Clinical Performance Objectives in MEDT 472 Clinical Practice in Immunohematology Department of Medical and Research Technology University of Maryland School of Medicine

Upon completion of the **Clinical Immunohematology** rotation the **MLS** student will be able to:

I. Specimen Handling and Processing

- 1. Following departmental protocol and demonstrate safe work practices by:
 - a. Wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) as required.
 - b. Handling and disposing of contaminated materials according to standard precautions.
 - c. Handling chemicals according to safety procedures.
- 2. Determine the acceptability of a sample for compatibility testing based on sample age, sample appearance and institutional policy.

II. Quality Assurance/Quality Control and Regulatory Issues

- 1. Perform daily quality control for routine testing according to the operating procedures of the laboratory with 100% accuracy.
- 2. Recognize discrepant results in routine ABO, Rh and antibody screen testing with 100% accuracy.
- 3. Report all discrepant results to the clinical instructor.
- 4. Perform or observe basic laboratory computer applications where relevant.

III. Routine Technical Procedures – ABO/Rh, Ab Screen and DAT

- 1. Using a "0 to 4+" scale, grade macroscopic agglutination reactions within \pm 1 agglutination grade of the instructor.
- 2. Prepare a 3-5% red cell suspension as needed for tube testing.
- 3. Label test tubes for routine testing according to laboratory procedure without error.
- 4. Perform ABO and Rh testing on a minimum of 25 samples with 100% accuracy.
- 5. Interpret the results of ABO and Rh testing without error.
- 6. Perform weak D testing on designated patient samples when available. (optional)*

- 7. Perform ABO confirmatory testing on a **minimum of 20 donor segments** with 100% accuracy.
- 8. Identify mixed field agglutination in 2 samples to the satisfaction of the clinical instructor.
- 9. Perform antibody screening on a **minimum of 20 samples** to the satisfaction of the clinical instructor.
- 10. Perform DAT and DAT Battery on a **minimum 2 samples** to the satisfaction of the clinical instructor.

IV. Routine Technical Procedures – Cross-Matching and Transfusion Management

- 1. Label test tubes for routine compatibility testing according to laboratory protocol without error.
- 2. Perform the appropriate cross-match procedure, immediate spin (IS) or Full (IAT), on a **minimum of 10 samples** when given the relevant patient information and the policy of the laboratory.
- 3. Select the most appropriate donor units to crossmatch with a patient when ABO specific red cells are available and when not available.
- 4. Select the most appropriate donor units when the patient presents with a single alloantibody.
- 5. Interpret the results of crossmatching with 100% accuracy
- 6. Distinguish ABO and Rh-related HDN according to clinical and serologic presentation.
- 7. Perform or discuss the prenatal (mother) and postnatal (mother and newborn) serologic workups for managing cases of HDN.
- 8. Observe or discuss the procedures for RhIg administration including candidate selection, FMH screening, and dosage determination.
- 9. Perform or describe a **minimum of 1 transfusion reaction work-up**, according to laboratory protocol.

V. Reference Procedures

1. Perform routine antibody identification panels on a **minimum of 5 samples** according to the acceptable precision of the laboratory.

- 2. Interpret the results of routine and selected cell panels to determine the specificity of single and multiple antibodies (simple).
- 1. Perform or discuss the following reference techniques to assist in antibody identification:
 - Selected cell panel
 - Red cell (antigen) phenotyping
 - Enhancement media (PeG & LISS)
 - Acid Elution
 - Saline replacement
 - REST (optional)

V. <u>Donor / Components / Product Disposition</u>

- i. Describe, and, if available, perform the processing of a donor to include:
 - Donor history
 - Physical exam
 - Donor acceptability
 - Proper unit collection and handling
- 2. Discuss or observe the following forms of blood product handling and manipulation:
 - Pooling
 - Aliquoting
 - Washing
 - Irradiating
- 3. Review the daily inventory and inspection of blood products.
- 4. Issue or observe the issue (release) of a **minimum of 5 blood products** for administration.