

Interpersonal communication and Professionalism Effective Communication Professionalism	
The Cardiovascular System The Heart Blood Vessels Coagulation Blood Typing The Lymphatic System	
Infectious Diseases and Their Prevention Bloodborne pathogens Infection Control Sharps Injury Prevention Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hand Hygiene Personal Protective Equipment Standard Precautions Environmental Infection Control	
Equipment Tubes and Anticoagulants Yellow-Stoppered Tubes Blue-Stoppered Tubes Red-Stoppered Tubes “Tiger Tops’ and Gold Tubes Green-Stoppered Tubes Lavender-Stoppered Tubes Gray-Stoppered Tubes Pink Tubes Tubes with Other-Colored Stoppered ID Tubes used for Routine Tests Tube Size Splashguards Needles Needle Size Multiple-Draw Needles Winged Infusion Needles Blood Lancets Needles Disposal Equipment Tube Holder Vein Location Equipment Tourniquets Gloves Goggles Phlebotomy Trays	

Phlebotomy Chairs	
Proper Procedures for Venipuncture Patient Greeting and Identification Routine Venipuncture Positioning and Tourniquet Application Choosing the Site Assembling the Equipment Cleansing the site Performing the venipuncture Releasing the Tourniquet Removing the Needle Needle Disposal Specimen Labeling and Transportation Hand Washing and Departure Microcapillary Blood Collection Venipuncture Using a Butterfly Set Order of Draw	
Special Collection Procedures Bleeding Time Test Syringe Collections Glucose tolerance Test Blood Cultures Therapeutic Blood Collections	
Neonatal and Geriatric Procedures Neonatal Blood Collection Geriatric Collection Considerations	
Complications of Phlebotomy Introduction The Uncooperative or Absent Patient Medical and Physiological Considerations Syncope Hematoma Short Draw or No Blood Collection Complications Petechiae Edema Excessive Bleeding Intravenous Lines Obesity Allergies Unintentional Arterial Puncture Damaged or Scarred Veins Burned Areas Convulsions Mastectomy Nerve Injury	

Reflux or Backflow of Anticoagulant Unacceptable Specimens Hemolysis Hemoconcentration Clots Short Draw Mislabeled Specimens	
CLIA Point-of-Care Testing Quality Control Glucose Blood Gases and Electrolytes Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Cholesterol	

The test format will be multiple choice.

Study Reference Material that may be useful:

1. Phlebotomy Exam Review / Edition 4 by [Cathee M. Tankersley](#)
2. Phlebotomy Exam Review by Ruth E. McCall
3. Phlebotomy handbook: blood collection essential
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