

This Exam Outline was developed to help you prepare for the knowledge exam.

This Exam Outline is not meant to cover all aspects of the knowledge exam, but to guide your preparation for questions that may occur in the knowledge exam.

Review:

- State and Federal agencies responsible for regulation the lab and blood bank
- Identification of blood specimen component parts (WBC, RBC, etc)
- Identification of microscopic organisms
- Common laboratory test results
 - Fasting and non-fasting
 - Diagnosis indications such as:
 - myocardial infarction
 - urinary tract infections
 - liver disease
 - Hepatitis panels
 - Liver function tests
 - How time of draw effects results
 - Complications/environment/handling that effect results
- Type and crossmatching blood samples
- Antibody production after exposure
- Types of laboratory specimens and their uses (such as blood, plasma, serum)
 - Urine specimens
- Definition:
 - Hemolysis and test results effected by hemolysis
 - Acid and base components
 - Minimum inhibitory concentration
- Types of growth mediums and culture specimen collection
- Equipment controls
- Slide preparation
- Lab tests run in immunohematology labs
- Common reactions between antigens and antibodies
- Patient identification techniques
- Venipuncture techniques