

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: TRAIN-146 – Phlebotomy (Venepuncture) Theory

Name: Tracy Hutchcraft	Trainer: Bev Wilkinson	Target Completion Date:	
		Actual Completion Date:	
		Review Date:	

SCOPE OF COMPETENCY


- Scope of Service: Ward and Out-Patient sample collection
- Competency: Primary sample collection – Venepuncture theory

TRAINING MATERIALS

- INT-SOP-113
- INT-SOP-121
- TRAIN-145
- EXT-GUI-163

	Tasks to be Assessed	Passed Y / N	Completed		
			Trainee	Trainer	Date
1.0	Can demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the following which affect work practice in relation to obtaining a venous blood sample; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European and National legislation • National guidelines • Organisational policies and protocols • Clinical Governance 				
Assessment	Ask the trainee to state any workplace guidelines that they are aware of that affect venepuncture practice:- Answer: H+S Answer: STANDARD OPS PROC Answer: DATA PROTECTION + PATIENT CONFIDENTIALITY. Answer: E-LEARNING			BW ✓	21/11/18
2.0	Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of responsibilities and accountability when obtaining a venous blood sample				
Assessment	Ask the trainee to state what their responsibility is/are when taking blood:- SAFETY OF PATIENT + COLLEAGUES, OBTAINING THE CORRECT SAMPLE, SENDING THE SAMPLE TO LAB IN CORRECT TIME			BW	21/11/18
3.0	Clearly demonstrates and discusses the importance of using open ended questions when identifying the patient and the reasons why				
Assessment	Ask how they would identify patients in the				

	<p>Other elements of pre-analytical variation such as fasting? YES / NO TIME, LMP, MED DOSE + TIME</p> <p>If they did not identify the points above then ask them to identify what each of the points actually means:</p> <p>Implied consent Answer:</p> <p>Personal beliefs in the context of obtaining a venous blood sample Answer:</p> <p>Factors to consider when selecting a venepuncture site Answer:</p> <p>Infection control including preparing the site of venepuncture Answer:</p> <p>Other elements of pre-analytical variation such as fasting Answer:</p>			<p>BW</p>	<p>21/11/18</p>
5.0	<p>Can identify the position of accessible veins for venous access in relation to arteries, nerves and other anatomical structures</p>				
Assessment	<p>Ask them to identify the veins that they would routinely use for taking blood (if unsure of the names of veins then ask to point them out)</p> <p>Answer: Basilic Answer: Medium Cubital Answer: Cephalic</p> <p>Did they identify other potential sites that doctors/nurses may use (eg groin)? YES/ NO (delete)</p> <p>Sites identified: HAND, GROIN, FOOT, NECK. THUMB, HEEL, EARLOBE,</p>			<p>BW</p>	<p>21/11/18</p>
6.0	<p>Is aware that excessive pain experienced by the patient when the needle punctures the skin or during venepuncture may indicate peripheral nerve injury (this may be indicated by a shooting</p>				

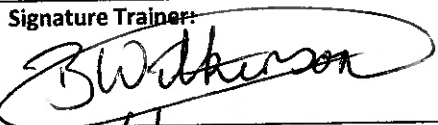
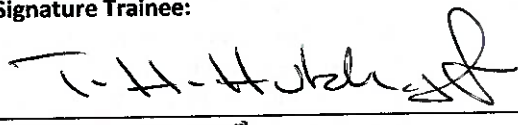
	<p>pain going down the forearm and into the fingers). If this occurs or is suspected then knows to withdraw the needle immediately, ask the patient if they can try from the other arm and to inform their line manager whilst the patient is still in the clinic.</p> <p>Is also aware that in any cases of the patient referring to pain during the process that they should ask the patient if they would like you to remove the needle or to carry on.</p>				
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>This cannot be demonstrated so ask the following questions and note their answers:</p> <p>What would you do if the patient complained of pain at needle entry or during venepuncture? ASK IF THEY ARE OK TO CONTINUE OR IF THEY NEED TO STOP Was the answer correct? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes / No</p> <p>What would you do if the pain was excessive? REMOVE THE NEEDLE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING WORK PLACE PRACTICE, SAFELY Was the answer correct? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes / No</p> <p>If the patient complained of a 'shooting pain' down their arm whilst you were performing venepuncture what could this indicate? HITTING A NERVE .</p> <p>Was the answer correct? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes / No</p> <p>If you suspected that peripheral nerve damage has happened what steps would you take? ADVISE THE PATIENT TO SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IE GP IF PAIN DOES NOT GO AWAY AFTER A FEW DAYS Was the answer correct? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes / No REPORT TO SUPERVISOR + OATIX Did they include informing their Line manager? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes / No</p> <p>Did they include asking the patient to remain in the clinic until their Line manager had been informed? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No MUST REPORT TO SUPERVISOR BEFORE PATIENT LEAVES DEPARTMENT / OR MANAGEMENT</p>			<p>BW</p> 	<p>21/4/18</p>
<p>7.0</p>	<p>Demonstrates knowledge of how infection is spread and how its spread may be limited - including how to use or apply the particular infection control measures needed when working</p>				

	with blood				
Assessment	<p>Ask how infections may be spread</p> <p>Did they correctly identify possible routes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerosols? ✓ • Blood? ✓ • Dirty hands? ✓ • Dirty instruments? ✓ <p>Ask what preventative measures can they identify? HAND WASHING PPE, CLEANING OF INSTRUMENTS.</p> <p>Did they identify the following?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gloves? ✓ APRON ✓ • Overalls? • Hygiene procedures? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand washing? ✓ • Covering cuts? • Vaccination? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis B? ✓ 			BW	21/11/18.
8.0	Demonstrates understanding of blood clotting processes and factors influencing blood clotting				
Assessment	<p>Ask them to briefly explain what blood clotting is (eg blood proteins/factors clumping together with platelets to form a clot and seal a hole)</p> <p>Platelets sticking together.</p> <p>Did they answer correctly? YES / NO</p> <p>What may affect clotting times (eg drug, diseases, nutrition)?</p> <p>Medication, disease/illness</p> <p>DIET</p> <p>Were the following identified?</p> <p>Diseases? YES / NO</p> <p>Drugs? YES / NO</p> <p>Others? YES / NO DIET.</p>			BW	21/11/18.
9.0	Can demonstrate the need for correct positioning of the patient dependent upon the tests requested e.g. requirement for patient to be rested 15 minutes prior to blood collection, recording whether patient is supine, prone, standing				
Assessment	Observe them with 5 patients and confirm that correct positioning procedure was followed.				

	Patient 1: YES / NO Patient 2: YES / NO Patient 3: YES / NO Patient 4: YES / NO Patient 5: YES / NO				BW	21/11/18
10.0	Demonstrates thorough understanding of reasons for not using pre-labelled bottles					
Assessment	Ask them specifically why these bottles should not be used? Answer: Contamination Incorrect ID on bottles. Did they identify patient mis-identification as being an issue? YES / NO				BW	21/11/18
11.0	Demonstrates the correct action to take if information identifying the patient is missing					
Assessment	Ask them 'what steps would they take if the information on the request form did not match what the patient stated?' Answer: Very small adjustments, correct No NHS number, computer ID Totally incorrect, patient return to requester dispose of form in confi waste Was this correct? YES / NO				BW	21/11/18

Comments:

Name: _____ Date: _____

Competent to perform procedure relevant to grade:		Yes / No
Signature Trainer: 	Signature Trainee: 	
Date: 21/11/18	Date: 21-11-18	
Follow-up action identified:		



Follow-up action completed:	
Trainer:	Date:

