

Warekois: Phlebotomy, 3rd Edition

Chapter 01: Introduction to Phlebotomy

Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What does the term *phlebotomy* actually mean?
 - a. Removal of a vein
 - b. Incision of a vein
 - c. Testing of blood
 - d. Withdrawal of red blood cells

ANS: B

Phlebo- means “vein,” and *-tomy* means “to make an incision.”

DIF: Cognitive Level: 1 REF: p. 2

2. What is the first step in routine blood collection?
 - a. Select and prepare the site of collection.
 - b. Label the sample tubes.
 - c. Choose the appropriate equipment for collecting the sample.
 - d. Correctly and positively identify the patient.

ANS: D

The first step is always to identify the patient. All other steps occur after this.

DIF: Cognitive Level: 2 REF: p. 3

3. Which of the following acronyms is *not* a certification agency for phlebotomists?
 - a. ASCP
 - b. ASPT
 - c. AMT
 - d. NAACLS

ANS: D

NAACLS is an accrediting agency for schools. All other agencies certify phlebotomists, and some also certify professionals in other fields.

DIF: Cognitive Level: 1 REF: p. 5

4. Which of the following terms is evidence that an individual has demonstrated proficiency in a particular area of practice?
 - a. Accreditation
 - b. Approval

- c. Certification
- d. Standardization

ANS: C

Certification is evidence that an individual has demonstrated proficiency in a particular area of practice. Certification is awarded to an individual who has passed a voluntary proficiency examination given by a professional agency. Accreditation or approval is given to programs that train laboratory professionals according to specified standards.

DIF: Cognitive Level: 1

REF: p. 5

5. A phlebotomist must ensure that the patient understands and agrees that his or her blood is going to be drawn. What is the name of this process?
- a. Confidentiality
 - b. Informed consent
 - c. Legality
 - d. Privacy

ANS: B

This process is the definition of informed consent. Confidentiality is the protection of private information.

DIF: Cognitive Level: 1

REF: p. 7

6. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 regulates which of the following areas?
- a. Privacy of health information
 - b. Health insurance transfers on changing jobs
 - c. Informing patients of intended procedures
 - d. Phlebotomy training

ANS: A

HIPAA requires that health care agencies and personnel protect a patient's private health information.

DIF: Cognitive Level: 1

REF: p. 7

7. You have entered a patient's room and explained that you need to draw blood, and the patient repeatedly refuses. What should you do?
- a. Attempt to draw it anyhow because the physician ordered the test.
 - b. Call for another phlebotomist to help you convince the patient.
 - c. Take the request form back to the laboratory after you have finished drawing your other patients.
 - d. Notify the patient's physician according to the institution's written policies.

ANS: D

A patient must give informed consent. Refusal indicates the patient does not give consent. Inform the patient's physician who ordered the test and document your actions.

DIF: Cognitive Level: 3

REF: p. 7

8. The term *informed consent* means:

- a. A patient must be informed of all intended treatments and risks before the treatment is performed.
- b. A patient must inform the physicians concerning what procedures they need.
- c. A nurse informed by the phlebotomist can overrule a patient's refusal.
- d. As long as the patient is informed, he or she cannot refuse a treatment.

ANS: A

Informed consent means having all pertinent information concerning the procedure and giving consent. Only the patient can give consent, except in the case of a minor or an incapacitated patient.

DIF: Cognitive Level: 1

REF: p. 7

9. Which of the following is true?

- a. Phlebotomy is an ancient profession dating back at least 3500 years.
- b. Phlebotomy is a new profession arising during World War II.
- c. Phlebotomists today draw blood from patients for the same reasons as ancient phlebotomists.
- d. Phlebotomy equipment has not changed since the original phlebotomists.

ANS: A

Phlebotomy originated at least 3500 years ago dating back to the ancient Egyptians. "Bleeding" patients was once thought to cure many illnesses. Today's equipment is very different.

DIF: Cognitive Level: 1

REF: p. 2

10. What state has led the way in state regulation of phlebotomy?

- a. California
- b. Nevada
- c. Oklahoma
- d. Texas

ANS: A

California has had regulations for phlebotomy for many years. Some other states are now following suit, but many, such as Texas, still have no regulations in this area.

DIF: Cognitive Level: 1

REF: p. 5