

## Corrections for Phlebotomy Technician (CPT) Certification Study Guide 2.0

The dates listed below indicate when the correction was added to this document. These corrections are also made for subsequent printings and within the tutorial version of the book. Implementation of those changes will vary based on deployment schedules for the tutorial updates and depletion of print stock.

| Page | Chapter | Description   | Date of Change |
|------|---------|---|----------------|
| 8    | 1       | Type A plasma has anti-B antibodies, type B plasma has anti-B <b>anti-A</b> antibodies, type AB plasma has no antibodies, and type O has both antibodies.   | 8/13/2018      |
| 39   | 2       | If the patient is not breathing <b>and does not have a pulse</b> , and you are unaware of the patient's wishes for resuscitation or the patient does not have a do-not-resuscitate (DNR) order, initiate first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).                  | 7/26/2018      |
| 63   | 3       | The patient must protect the specimen from extreme heat and cold. It must reach the laboratory within 1 hr after collection <b>2 hr after collection (within 1 hr is preferred)</b> .   | 6/27/2019      |
| 79   | 4       | Blood culture bottles or yellow tube stopper: Blood culture bottles come in sets of aerobic and anaerobic. The <b>anaerobic tube is collected first if using a syringe, and the aerobic tube is collected first</b> when the blood collection is performed with a butterfly needle. | 10/18/2018     |
| 95   | 5       | 17. (If the blood culture set includes aerobic and anaerobic and you are using a butterfly needle, collect the aerobic first, <b>collect the anaerobic first if using a syringe. If a butterfly needle is used, collect the aerobic first.</b> )                                    | 10/18/2018     |
| 104  | 5       | To help ensure accurate test results, the specimen should be brought to the laboratory for testing within 1 hr <b>2 hr (1 hr is preferred)</b> .  | 5/26/2020      |
| 116  | 6       | Clean the venipuncture site with an antiseptic that does not contain alcohol, such as chlorhexidine <b>gluconate</b> .  | 3/19/2018      |

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|-----|--------------|---|-----------|
| 125 | Quizzes      | 19. A phlebotomy technician is performing a blood alcohol test. Which of the following antiseptics should the technician use?<br>A. Benzalkonium chloride <b>Tincture of iodine</b><br>B. Povidone iodine <b>Ethanol</b>  | 3/19/2018 |
| 134 | Quizzes      | 17. A phlebotomy technician is performing a blood transfusion for a patient who has type O blood. The technician should identify that the patient should receive which of the following types of blood? <b>A phlebotomy technician should recognize that which of the following blood types is compatible with type O blood?</b>  | 4/4/2018  |
| 141 | Quiz answers | 19. A. Correct. When performing a blood alcohol test, the technician should use benzalkonium chloride to clean the site because it does not contain alcohol. <b>The technician should not use tincture of iodine to perform a blood alcohol test because it contains alcohol.</b><br>B. The technician should not use povidone iodine <b>ethanol</b> to perform a blood alcohol test because it contains alcohol.<br>C. <b>Correct.</b> The technician should not use chlorhexidine gluconate to perform a blood alcohol test because it contains <b>does not contain</b> alcohol.  | 3/19/2018 |
| 151 | Quizzes      | B. The technician should identify that the patient's diastolic blood pressure must <b>be</b> no higher than 100 mm Hg for the patient to be eligible to donate blood.   | 1/31/2018 |
| 151 | Quiz answers | 17. A. Correct. The technician should identify that a patient who has type O blood should only receive O blood because of the interaction between the antigens and antibodies. <b>Type O blood is only compatible with type O blood because of the interaction between the antigens and antibodies.</b><br>B. The technician should identify that a patient who has type A blood should receive type A or O blood. <b>Type A blood is compatible with type A or O blood.</b><br>C. The technician should identify that a patient who has type AB blood can receive type A, B, AB, or O blood. <b>Type AB blood is compatible with type A, B, AB, or O blood.</b><br>D. The technician should identify that a patient who has type B blood should receive type B or O blood. <b>Type B blood is compatible with type B or O blood.</b> | 4/4/2018  |
| 151 | Quiz answers | 1.<br>C. Correct. The technician should not place tubes of unequal volume across from each other. The technician should ensure that all tubes are equal in volume before loading them into the centrifuge.<br>D. <b>Correct.</b> The technician should place tubes of equal volume across from each other in the centrifuge. This prevents the tubes from breaking.   | 11/6/2018 |