ASCP BOARD OF CERTIFICATION

SPECIALIST IN BLOOD BANKING EXPERIENCE DOCUMENTATION FORM (Routes 2, 3 & 4)

PART I *(To be completed by Applicant)*

Applicant's Name _____ Last Four Digits of Applicant's Social Security # _____

Address _____ E-mail Address _____

_____ (_____) _____
Daytime Telephone Number

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PART II (*MUST be completed and signed by the Immediate Supervisor or Laboratory Management* in order to be acceptable)*

SUBJECT: Verification of Experience for Examination Eligibility

This individual, identified above, has applied for the Board of Certification Specialist in Blood Banking examination. In order to establish this applicant's eligibility for certification, the following information is necessary:

1. **Please complete: EMPLOYMENT** (including on-the-job training)

   Date employment **started** in Blood Banking: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

   Date employment **ended** in Blood Banking: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

   How many hours per week in Blood Banking? _____

   How many hours per week in other area(s)? _____

2. **Directions:** Please review the experience of this applicant. A specialist in blood banking must be proficient in ALL of the following procedures. Please place an **X** by each procedure in which this applicant is proficient by using **The Guidelines for Evaluating Experience of a Candidate for Specialist in Blood Banking:**

	SEROLOGIC AND MOLECULAR TESTING		QUALITY CONTROL/ASSURANCE
_____	ABO and Rh typing	_____	Reagents, equipment
_____	Antibody detection & identification	_____	Component quality control
_____	Crossmatching	_____	Regulatory compliance
_____	Direct antiglobulin tests		
_____	Tests for other blood group antigens	_____	LABORATORY OPERATIONS
	ROUTINE PROBLEM SOLVING		**DONOR COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND TESTING**
_____	Transfusion reactions		(Proficiency may be demonstrated through performance,
_____	Immune hemolytic anemias		observation or simulation.)
_____	Hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn (HDFN)	_____	Donor selection, preparation and collection
_____	Rh immune globulin studies	_____	Processing and donor testing
_____	Indications for transfusion	_____	Component preparation for storage and administration

3. **By signing this form, I as the Immediate Supervisor or Laboratory Management* verify that this applicant is proficient in each of the Blood Banking areas checked on this form.**

(Please Print) IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR OR LABORATORY MANAGEMENT* NAME & CERTIFICATION(S) _____ TITLE _____

IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR OR LABORATORY MANAGEMENT* SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

INSTITUTION _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

BE SURE TO INCLUDE A LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY FROM YOUR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR OR LABORATORY MANAGEMENT* WITH THIS EXPERIENCE DOCUMENTATION FORM. THE LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY MUST BE PRINTED ON ORIGINAL LETTERHEAD. IT MUST STATE THAT THE EXPERIENCE DOCUMENTATION FORM WAS COMPLETED, SIGNED AND DATED BY YOUR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR OR LABORATORY MANAGEMENT*.

Management is defined as someone in a management role who can verify technical experience. BOC 04/14

COMPETENCY STATEMENTS
SPECIALIST IN BLOOD BANKING

In regard to Laboratory Operations and the performance of laboratory tests involving Immunology, Blood Group Systems, Blood components, Serology, Physiology and Pathophysiology and Transfusion Practice, the Specialist in Blood Banking:

APPLIES

- knowledge of possible sources of error to laboratory testing
- principles of basic laboratory procedures in order to perform tests
- knowledge of fundamental biological characteristics as they pertain to laboratory testing, in order to interpret laboratory findings
- principles of theory and practice related to laboratory operations
- principles of special laboratory procedures in order to interpret test results
- standard operating procedures, to establish laboratory protocols
- principles of management
- principles of theory and practice to clinical laboratory teaching
- principles of theory and practice related to R&D

SELECTS

- appropriate methods for laboratory testing
- course of action appropriate for the type of sample and test requested
- appropriate controls/standards for tests performed
- methods/reagents/blood components/donors according to established procedures
- instruments to perform tests according to established procedures
- special or additional laboratory procedures to verify test results
- instruments for new laboratory procedures

PREPARES

- educational materials for use in teaching programs
- instruments for laboratory procedures
- controls/standards for laboratory procedures
- reagents and blood components

ESTABLISHES

- policies and procedures to facilitate laboratory accreditation
- new laboratory test procedures

CALCULATES

- results from tests data

CORRELATES LABORATORY DATA

- with clinical data to assess test methods
- with quality control data
- and clinical data with test accuracy
- and quality control data to assess test methods/procedures
- with other laboratory data to assess test accuracy
- with other laboratory data to assess test methods

EVALUATES

- laboratory data to determine possible sources of error
- quality assurance data to verify laboratory results
- laboratory personnel performance
- laboratory data to verify test results
- laboratory data to assess validity/accuracy of procedures for a given test
- laboratory data to determine appropriate additional testing
- laboratory productivity
- laboratory operational policies and procedures
- laboratory data to make identifications
- various methods to establish new testing procedures
- laboratory data to refine laboratory test procedures
- laboratory data to determine alternate methods for a given test
- new technology and scientific advancements for potential information
- laboratory and clinical data to specify additional tests
- laboratory and clinical data to verify test results
- performance of clinical laboratory students
- laboratory data to establish reference range criterion for existing or new tests
- laboratory data to recognize health and disease states
- test results obtained by alternate methodologies

GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATING EXPERIENCE OF A CANDIDATE FOR SPECIALIST IN BLOOD BANKING

To qualify for certification as a specialist in blood banking the candidate should be competent to perform the tests and procedures indicated. The specialist in blood banking should have the equivalent knowledge and skills to those of a graduate of an accredited Specialist in Blood Bank Technology program.

For each experience area listed below as applicable, the candidate should be able to:

1. obtain necessary patient/donor history;
2. recognize clerical errors in records and in the labeling of patient specimens and blood products;
3. select appropriate samples, reagents, procedures, controls, and donor units;
4. perform tests accurately and within a reasonable period of time;
5. correctly observe, record and interpret results;
6. recognize and resolve encountered problems and discrepancies including, but not limited to, those described in the listed area of experience;
7. correlate other related data pertinent to problem resolution.

AREA OF EXPERIENCE	**SUGGESTED KINDS OF EXPERIENCE OBTAINED**
Serologic and Molecular Testing	
ABO typing	Discrepancies due to subgroups, unexpected alloantibody(ies), cold reacting autoantibody(ies), lack of expected antigens/antibodies Samples with mixed-field agglutination Confirmation of weak subgroups by adsorption/elution techniques and saliva studies Rouleaux Separation of mixed ABO cell populations

AREA OF EXPERIENCE	**SUGGESTED KINDS OF EXPERIENCE OBTAINED**
Serologic and Molecular Testing (continued)	
Rh typing	Rh phenotyping/probable genotype determination Unusual Rh phenotypes Testing of blood samples with positive Rh controls caused by rouleaux, positive DAT Blood samples with mixed-cell populations Rh-positive samples with alloanti-D
Antibody detection & identification	Blood samples with single alloantibody; autoantibody(ies); mixtures of alloantibodies; antibodies to low incidence and high incidence antigens; with autoantibodies plus alloantibody(ies); containing antibody(ies) to constituents of reagents/drugs Sample reactive by enhancement techniques only (e.g. PEG) Red Cell Treatments (e.g. enzymes) Titrations Hemagglutination inhibition Adsorption/Elution procedures
Crossmatching	Selection of appropriate blood products and ABO/Rh types for a variety of patients Incompatible crossmatches • Recipient samples with unexpected alloantibodies, rouleaux, cold reacting autoantibody(ies) • Recipient samples with unidentified alloantibody • Recipient samples with warm-reactive autoantibodies and underlying alloantibody(ies) • Donor blood samples with positive DAT or incorrectly labeled for ABO/Rh

AREA OF EXPERIENCE	**SUGGESTED KINDS OF EXPERIENCE OBTAINED**
Serologic and Molecular Testing (continued)	
Tests for other blood group antigens	Red cell phenotyping Red cell genotyping Phenotyping of red cells with positive DAT
Direct antiglobulin test	Samples coated with IgG, Complement components and/or both Elution techniques Recognize mixed-field reactions
Routine Problem Solving	
Transfusion reactions	Investigation of reactions due to ABO incompatibility, unexpected alloantibodies and non-immunologic causes Recognition of cases with clinical evidence of transfusion reactions in absence of supportive serologic data
Immune hemolytic anemia	Blood samples that present with ABO and Rh typing discrepancies Utilization and interpretation of polyspecific and monospecific antiglobulin sera testing Blood samples that contain autoantibodies plus alloantibodies in serum and/or eluate Cold autoadsorption and prewarming procedures Warm autoadsorption procedures Differential adsorptions with selected RBC Selection of blood for transfusion Correlation of laboratory data to determine immune mediated hemolysis

AREA OF EXPERIENCE	**SUGGESTED KINDS OF EXPERIENCE OBTAINED**
Routine Problem Solving (continued)	
Hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn (HDFN)	Serologic testing of prenatal and neonatal blood samples Elution techniques Serologic evaluation of ABO & Rh hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn (HDFN) HDFN caused by other blood group system antibody(ies) Selection of donor blood for exchange, replacement, and intrauterine transfusions Use of thiol/sulfhydryl reagents Comparative titration studies Amniocentesis and other methods to evaluate fetomaternal hemorrhage Preparation of blood products for neonatal transfusion
Rh immune globulin (RhIG) studies	Determination of eligibility for RhIG cases involving; weak D positive mothers, maternal serum containing anti-D, maternal serum containing other alloantibodies, Rh negative infants Samples with mixed-field weak D reactions Detection of fetomaternal hemorrhage by multiple techniques Kleihauer-Betke stain and/or other quantative method Cases of excessive fetal bleed RhIG usage post-delivery, post-amniocentesis, post-abortion, antepartum prophylaxis
Indications for transfusion	Criteria for transfusion of blood components (i.e., red cells, platelets, plasma) Application of patient blood management and blood utilization review

AREA OF EXPERIENCE	**SUGGESTED KINDS OF EXPERIENCE OBTAINED**
Quality Control/Assurance	
Quality Control / Assurance	Equipment - troubleshooting and maintenance. Including incubators, water baths, refrigerators, freezers, centrifuges, automated cell washers, alarm systems, platelet rotators Performance of routine and required procedures on reagents. Blood and component products to include preparation and labeling of Whole Blood, Red Blood Cells, Plasma Components, Platelets, Cryoprecipitated AHF, Leukocyte-Reduced Cellular Components, Irradiated Cellular Components, Red Blood Cells Frozen/Deglycerolized, apheresis products Application of AABB Standards and Code of Federal Regulations as appropriate to all areas in quality management Competency assessment program(s) Proficiency testing
Laboratory Operations	Development and evaluation of new technologies Reagent and supply inventory Instructional responsibilities Safety

AREA OF EXPERIENCE	**SUGGESTED KINDS OF EXPERIENCE OBTAINED**
Donor Collection, Processing, and Testing	**(Proficiency may be demonstrated through performance, observation or simulation)**
Donor selection, preparation & collection	Donor interview and deferral as appropriate. Phlebotomy Donor reactions
Processing and donor testing	Donor Unit Processing Tests for transmittable diseases Quarantine of blood and blood products
Component preparation for storage and administration	Preparation of products for transfusion to include: Red Blood Cells, Plasma Components, Cryoprecipitated AHF, Platelets, Leukocyte-Reduced Cellular Components, Washed Red Blood Cells, Irradiated Cellular Components, Red Blood Cells Frozen/Deglycerolized. Storage and transportation of blood and blood components Donor unit labeling