

MDLB 1991, LABORATORY PRACTICUM - EVALUATION OF NATIONAL COMPETENCIES

Lesson Guide: Introductory Skill-Training Activities 1 and 2

ACTIVITY 1: USE OF TRAINING ARM

The training arm offers new phlebotomists a way to get a feel for the texture, density and shape of the skin and veins and allows users unlimited opportunities to practise and perfect proper techniques. This is a great way for beginners to practise venipuncture and gain confidence. At least six pokes on the training arms should occur.

ACTIVITY 2: VENIPUNCTURE ON VOLUNTEERS

The first poke by students should never be performed on a patient. Staff must be willing to volunteer their arms to new students to gain experience with the first poke. The number of pokes required is four.

Purpose:

These activities give the student the opportunity to practise these skills before beginning their training with patients.

Exemptions:

Students currently working as an MLA or students with recent phlebotomy training.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this activity, the student will be able to:

- Practise venipuncture on a training arm and on volunteer arms.
- Redirect a missed venipuncture.
- Understand the consequences of a misdirected venipuncture.

Prerequisite Concepts and Skills:

- Importance of patient identification.
- Venipuncture procedure theory from MDLB 1321, *Phlebotomy Procedures and Specimen Preparation*.

Materials and Resources:

For students:

- MDLB 1991, Competency Manual and checklists for three pre-practicum activities.

For the trainer:

- Venipuncture training arm
- Venipuncture equipment

LESSON ACTIVITY

Trainer Activities	Student Activities	Time
<p>Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask the student to recall the steps of venipuncture they learned in MDLB 1321, <i>Phlebotomy Procedures and Specimen Preparation</i>.• Explain and demonstrate how the training arm works. <p>Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review basics of venipuncture.• Discuss importance of a correct blood draw.• Observe venipunctures and critique.• Ask student to critique their own performance.• Provide tips on how to improve. <p>Closure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Answer student questions and reinforce the importance of a correct blood draw.• Complete checklists in the Competency Manual.• Stress the importance of always owning up to errors made. Honesty is valued more than perfection.	<p>After the introduction, the student must perform at least six venipunctures on the training arm and four on volunteer patients.</p> <p>Complete the checklists in the Competency Manual.</p>	