body fluids:
 - blood
 - urine
 - sputum
 - swabs
 - cerebral spinal fluid (CSF)
- haematology and immunohaematology:
 - blood products
 - bone marrow
- biochemistry:
 - whole blood
 - plasma
 - fresh tissue
 - body fluids

- basic principles of innate and acquired immunity as they relate to each of the body systems
- broad streams of disease as they relate to body locations/sample types:
 - cancer
 - metabolic
 - microorganisms
 - hormonal
- nature of precious specimens:
 - CSF
 - time sensitive
 - temperature sensitive
 - autopsy
- roles of different coagulants
- roles of different transport media
- common abbreviations for medical and pharmacological terms:
 - for histology: FEC, IF, EM, LM, IHC, HE, ISH
 - for microbiology: MSC, culture, sensitivity, CSF, MSU
 - for haematology: FBC, Hct, ESR, Coags, INR
 - for biochemistry: Disacc, Fe, LFT, TFT, Chol, Trig, PSA, EUC, CEA.

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:
 - a range of 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>