



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for MSL975002 Perform haematological tests

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to MSL975002A Perform haematological tests

Performance Evidence

Evidence of competence in this unit must satisfy all of the requirements of the elements and performance criteria, and include demonstration of:

- safely performing at least five (5) haematological tests or procedures to determine levels, function, activity and interactions of cellular and plasma components of blood
- accurately counting and measuring blood cells
- deriving cell data to assist with classification of cell populations
- staining cells, identifying their morphology and classifying them
- determining the amount and function of blood components, such as haemoglobin
- measuring clinically phenomena, such as the erythrocyte sedimentation rate or detecting markers of immune response
- assessing haemostasis by performing coagulation, fibrinolysis and thrombosis tests
- preparing documentation that is accurate, concise and in accordance with workplace requirements
- managing and organising work to ensure the timely completion of tasks
- critically analysing information and documents and recognising problems in systems and documentation
- using workplace information systems efficiently
- using samples, reagents and materials economically and disposing of wastes safely
- maintaining security and confidentiality of all clinical information, laboratory data and records
- maintaining equipment and recording and reporting malfunctions in accordance with workplace requirements.

Knowledge Evidence

Must provide evidence that demonstrates knowledge of:

- scientific, medical, clinical, technical and workplace terminology relevant to normal and abnormal haematology, including anatomy, physiology, genetics, biochemistry and immunology
- the investigation of blood cell disorders, including anaemia, leucocytosis, leucocytopenias, leukaemia and thrombocytopenia
- heritable and acquired coagulopathies and therapeutic drug-related alterations in haemostatic and coagulation mechanisms
- haematological responses to infection, immunisation and malignancy
- necessity for a patient or client focus when performing laboratory procedures and tests, including issues of confidentiality and security of clinical and laboratory information and data
- relationships that exist between the sample and the test result, including:
 - sample collection
 - the preservation and timely testing of samples
 - sample storage requirements and issues of artefact
 - sub-sampling routines, including the nature of unstable particulate suspensions
 - validated tests
 - quality control
 - quality assurance
- use and maintenance of laboratory equipment and resources that contribute to accurate, precise, timely and economical generation of data for use by clinicians
- relevant hazards, work health and safety (WHS) and environment requirements.

Assessment Conditions

- Judgment of competence must be based on holistic assessment of the evidence. Assessment methods must confirm consistency of performance over time, rather than a single assessment event.
- This unit of competency is to be assessed in the workplace or a simulated workplace environment. A simulated workplace environment must reflect realistic operational workplace conditions that cover all aspects of workplace performance, including the environment, task skills, task management skills, contingency management skills and job role environment skills.
- Foundation skills are integral to competent performance of the unit and should not be assessed separately.
- Assessment processes and techniques must be appropriate to the language, literacy and numeracy requirements of the work being performed and the needs of the candidate.
- Knowledge evidence may be collected concurrently with performance evidence or through an independent process, such as workbooks, written assessments or interviews (provided a record is kept in each case).
- This unit of competency may be assessed with:
 - MSL925001 Analyse data and report results
 - MSL934002 Apply quality system and continuous improvement processes
- Holistic assessment methods include:
 - review of results/data/records generated by the candidate
 - feedback from peers and supervisors that the candidate follows workplace procedures consistently and that tasks are performed in accordance with workplace requirements
 - oral and/or written tests and paper problems associated with haematological test methods and laboratory processes, such as equipment calibration and maintenance
 - observation of the candidate performing haematological tests
 - integrated assessment with a case study focus, such as:
 - performance of the routine full blood count, including the examination of the stained blood film
 - a coagulation screen, including tests to measure anti-vitamin K and anti-heparin therapeutic agents, and the counting of platelets
 - studies that can assist in identifying relationships between quantitative data from blood counts and morphological findings from stained blood films.
- Access is required to instruments, equipment, materials, workplace documentation, procedures and specifications associated with this unit, including, but not limited to:
 - a standard haematology laboratory with relevant equipment, samples and reagents, laboratory information system, databases and record/filing system
 - instruments for the semi-automated or automated electronic counting and partial characterisation of blood cells, the measurement of haemoglobin and the computation of red cell indices
 - workplace procedures, test methods and equipment manuals.
- Under duty of care requirements, off-the-job training providers should ensure that blood samples are known to be antibody free for hepatitis B and C, syphilis and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). However, this does not reduce the need for universal precautions in the use of samples.

- Assessors must satisfy the assessor competency requirements that are in place at the time of the assessment as set by the VET regulator.
- The assessor must demonstrate both technical competence and currency.
- Technical competence can be demonstrated through:
 - relevant VET or other qualification/Statement of Attainment AND/OR
 - relevant workplace experience.
- Currency can be demonstrated through:
 - performing the competency being assessed as part of current employment OR
 - having consulted with a laboratory about performing the competency being assessed within the last twelve months.
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Links

MSA Training Package Implementation Guides - <http://mskills.org.au/training-packages/info/>