

PART I (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT)

Applicant's Name	Last Four Digits of Applicant's Social Security #
Address	Email Address
	Daytime Telephone Number

PART II (MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BY THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR OR LABORATORY MANAGEMENT* IN ORDER TO BE ACCEPTABLE)

SUBJECT: VERIFICATION OF WORK EXPERIENCE FOR EXAMINATION ELIGIBILITY

This individual, identified above, has applied for the Board of Certification Technologist 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 work experience of this applicant. A technologist in blood banking must demonstrate proficiency in moderate and high complexity testing. Please place an **X** by each procedure which has been performed satisfactorily under your supervision using **The Guidelines for Evaluating Experience of a Candidate for Technologist in Blood Banking**. (NOTE: A technologist in blood banking must be proficient in **ALL** of the following procedures.)

SEROLOGIC AND/OR MOLECULAR TESTING

- _____ ABO and Rh typing
- _____ Antibody detection & identification
- _____ Crossmatching
- _____ Direct antiglobulin tests
- _____ Tests for other blood group antigens

QUALITY CONTROL/ASSURANCE

_____ Reagents, equipment

LABORATORY OPERATIONS

DONOR COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND TESTING

(Proficiency may be demonstrated through performance, observation or simulation.)

- _____ Donor selection, preparation and collection
- _____ Processing and donor testing
- _____ Component preparation for storage and administration

ROUTINE PROBLEM SOLVING

- _____ Transfusion reactions
- _____ Immune hemolytic anemias
- _____ Hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn (HDFN)
- _____ Rh immune globulin studies
- _____ Indications for transfusion

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	Email Address
Institution	Zip Code
City, State	

BE SURE TO INCLUDE A LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY FROM YOUR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR OR LABORATORY MANAGEMENT* WITH THIS WORK EXPERIENCE DOCUMENTATION FORM. THE LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY MUST BE PRINTED ON ORIGINAL LETTERHEAD. IT MUST STATE THAT THE WORK 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.*

COMPETENCY STATEMENTS

TECHNOLOGIST IN BLOOD BANKING

IN REGARD TO LABORATORY OPERATIONS AND THE PERFORMANCE OF LABORATORY TESTS INVOLVING BLOOD GROUP IMMUNOLOGY, BLOOD GROUP SYSTEMS, BLOOD COMPONENTS, SEROLOGY AND MOLECULAR, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOPHYSIOLOGY, AND TRANSFUSION PRACTICE AT CAREER ENTRY, THE TECHNOLOGIST IN BLOOD BANKING:

APPLIES

- principles of basic laboratory procedures in order to perform tests
- principles of special procedures related to testing
- knowledge to identify sources of error in laboratory testing
- knowledge of standard operating procedures
- knowledge of fundamental biological characteristics as they pertain to laboratory testing
- principles of theory and practice related to laboratory operations (management/safety/education/research and development)

PREPARES

- reagents and blood components according to established procedure
- instruments to perform tests
- controls appropriate for testing procedures

CALCULATES

- results from test data obtained from laboratory procedures

EVALUATES

- laboratory and clinical data to specify additional tests
- laboratory data to recognize common procedural/technical problems
- laboratory data to verify test results
- laboratory data to check for possible sources of error
- laboratory data to determine possible inconsistent results
- laboratory data to recognize health and disease states
- laboratory data to assess validity/accuracy of procedures for a given test
- laboratory data to determine appropriate instrument adjustments
- laboratory data to make identification

SELECTS

- procedural course of action appropriate for the type of sample and test requested
- reagents/blood components/donors according to established procedures
- instruments to perform tests appropriate to test methodology according to established procedures
- routine laboratory procedures to verify test results according to established protocol
- special laboratory procedures to verify test results
- instruments for new laboratory procedures
- tests according to established procedures
- appropriate controls for tests performed

CORRELATES LABORATORY DATA

- and clinical data to assess test results
- and quality control data to assess test results
- with other laboratory data to assess test results
- with physiologic processes to assess/validate test results and procedures

GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATING EXPERIENCE OF A CANDIDATE
TECHNOLOGIST IN BLOOD BANKING

To qualify for certification as a technologist in blood banking, the applicant should be competent to perform the tests and procedures indicated. The blood bank technologist should have the equivalent knowledge and skill to those of a graduate of an accredited Medical Laboratory Scientist program in the area of blood banking.

FOR EACH AREA OF EXPERIENCE LISTED BELOW, 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 routinely encountered problems including, but not limited to, those described below

SEROLOGIC AND/OR MOLECULAR TESTING	
AREA OF EXPERIENCE	SUGGESTED EXTENT OF EXPERIENCE
ABO and Rh typings	Discrepancies due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subgroups • rouleaux • unexpected alloantibody • cold autoantibody • lack of expected antigens/antibodies • positive DAT • mixed field agglutination • unusual Rh phenotypes
Antibody detection and identification	Blood samples with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a single alloantibody • commonly encountered mixtures of alloantibodies • autoantibodies
Crossmatching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recipient with unexpected alloantibody, rouleaux, cold and warm autoantibody • Donor with positive DAT • Selection of appropriate blood products • Electronic crossmatching
Tests for other blood group antigens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red cell phenotyping • Phenotyping of red cells with positive DAT
Direct antiglobulin test	Samples coated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IgG • Complement • both IgG and Complement
QUALITY CONTROL/ASSURANCE	
AREA OF EXPERIENCE	SUGGESTED EXTENT OF EXPERIENCE
Quality control/assurance	Performance of routine procedures to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • temperature monitoring of incubators, water baths, refrigerators and freezers • inspection of centrifuges and cell washers for correct performance • all required procedures on reagents

ROUTINE PROBLEM SOLVING	
AREA OF EXPERIENCE	SUGGESTED EXTENT OF EXPERIENCE
Transfusion reactions	Standard procedures for investigation of reactions due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABO incompatibility • unexpected alloantibodies • nonimmunologic causes
Immune hemolytic anemias	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine procedures to detect autoantibodies in serum and eluate • Use of monospecific antiglobulin reagents • Recognition of need for further tests to identify underlying alloantibodies and to select blood for transfusion
Hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn (HDFN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine procedures on maternal and infant blood samples including preparation of eluate and identification of antibody in eluate • Selection of donor blood for exchange transfusion in cases due to incompatibility in ABO, Rh, and other blood group systems
Rh immune globulin studies	Cases with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weak D-positive mother • maternal serum containing anti-D • maternal serum containing alloantibody other than anti-D • excessive fetal bleed • Rh-negative infant
Indications for transfusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria for transfusion of blood components (e.g., red cells, platelets, plasma)
LABORATORY OPERATIONS	
AREA OF EXPERIENCE	SUGGESTED EXTENT OF EXPERIENCE
Laboratory Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures/policy selection and evaluation • Reagent and supply inventory • Safety
DONOR COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND TESTING	
(Proficiency may be demonstrated through performance, observation or simulation)	
AREA OF EXPERIENCE	SUGGESTED EXTENT OF EXPERIENCE
Donor selection, preparation & collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor interview and deferral as appropriate • Phlebotomies • Donor reactions
Processing and donor testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor Unit Processing • Tests for transmittable diseases • Samples with ABO/Rh confirmation not in agreement with unit label • Quarantine of blood and blood products
Component preparation for storage and administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of components for administration and storage: Red Blood Cells, Plasma Components, Platelets, Cryoprecipitated AHF • Storage and transportation of blood and blood components • Donor unit labeling