

PART I (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT)

Applicant's Name	ASCP Customer ID #
Address	Email Address
City, State, Zip Code	Last Four Digits of Applicant's Social Security #

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 Technologist in Blood Banking examination. In order to establish this applicant's eligibility for certification, the following information is necessary:

1. PLEASE COMPLETE: EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING ON-THE-JOB TRAINING)

Date experience **started** in Blood Banking: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____
 Date experience **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 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.)

<p><u>SEROLOGIC AND/OR MOLECULAR TESTING</u></p> <p>_____ ABO grouping and Rh typing</p> <p>_____ Antibody detection and identification</p> <p>_____ Crossmatching</p> <p>_____ Direct antiglobulin tests</p> <p>_____ Tests for other blood group antigens</p> <p><u>ROUTINE PROBLEM SOLVING</u></p> <p>_____ Transfusion reactions</p> <p>_____ Immune hemolytic anemias</p> <p>_____ Hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn (HDFN)</p> <p>_____ Rh immune globulin studies</p> <p>_____ Indications for transfusion</p>	<p><u>QUALITY CONTROL/ASSURANCE</u></p> <p>_____ Reagents, equipment</p> <p><u>LABORATORY OPERATIONS</u></p> <p><u>DONOR COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND TESTING</u></p> <p>(Proficiency may be demonstrated through performance, observation, or simulation.)</p> <p>_____ Donor selection, preparation, and collection</p> <p>_____ Processing and donor testing</p> <p>_____ Component preparation for storage and administration</p>
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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 & Credential(s)	Title
Immediate Supervisor or Laboratory Management* Signature	Date
Telephone Number	Email Address
Institution	Zip Code
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.*

See www.ascp.org/boc/us-documentation for submission instructions.

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 PRODUCTS, SEROLOGIC AND MOLECULAR TESTING, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOPHYSIOLOGY, LABORATORY OPERATIONS, AND TRANSFUSION PRACTICE AT CAREER ENTRY, THE TECHNOLOGIST IN BLOOD BANKING:

APPLIES

- principles of basic and special laboratory procedures using knowledge of standard operating procedures in order to perform tests
- knowledge to identify sources of error in laboratory testing
- knowledge of fundamental biological characteristics as they pertain to laboratory testing
- principles of theory and practice related to:
 - 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
 - recognize common procedural/technical problems
 - verify test results
 - check for possible sources of error
 - determine possible inconsistent results
 - recognize health and disease states
 - assess validity/accuracy of procedures for a given test
 - determine appropriate instrument adjustments
 - make a final identification
 - take corrective action according to predetermined criteria
 - determine alternate methods for a given test
 - assure personnel safety

SELECTS

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

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 produced by various methods
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 grouping and Rh typing	Discrepancies due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subgroups • rouleaux • unexpected alloantibodies • cold autoantibodies • lack of expected antigens/antibodies • positive DAT • mixed field agglutination • variant Rh phenotypes/genotypes
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 alloantibodies, rouleaux, cold and warm autoantibodies • Donor with positive DAT • Selection of appropriate blood products • Electronic crossmatching
Direct antiglobulin tests	Samples coated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IgG • complement • both IgG and complement
Tests for other blood group antigens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red cell phenotyping/genotyping • Phenotyping of red cells with positive DAT
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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> inspection of instruments including, but not limited to centrifuges and cell washers for correct performance all required procedures on reagents
ROUTINE PROBLEM SOLVING	
AREA OF EXPERIENCE	SUGGESTED EXTENT OF EXPERIENCE
Adverse 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 plasma 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"> serologic weak D-positive mother maternal plasma containing anti-D maternal plasma containing alloantibodies other than anti-D excessive fetal bleed and the number of Rhlg doses required Rh-negative infant
Indications for transfusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criteria for transfusion of blood components (e.g., red cells, platelets, plasma, Rhlg) to various patient populations including neonates, infants, and adults Component modification and special indications for various medical conditions
LABORATORY OPERATIONS	
AREA OF EXPERIENCE	SUGGESTED EXTENT OF EXPERIENCE
Laboratory operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedure/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, and 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"> Tests for transmittable diseases Samples with ABO/Rh confirmation not in agreement with unit label Quarantine of blood and blood products Market withdrawals, recalls, and look-back investigation
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