

# 2011 to 2016 CPT Test Plan Crosswalk

Crosswalk Section: The following bridges tasks on the 2011 CPT test plan with task statements on the 2016 CPT test plan.

2011 NHA Test Plan Number	TASK DESCRIPTION	2016 NHA TEST PLAN NUMBER	TASK AND KNOWLEDGE DESCRIPTION
<b>1.</b>	<b>Patient Preparation</b>		
<b>1.A</b>	Conduct appropriate introduction to the patient.	<b>2.T1.</b>	Introduce yourself to the patient and provide information such as name, title, and department.
<b>1.B.</b>	Explain the phlebotomy procedure to be performed to the patient.	<b>2.T7.</b>	Explain the phlebotomy procedure to be performed to the patient.
<b>1.C.</b>	Review the requisition for testing requirements and patient identity.	<b>2.T4.</b>	Review and clarify the requisition form.
<b>1.D.</b>	Receive implied or informed consent from the patient.	<b>2.T3.</b>	Receive implied, informed, or expressed consent from the patient.
<b>1.E.</b>	Positively identify the patient.	<b>2.T2.</b>	Positively identify the patient based on specific identifiers while following HIPAA guidelines.
<b>1.F.</b>	Determine appropriate site for sample requirement.	<b>2.T9.</b>  <b>3.T4.</b>	Determine site for specimen collection, based on the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute standards, to minimize patient risk and optimize outcome.  Select final site through observation and palpation, for specimen collection.
<b>1.G.</b>	Select a site that minimizes patient risk.	<b>2.T9.</b>  <b>3.T4.</b>	Determine site for specimen collection, based on the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute standards, to minimize patient risk and optimize outcome.  Select final site through observation and palpation, for specimen collection.
<b>1.H.</b>	Determine venipuncture site accessibility based on patient age and condition.	<b>2.T9.</b>	Determine site for specimen collection, based on the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute standards, to minimize patient risk and optimize outcome.

		3.T4.	Select final site through observation and palpation, for specimen collection.
1.I.	Apply appropriate antiseptic agent using aseptic technique.	3.T5.	Apply antiseptic agent to blood collection site.
1.J.	Verify patient compliance with testing requirements (e.g., fasting, medication, basal state).	2.T5.	Verify patient compliance with testing requirements (e.g., fasting, medication, basal state) and proceed accordingly.
2.	Collection Techniques		
2.A.	Primary Collections		
2.A.1.	Demonstrate proper insertion and removal techniques for venipuncture.	3.T7.	Insert venipuncture device.
		3.T11.	Remove venipuncture device.
2.A.2.	Perform capillary collection method based on patient age and condition.	3.T13.	Perform dermal puncture for capillary collection based on patient age and condition.
2.A.3.	Ensure patient safety throughout the collection process.	3.T9.	Ensure patient safety throughout the collection by identifying problematic patient signs and symptoms (e.g., syncope, diaphoresis, nausea, seizure).
2.A.4.	Perform venipuncture steps in correct order (e.g., evacuated tube system, syringe, winged collection set).	3.T1.	Select and assemble equipment (e.g., evacuated tube system, syringe, winged collection set) needed for blood collection(s).
		3.T2.	Verify quality of equipment (e.g., sterility, expiration date, manufacturer's defects).
		3.T3.	Follow standard tourniquet application and removal procedures.
		3.T4.	Select final site through observation and palpation, for specimen collection.
		3.T5.	

		<p>3.T6. Apply antiseptic agent to blood collection site.</p> <p>3.T7. Anchor below venipuncture site.</p> <p>3.T8. Insert venipuncture device.</p> <p>3.T9. Follow order of draw when performing venipuncture.</p> <p>3.T10. Ensure patient safety throughout the collection by identifying problematic patient signs and symptoms (e.g., syncope, diaphoresis, nausea, seizure).</p> <p>3.T11. Recognize and respond to potential complications resulting from procedure (e.g., lack of blood flow, hematoma, petechiae, nerve pain).</p> <p>3.T12. Remove venipuncture device.</p> <p>3.T15. Invert evacuated tubes with additives according to procedural guidelines.</p> <p>3.T16. Label all specimens.</p> <p>Perform post-procedural patient care.</p>
2.A.5.	Perform capillary (dermal) puncture steps in correct order.	3.T13. Perform dermal puncture for capillary collection based on patient age and condition.
2.A.6.	Recognize common complications from primary collection (e.g., lack of blood flow, hematoma, petechiae, nerve injury).	3.T10. Recognize and respond to potential complications resulting from procedure (e.g., lack of blood flow, hematoma, petechiae, nerve pain).

2.A.7.	Identify problematic patient signs and symptoms throughout collection (e.g., syncope, diaphoresis, nausea, seizure).	3.T9.	Ensure patient safety throughout the collection by identifying problematic patient signs and symptoms (e.g., syncope, diaphoresis, nausea, seizure).
2.A.8.	Follow order of draw when performing venipuncture.	3.T8.	Follow order of draw when performing venipuncture.
2.A.9.	Follow order of draw when performing capillary collection.	3.T14.	Follow order of draw when performing capillary collection.
2.A.10.	Ensure that tube additives are appropriate for testing requirements.	3.T1.	Select and assemble equipment (e.g., evacuated tube system, syringe, winged collection set) needed for blood collection(s).
2.A.11.	Assemble equipment needed for primary blood collections.	3.T1.	Select and assemble equipment (e.g., evacuated tube system, syringe, winged collection set) needed for blood collection(s).
2.A.12.	Invert evacuated tubes with additives after collection.	3.T12.	Invert evacuated tubes with additives according to procedural guidelines.
2.A.13.	Verify quality of equipment (e.g., sterility, expiration date, manufacturer's defects).	3.T2.	Verify quality of equipment (e.g., sterility, expiration date, manufacturer's defects).
2.B.	<b>Special Collections</b>		
2.B.1.	Prepare peripheral blood smears.	4.T1	Prepare peripheral blood smears.
2.B.2.	Perform blood culture collections.	4.T2.	Perform blood culture collections.
2.B.3.	Assist other healthcare professionals with blood culture collections.	4.T3.	Assist other healthcare professionals with specimen collection.
2.B.4.	Collect blood samples for inborn errors of metabolism (e.g., PKU, galactosemia).	4.T4.	Collect blood samples for inborn errors of metabolism (e.g., PKU, galactosemia).
2.B.5.	Perform phlebotomy for blood donations.	4.T5.	Perform phlebotomy for blood donations.
2.B.6.	Calculate volume requirements to avoid causing iatrogenic anemia.	4.T6.	Calculate volume requirements in patients who are at higher risk (e.g., pediatric, geriatric) to avoid causing iatrogenic anemia.
3.	<b>Processing</b>		
3.A.	Label all specimens.	3.T15.	Label all specimens.
3.B.	Perform quality control for CLIA-waived procedures.	1.T5.	Perform quality control for laboratory equipment (e.g., maintain logs for equipment

		1.T6.	inspection, reporting and troubleshooting equipment issues).  Perform quality control (e.g., machine calibration, test controls, storage controls) for CLIA-waived tests.
3.C.	Transport specimens based on handling requirements (e.g., temperature, light, time).	5.T2.	Maintain integrity of specimens based on handling requirements (e.g., temperature, light, time).
3.D.	Explain non-blood, specimen collection procedures to patients (e.g., stool, urine, semen, sputum).	2.T10.	Instruct patients on collection of non-blood specimens (e.g., stool, urine, semen, sputum).
3.E.	Handle patient-collected, non-blood specimens.	4.T7.  5.T2.	Perform non-blood specimen collection (e.g., throat cultures, nasal swab, wound cultures).  Maintain integrity of specimens based on handling requirements (e.g., temperature, light, time)
3.F.	Avoid pre-analytical errors when collecting blood specimens (e.g., QNS, hemolysis).	2.T5.  2.T6.  3.T3.	<i>Specific wording not in new test plan, however, parts of this task may be integrated throughout other tasks such as:</i>  Verify patient compliance with testing requirements (e.g., fasting, medication, basal state) and proceed accordingly.  Interview patients to identify special considerations that may impact collections (e.g., allergies, medications, recent surgeries, history of fainting) and proceed accordingly.  Follow standard tourniquet application and removal procedures.

		3.T8. 3.T12.	Follow order of draw when performing venipuncture. Invert evacuated tubes with additives according to procedural guidelines.
3.G.	Adhere to chain of custody guidelines when required (e.g., forensic studies, blood alcohol, drug screen).	5.T3.	Adhere to chain of custody guidelines when required (e.g., forensic studies, blood alcohol, drug screen).
3.H.	Prepare samples for transportation to a reference (outside) laboratory.	5.T1.	Prepare specimens (e.g., centrifuging, aliquoting, freezing or refrigeration) for testing or transport.
3.I.	Coordinate communication between non-laboratory personnel for processing and collection.	5.T4.	Coordinate communication between non-laboratory personnel for processing and collection.
3.J.	Use technology to input and retrieve specimen data.	5.T5.	Input and retrieve specimen data using available laboratory information system.
3.K.	Report critical values for point of care testing.	5.T6.	Recognize and report critical values for point of care testing.
3.L.	Distribute laboratory results to ordering providers.	5.T7.	Distribute laboratory results to ordering providers.
4.	<b>Safety and Compliance Considerations</b>		
4.A.	Adhere to regulations regarding workplace safety (e.g., OSHA, NIOSH).	1.T1.	Adhere to regulations regarding workplace safety (e.g., Occupational Safety and Health Administration, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health).
4.B.	Adhere to regulations regarding operational standards (e.g., JCAHO, CLSI).	1.T2.	Adhere to regulations regarding operational standards (e.g., The Joint Commission, Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, Centers for Disease Control).
4.C.	Adhere to HIPAA regulations regarding Protected Health Information (PHI).	1.T3.	Adhere to HIPAA regulations regarding protected health information (PHI).
4.D.	Follow exposure control plans in the event of occupational exposure.	1.T8.	Follow exposure control plans in the event of occupational exposure.

4.E.	Follow transmission based precautions (e.g., iatrogenic, airborne, droplet, contact, hospital-acquired infection).	1.T9.	Follow transmission based precautions (e.g., airborne, droplet, contact).
4.F.	Wear personal protective equipment while following standard precautions (e.g., gloves, gowns, masks, shoe covers).	1.T10.	Follow standard precautions regarding personal protective equipment (e.g., gloves, gowns, masks, shoe covers, respirators).
4.G.	Sanitize hands to prevent the spread of infections.	1.T12.	Follow hand hygiene guidelines to prevent the spread of infections.
4.H.	Initiate first aid when necessary.	1.T13.	Initiate first aid and CPR when necessary (e.g., check for DNR bands).
4.I.	Initiate CPR when necessary.	1.T13.	Initiate first aid and CPR when necessary (e.g., check for DNR bands).

### New Tasks and Knowledge Descriptions:

The following is a list of the task and core knowledge statements that will be new areas of coverage starting with the 2016 test plan

2016 NHA Test Plan Number	
1.	<b>Safety and Compliance</b>
1.T4.	Adhere to scope of practice and comply with ethical standards applicable to the practice of phlebotomy.
1.T7.	Identify and dispose of sharps and biohazards according to Bloodborne Pathogens Standard.
1.T11.	Use aseptic and infection control techniques throughout the phlebotomy process.
1.T14.	Comply with documentation and reporting requirements.
2.	<b>Patient Preparation</b>
2.T8.	Position the patient to maximize comfort and safety, and optimize specimen collection.

