

Exam

1) What are the 3 types of needles phlebotomists use for venipuncture?

(write out answer)

1)

2)

3)

2) What is the most commonly sized gauged needle that phlebotomists use during venipuncture for blood collection?

A) 21 Gauge

B) 23 Gauge

C) 22 Gauge

D) 18 Gauge

Answer:

3) You collected blood on a patient and need to throw away gauze with blood on it. Where would you dispose of the bloody gauze?

A) Biohazard Bin

B) Sharps Container

C) Trash bin

D) Specimen bag

Answer:

4) You collected blood on a patient and need to throw away the straight needle. Where would you dispose of the needle used for venipuncture?

- A) Biohazard Bin
- B) Sharps Container
- C) Trash bin
- D) Specimen bag

Answer:

5) You performed a dermal puncture on a patient to monitor their glucose. Where do you dispose of the lancet once completed?

- A) Biohazard Bin
- B) Sharps Container
- C) Trash bin
- D) Specimen bag

Answer:

6) The purpose of wearing PPE is to prevent what?

- A) The spread of microorganisms
- B) The spread of pathogens
- C) The spread of viruses and diseases
- D) All of the above

Answer:

7) When using gloves, when do you wash your hands?

- A) Prior to wearing gloves
- B) Before & After wearing gloves
- C) After specimens have been dropped to the lab
- D) After wearing gloves

Answer:

8) List the 4 types of PPE you may be using as a phlebotomist to prevent the spread of pathogens.

1)

2)

3)

4)

9) You are about to enter an isolation room to collect blood on a patient with MRSA. You are required to wear a gown, and gloves. In what order do you put on the required PPE?

- a) Glove then Gown
- b) Gown then Glove

Answer:

10) **True or False?** Glucose levels are considered a vital sign?

Answer:

11) **True or False?** Blood Pressure is considered a vital sign?

Answer:

12) What is the correct temperature range when checking temperature under the arm?

- A) 96.2-98.2 F
- B) 98.6-100.6 F
- C) 96.6-98.6 F
- D) 97.6-99.6 F

Answer:

13) Pulse is also defined as?

- A) Respiration
- B) Breaths
- C) Heart Beat
- D) Blood pressure

Answer:

14) **True or False?** The normal respiration range is 14 to 20 breaths per minute?

Answer:

15) You are checking the pulse on an elderly patient. You discovered that the patient's pulse is at 85 pulses per minute. Is this in range or out of range for the patient?

- A) In range
- B) Out of range

Answer:

16) **True or False?** The period in which the heart contracts is called **systolic pressure**.

Answer:

17) You are checking the blood pressure on a patient and come up with a result of 100/70 mmHg. Is this reading considered in range or out of range?

- A) In range
- B) Out of Range

Answer:

18) You are checking the blood pressure on a patient and come up with a result of 140/90 mmHg. This is considered to be what?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Hypotension
- C) Normal range
- D) None of the above

Answer:

19) The point of the needle used for venipuncture is called what?

- A) Bevel
- B) Lumen
- C) Hub
- D) Gauge

Answer:

20) When using a straight needle for venipuncture, what is the angle the needle is to be positioned when inserting into the vein for blood collection?

- A) 20 degree angle
- B) 30 degree angle
- C) 35 degree angle
- D) 40 degree angle

Answer: B

21) **Fill in the blank.** The _____ is the plastic that attaches to the needle for blood (tube) collection

- A) Bevel
- B) Hub
- C) Lumen
- D) Shaft

Answer:

21) What is the most commonly sized gauged needle phlebotomist use to perform venipuncture?

- A) 23 gauge
- B) 22 gauge
- C) 21 gauge
- D) 18 gauge

Answer:

22) Put the following gauge sizes in order from LARGEST to smallest in terms of needle size.

21 gauge, 22 gauge, 18 gauge, 25 gauge

Answer:

23) **True or False?** When performing a venipuncture and inserting the needle into the arm, the bevel **MUST** be facing down prior to insertion.

Answer:

24) Which needle are phlebotomists at highest risk of self inflicted accidental needle stick?

- A) Straight needle
- B) Butterfly needle
- C) Syringe
- D) Lancet

Answer:

25) Where is the needle disposed after a successful venipuncture and safety device has been attached to the needle?

- A) Sharps Container
- B) Biohazard Bin
- C) Trash can
- D) Red biohazard bag

Answer:

26) At what angle do you insert the **butterfly needle** when performing a venipuncture?

- A) 20 degree angle
- B) 30 degree angle
- C) 10 degree angle
- D) 15 degree angle

Answer:

27) The sharps container needs to be replaced once they are full. What is the level the sharps container needs to be filled when disposing for a new one?

- A) Dispose when filled to the top
- B) Dispose when Half full
- C) Dispose when $\frac{2}{3}$ full

Answer:

28) Which laboratory department performs laboratory tests that identify diseases associated with blood cells and blood forming tissues?

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Hematology Department | C) Chemistry Department |
| B) Microbiology Department | D) Coagulation Department |

Answer:

29) Which laboratory department studies the ability of blood to form and dissolve clots?

- A) Hematology Department
- B) Coagulation Department
- C) Microbiology Department
- D) Chemistry Department

Answer:

30) Please define **Autologous transfusion**. (Write out answer)

31) What is the medical terminology for Red Blood Cells?

- A) Thrombocytes
- B) Leukocytes
- C) Whole Blood
- D) Erythrocytes

Answer:

32) What is the function of a red blood cell?

- A) Fight and eliminate pathogens
- B) To help form clots and prevent further bleeding
- C) Transport oxygen throughout the body

Answer:

33) Which cell has the function to fight infections/pathogens?

- A) Platelets
- B) Leukocytes
- C) Erythrocytes
- D) Red Blood Cells

Answer:

34) **True or False?** The Cephalic Vein is located on the thumb side of the arm?

Answer:

35) When locating a vein for venipuncture, the phlebotomist must observe the Antecubital fossa (located above elbow) for blood collection. In what order are the three veins to be palpated for blood collection from first selection to last selection?

- A) Median, Cephalic, Basilic
- B) Median, Basilic, Cephalic
- C) Basilic, Median, Cephalic

Answer:

36) **True or False?** Arteries transport blood to the heart?

Answer:

37) Prior to collecting blood, we must properly identify the patient first. What are the two key identifiers when identifying a patient?

- A) Patient name and social security number
- B) Patient name and date of birth
- C) Patient name and insurance provider
- D) Patient name ONLY

Answer:

38) **True or False?** The proper way to identify a patients name is asking the patient if there name is “Jane Doe” (Name that is written on requisition).

Answer:

39) A tourniquet CANNOT be left on the arm for longer than?

- A) 30 seconds
- B) 2 minutes
- C) 90 seconds
- D) 1 minute

Answer:

40) The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) was put in place for what purpose? (**write out answer**)

41) Leaving patient information out in public view is a violation of what?

- A) OSHA
- B) HIPAA
- C) AHA
- D) MSDS

Answer:

42) The Occupational Safety and Health Administration was created to?

- A) Protect patients and guest in the hospital setting
- B) Provide hospitals with supplies and equipment
- C) To provide patients with insurance
- D) To protect healthcare workers by assuring safety and health

Answer:

43) What contains summarized documents that provide information about the hazards of a product and advice about safety precautions?

- A) FDA
- B) MSDS
- C) OSHA
- D) NFPA

Answer:

44) Elevated levels of red blood cells is known as **Hemoconcentration**. What is a way a phlebotomist can cause **hemoconcentration**?

- A) Vigorously shaking the tubes after blood collection for inverting
- B) Leaving the tourniquet on for longer than 1 minute
- C) Collecting blood from a hand vein

Answer:

45) When palpating a vein for a venipuncture site, you feel a vein that feels hard (cord like feel) and these veins should be avoided. What is the term for the description of these veins?

- A) Autologous
- B) Hematoma
- C) Hypertension
- D) Sclerosed

Answer:

46) You are to use a light blue tube, SST, and Gray top to collect blood on a patient. Following the order of draw, in what order are the tubes to be drawn?

- A) Gray, SST, Light Blue
- B) SST, Light Blue, Gray
- C) Light Blue, SST, Gray
- D) Light Blue, Gray, SST

Answer:

47) You have a requisition with lab orders to be drawn on a patient. The lab tests are CBC, BMP, and PT/INR. In what order are the tests to be drawn following the order of draw?

- A) BMP, CBC, PT/INR
- B) BMP, PT/INR, CBC
- C) PT/INR, CBC, BMP
- D) PT/INR, BMP, CBC

Answer:

48) You have a requisition with lab orders to be drawn on a patient. The lab tests to be drawn are a CBC, BMP, and Blood Culture bottles x2. In what order are the labs to be drawn?

- A) Blood Cultures, BMP, CBC
- B) BMP, Blood Cultures, CBC
- C) BMP, CBC, Blood Cultures

Answer:

49) **True or False?** You invert the tubes filled with blood after you label the tubes and clean up your area.

Answer:

50) **True or False?** A patient needs labs drawn. The patient must be **fasting** prior to collecting blood. In the past 8 hours the patient has **ONLY** consumed water. Is this considered fasting?

Answer:

51) **True or False?** A BMP test is considered a point of care test. (POCT)

Answer:

52) A patient has a glucose POCT result of 87 mg/dl. Is this result considered normal or abnormal?

- A) Normal
- B) Abnormal

Answer:

53) When collecting blood using a lancet for a finger stick, which finger/fingers are only to be used for collection?

- A) Pointer finger and middle finger
- B) Middle finger
- C) Ring finger
- D) Middle & ring finger

Answer:

54) When collecting blood on an infant, where is the proper location for dermal puncture blood collection?

- A) Middle and Ring finger
- B) On the Toe
- C) On side of heel in the bottom of the foot

Answer:

55) **True or false?** When collecting blood from the fingertip via derma puncture, we use the first drop of blood for accurate glucose reading.

Answer:

56) After collecting a coagulant tube (SST) and allowing the blood to clot, it must be placed in a centrifuge to allow cell separation from the plasma. Once completed, the top portion of the blood fluid is yellow in color and separated from its cells. What is the top half of the fluid called?

- A) Plasma
- B) Serum

Answer:

57) **True or False?** A anticoagulant tube placed in the centrifuge for separation is considered a whole blood sample.

Answer:

58) Red blood cells bursting into the serum/plasma causing it to turn red in color is called what?

- A) Hemolysis
- B) Hematoma
- C) Hemoconcentration
- D) Contamination

Answer:

59) You are required to collect a whole blood sample. List at least **two** different tubes you can use to collect a whole blood sample.

1)

2)

3*)

60) What are two examples of a **coagulant** tube?

1)

2)

61) What additive does the Light Blue top tube contain?

- A) Sodium Heparin
- B) Lithium Heparin
- C) Sodium Citrate
- D) Sodium Fluoride

Answer:

62) What additive can be found in a lavender top tube? (Type answer)

Answer:

63) What additive is present in the light green tube?

- A) Lithium Heparin
- B) Sodium Heparin
- C) Sodium Citrate
- D) EDTA

Answer:

64) What additive(s) is present in the gray top tube?

- A) Potassium Oxalate
- B) Sodium Fluoride & EDTA
- C) Potassium Oxalate & EDTA
- D) Potassium Oxalate & Sodium Fluoride

Answer:

65) What additive is present in the Dark Green tube?

- A) Lithium Heparin
- B) Sodium Heparin
- C) Sodium Citrate
- D) EDTA

Answer:

66) **True or False?** The Lavender tube creates plasma after it is placed in the centrifuge causing separation from cells.

Answer:

67) **True or False?** The SST tube creates plasma after it is placed in the centrifuge causing separation from cells.

Answer:

68) **True or False?** The Light Blue top tube creates serum after it is placed in the centrifuge causing separation from cells.

Answer:

69) A CBC test is to be collected in what tube?

- A) Lavender
- B) Pink top
- C) SST
- D) Light Blue

Answer:

70) A (BNP) test is collected in what tube?

- A) Lavender
- B) Pink Top
- C) SST
- D) Light Blue

Answer:

71) A (PT/INR) test is collected in what tube?

- A) Lavender
- B) Pink Top
- C) Gray top
- D) Light Blue

Answer:

72) A Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT) is collected in what tube?

- A) Lavender
- B) Light Green tube
- C) Light Blue Top
- D) Gray Top

Answer:

73) What additive is found in blood culture bottles?

- A) Clot activator
- B) Microbiology
- C) Sodium fluoride
- D) SPS

Answer:

74) **True or False?** When collecting blood culture bottles, the anerobic bottle gets collected before the aerobic bottle.

Answer:

75) **True or False?** Plasma contains fibrinogen.

Answer: