1. To understand the process and workflow of blood collection, storage and processing.


- **Actual jobs of phlebotomist:**
  - Prepare specimen collection material, instruct patient appropriately. Collect preserve & transport specimen
  - Separate serum or plasma
  - Maintain proper record of collection
  - Handle specimen
  - Analyze the specimen
  - Maintain proper record of patients
  - Work with safety precautions

- **Phlebotomy equipment:**
  - disposable syringes or vacuitaner systems
  - disposable lancets
  - gauze pads or adsorbent cotton
  - tourniquet
  - alcohol swab
  - waste container

- Median cubital vein is the one used for patient.

- **Specimen rejection criteria**
  - Specimen improperly labelled
  - improperly collected
  - Without submitting properly completed request form
  - Blood hemolysis

- **Environmental factors associated with blood collection**
  - **Ambient Temperature**
    Need to be stored at room temperature prior to blood draw as temperature is dependent to pressure change.
  - **Altitude**
    At high altitude than sea level, the pressure is low.
  - **Humidity**
    High humidity results in water vapour formation in tubes.
  - **Sunlight**
    Only affected if using tubes coated with CTAS. CTAS-tube is sensitive to light.