

Phlebotomy Skills Non-Diagnostic Research



Developing Practice Skills

Phlebotomy for non-diagnostic research

Phlebotomy Training Services has developed a training course designed to meet the needs of undergraduate and postgraduate students who need to take blood for research purposes. The course is accredited at Level 3 and will run over one day. It requires some written work to be undertaken beforehand and covers venepuncture using the evacuated or S-Monovette® systems and the Butterfly System

For candidates to be eligible for this course, they will need to have an understanding of and comply with all local protocols and procedures in force in the laboratory in which they will work. Prior to attending the course participants must demonstrate knowledge of 4 key areas by making written submissions on the following subjects:

- Infection Control
- Complications
- The Importance of Good Site Selection
- Correct Use of the Tourniquet
- Correct Use of Safer Sharps

To demonstrate sufficient knowledge of infection control, candidates must be able to explain two ways in which infection may be spread, explain the significance of hand washing, and describe 2 further methods of infection control.

To demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the complications of venepuncture, candidates must be able to discuss the three main complications that can occur during venepuncture, and explain how to respond to each complication.

To demonstrate an understanding of the importance of correct site selection, candidates must explain the difference between a 'good' and 'bad' vein and explain how to successfully locate a suitable site for venepuncture.

To demonstrate an understanding of the use and application of a tourniquet, candidates must discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the disposable and re-useable tourniquets.

Once this work has been submitted and assessed, all candidates who have reached the required standard will attend a training day that has a duration of 7.5 hours.

Candidates will demonstrate the correct procedure for applying and removing the tourniquet that is in use in their facility, the correct procedure for taking blood on an artificial arm, the correct use of equipment correctly taking into account appropriate health and safety precautions, and the correct procedure for dealing with candidates after the procedure.