

QUIZ #3

Name: _____

MATCHING:

1. The single most important means of preventing infection is:
 - a. proper hand washing
 - b. wearing a mask
 - c. wearing gloves
 - d. isolating infectious patients
2. Universal precautions were outlined by:
 - a. JCAHO
 - b. CAP
 - c. OSHA
 - d. CDC
3. Common routes of entry for biohazards are:
 - a. ingestion
 - b. skin contact
 - c. airborne
 - d. all of the above
4. Which component is not a part of the syringe components:
 - a. plunger
 - b. barrel
 - c. needle
 - d. rubber sleeve
5. The color coded tube that is most often associated with coagulation tests is:
 - a. light blue
 - b. red
 - c. green
 - d. lavender
6. The needle with the largest diameter is:
 - a. 21
 - b. 22
 - c. 23
 - d. 25
7. What is the most important thing to check on a patient's ID band:
 - a. name
 - b. medical record number
 - c. account number
 - d. age
8. Gaining the patient's trust, confidence and putting the patient at ease is an aspect of:
 - a. ethics
 - b. professional image
 - c. bedside manner
 - d. venipuncture
9. For proper patient contact, the phlebotomist must share the following information EXCEPT:
 - a. your name
 - b. why you are there
 - c. if you are a student
 - d. why the test was ordered
10. If a patient truly refuses, you must:
 - a. draw the blood anyway you can
 - b. notify the RN and note on request
 - c. call the MD
 - d. convince the patient

TRUE/FALSE:

11. ____ Identifying the patient is the most important step in specimen collection.
12. ____ The patient does not have the right to refuse testing.
13. ____ You should always explain why the MD ordered the test.
14. ____ The unit clerk is the person in charge on the nursing unit.
15. ____ The form on which the test is ordered and sent to the lab is called the test requisition.

- 16.____ The medical record number is the same for every patient's visit.
- 17.____ If the patient is unconscious you do not need to identify yourself or inform your intent.
- 18.____ Misidentification of a patient can be grounds for dismissal of the person responsible and could lead to a malpractice lawsuit.
- 19.____ Every attempt should be made to find the patient especially if the test is timed.
- 20.____ If the patient is asleep, do not wake them to collect the sample.

ESSAY:

21. List the equipment and supplies needed for routine venipuncture using the syringe method. 10 pts.

22. List the steps in the venipuncture procedure in order and why you do them. 10 pts.

23. Failure to obtain blood can be eased by several factors. Identify 5 of them here. 5 pts.

24. What is the procedure and acceptable reasons for the inability to obtain a specimen. 5 pts.