Clinical Practicum Handbook

2023-2024

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MLS Information Page

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Affiliated Clinical Sites

***This list is not inclusive to all active agreements on file.**

Archbold Medical Center and Affiliates

Artesia General Hospital

Atrium Health--Floyd Medical Center

Centrastate Health System

Dodge County Hospital

Emanuel Medical Center

HCA Healthcare—Capital (Tallahassee, FL)

Jefferson Health System

LabCorp

Miller County Medical Center

Northside Hospital System

OneBlood

Piedmont Fayette Hospital

Redmond Regional Medical Center

Quest Diagnostics

Spartanburg Regional Healthcare System

Southeast Health Lab

South Georgia Medical Center

Tift Regional Memorial Hospital

Wellstar Health System

Guidelines for Clinical Internships

Outcomes

During the clinical internship, MLS students will perform assigned tasks under the direction of clinical site preceptors according to their established policies and procedures. Working with a preceptor, students will develop skills in the laboratory by performing patient testing, preparing and maintaining instruments for testing, reviewing lab data and patient results, and reporting accurate results.

Students will demonstrate entry level MLS competency by completing task checklists, posting a daily log summary and other assignments, and completing any testing required by clinical sites.

Students will share their knowledge in weekly discussions of what has been learned at their respective sites as well as answer questions put forth by the clinical course instructor.

Students will demonstrate professional attributes of the Medical Lab Scientist at all times. This behavior will be measured by your preceptor and submitted to the instructor.

Hours

Specific times for arrival and departure will be determined by the clinical site and specific department practicum preceptors. Hours may be assigned during any shift at the preceptor's discretion and approval of the clinical coordinator. The student should note that the time for arrival will vary by clinical site and rotation area. Students will not count their lunch break as part of their clinical time. Breaks provided will follow the normal schedule of the clinical site but a 30-minute lunch break during an 8-hour shift must be taken.

Attendance

Attendance is required for scheduled days and must be recorded in Trajecsys. Students are expected to seek out opportunities to learn, to gain experience, and to assist scientists/technologists when appropriate. Logs should be kept for each day the student is in the practicum with skills recorded in Trajecsys. When all checklists are completed, the student is expected to continue their log and participation in all discussions and assignments throughout the remaining portion of the course.

Personal Appearance and Professional Conduct

<u>The appropriate attire includes</u>:

- Students must wear appropriate uniforms to all clinical assignments.
- Closed-toe, clean, leather or wipeable shoes that cover the heel and prevent chemicals and body fluids from being able to soak through the shoe in the event of exposure.
- Fluid-proof lab coat, which meets OSHA specifications when working in the laboratory (provided by the facility).
- Eye protection must be worn when the potential for splash of infectious materials exists (provided by the facility).
- Nitrile gloves must be worn at all times when handling patient specimens.
- Student ID badge/name tag must be worn at all times.
- Hair should be clean at all times and must be placed up and pulled off the face and the shoulders.
- Hair is a source of cross contamination and must not interfere with the delivery of patient care. Ponytails must be controlled and not drop forward when giving patient care or operating laboratory equipment. Beards, mustaches, and buns should not appear in disarray. They should be clean and neatly groomed.
- Makeup can be worn in moderation.
- Fingernails harbor microorganisms and must be kept reasonably short (ideally less than 1/4 inch past the tip of the finger). No acrylic or gel fingernails are allowed in the clinical area.
- A watch, wedding bands or simple rings, and earrings (not hanging) are permitted. (Note: rings with stones have the potential to make microscopic holes in gloves.) No other jewelry or body ornamentation is permitted. This includes piercings. Additional piercings are NOT allowed.
- Tattoos must be covered – if you have tattoos on the arms, neck, or other areas that could potentially be visible, you must wear undergarments (turtleneck, long sleeves etc.) to insure they are not exposed or visibly noted.

- Good personal hygiene is of the utmost importance when working with other people.
- Undergarments may not be visible through scrubs by pattern or design at any time.
- The student must meet any additional regulations of the clinical affiliate that are not covered in this handbook. Students are not to use cell phones or any other electronic device to receive or place phone calls, text, surf the web, listen to music, read, or check email during clinical hours except during breaks. Preceptors may provide exceptions for emergencies that may arise.

ASCLS Code of Ethics

Students will adhere to the code of Ethics put forth by ASCLS during their clinical internships:

1. Duty to the Patient:

    i. Clinical laboratory professionals are accountable for the quality and integrity of the laboratory services they provide. This obligation includes maintaining individual competence in judgment and performance and striving to safeguard the patient from incompetent or illegal practice by others.
    ii. Clinical laboratory professionals maintain high standards of practice. They exercise sound judgment in establishing, performing and evaluating laboratory testing.
    iii. Clinical laboratory professionals maintain strict confidentiality of patient information and test results. They safeguard the dignity and privacy of patients and provide accurate information to other health care professionals about the services they provide.

2. Duty to Colleagues and the Profession:

    i. Clinical laboratory professionals uphold and maintain the dignity and respect of our profession and strive to maintain a reputation of honesty, integrity and reliability. They contribute to the advancement of the profession by improving the body of knowledge, adopting scientific advances that benefit the patient, maintaining high standards of practice and education, and seeking fair socioeconomic working conditions for members of the profession.
    ii. Clinical laboratory professionals actively strive to establish cooperative and respectful working relationships with other health care professionals with the primary objective of ensuring a high standard of care for the patients they serve.

3. Duty to Society:

    i. As practitioners of an autonomous profession, clinical laboratory professionals have the responsibility to contribute from their sphere of professional competence to the general well-being of the community.
    ii. Clinical laboratory professionals comply with relevant laws and regulations pertaining to the practice of clinical laboratory science and actively seek, within the dictates of their consciences, to change those which do not meet the high standards of care and practice to which the profession is committed.

Pledge to the Profession:

As a clinical laboratory professional, I strive to:

- Maintain and promote standards of excellence in performing and advancing the art and science of my profession.
- Preserve the dignity and privacy of others.
- Uphold and maintain the dignity and respect of our profession.
- Seek to establish cooperative and respectful working relationships with other health professionals.
- Contribute to the general well-being of the community.

I will actively demonstrate my commitment to these responsibilities throughout my professional life.

Confidentiality and HIPAA

All patient and institutional information will be kept strictly confidential. The discussion of any patient information outside of the classroom or internship setting is not permissible. Confidential information concerning the institution is not to be discussed with any unauthorized individuals. Students may be required to sign a confidentiality statement or complete additional HIPAA training at the hospitals. Violation of this policy and/or of other hospital or laboratory policies will result in the dismissal of the student from the hospital and the MLS program.

Accidents and Exposure

The clinical sites do not provide health coverage. If an exposure or accident does occur, notify the internship preceptor immediately. Follow the facility's established policies and protocols and submit a completed incident form to the MLS instructor immediately. The student is responsible for any charges that incur due to the accident or exposure.

Communication

Students are responsible for attaining and submitting current contact information of their preceptor to the Clinical Coordinator. This contact information will only be used in rare event that a student is failing to communicate with their preceptor(s). Students and preceptors should communicate directly with each other and should only involve lab managers/program directors if a professional conduct violation has occurred.

Background Checks and Drug Testing

Some clinical affiliates of the MLS program may require criminal background checks and/or drug testing prior to acceptance of the student into clinical facilities. Students who do not pass the criminal background check and/or drug test may be unable to attend clinical courses and therefore may be unable to complete their program of study. Any fees or cost associated with background checks and/or drug testing are the responsibility of the student.

Severe Weather

Severe weather that causes a shutdown of all classes and campus operations will also result in cancellation of clinical internships for the identical duration of the campus closure. If the student is at a clinical site not in the affected area, then they will continue their scheduled internship. Weather affecting sites distant from the campus will be measured against the closet public or private university. If the closest university closes all operations for inclement weather, the surrounding affected areas will also have canceled internships for the identical duration of school closures. Any days missed due to inclement weather will be excused and rescheduled as make up days.

Safety

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements must be observed at all times for your safety and the safety of your peers and patients. Students will follow these requirements in the student and clinical laboratory. Students who fail to follow safety and policy regulations will be asked to leave the classroom or clinical site. Students who fail to follow safety and policy regulations for a second time will be dismissed from the program at the discretion of the program director.

Immunizations

All students must meet the immunization requirements of their clinical internship sites. Any expense incurred in meeting these requirements is the responsibility of each individual student.

Acceptable Internship Progression

At the request of clinical sites; students may be removed if they are failing to progress in a satisfactory manner due to lack of skill, knowledge, or professionalism.

Depending on the severity and validation of the clinical site's request, one of two actions will occur. Either an attempt will be made to find another site for the student or the student will be dismissed from the program. If a second practicum site is obtained and the student is asked to be removed from the second site, the student will be dismissed from the program.

Service work

Service (or paid) hours and practicum rotation hours must be separated by the employer and student. No student may engage in service hours while completing clinical internship rotation hours. Service hours may be completed prior to or after practicum rotation hours.

Methods of Evaluation

The student's knowledge, skills, and affective behavior will be assessed by written examinations/exercises, task performance, and observation by practicum preceptors during all practicums. The final grade for a course will be determined by the scores earned in the categories as described below.

Checklists

These are the laboratory tasks and skills that are detailed for each section of the internship. The student must demonstrate acceptable progress and performance for these tasks in order to receive a satisfactory grade in the course. Additional tasks may be included as determined by the clinical affiliate. Entry level competency is expected for each task and students will be evaluated by preceptors as either competent or not competent. These will be submitted through Trajecsys by the clinical preceptor or designee.

Performance and Professionalism

A student's performance in the practicum area comprises their technical skills and professional behavior. Both will be evaluated by their practicum preceptors(s) for each rotation area. Practicum preceptor(s) will complete an evaluation at the end of the student's rotation. Some areas of the evaluation have been marked as high importance. Any unsatisfactory assessment in any of these areas may be grounds for probation or dismissal from the program.

Students will be evaluated using the following: Unsatisfactory, Satisfactory, and Outstanding. These forms will be submitted through Trajecsys by the clinical preceptor or designee.

Daily Logs and Other Documents

Students must record their daily activities. This includes documentation of instrumentation utilized, test names, abnormal results seen and approximate number either performed or observed and brief description of problem solving and trouble shooting incidents. Time of arrival and departure, special incidents, concerns, problems, instrumentation, and other pertinent items should also be recorded. The log must be submitted in Trajecsys on a daily basis. In addition to daily logs, the course instructor may post a question or assignment each week (in Canvas) and weekly summaries in Trajecsys.

Definition of evaluation terms

Unsatisfactory

This applies to tasks, skills, and behaviors in which the student does not meet the minimum criteria. In the judgment of the practicum preceptor and/or coordinator, the student's progress or behavior is unacceptable because of inferior quality (accuracy, precision, and organization), quantity of work, performance, and professional conduct. The student needs improvement.

Satisfactory
This applies to tasks, skills, and behaviors in which the student demonstrates acceptable progress and performance. The expected work is normally performed in an accurate, precise and organized manner within a reasonable amount of time, and with adherence to general and laboratory policies and professional conduct.

Outstanding
This applies to tasks, skills, and behaviors in which the student consistently performs above the expected criteria. The student exceeds expectations in quality, quantity, organization of work, and professional conduct.

Grading

	Brief Description	% of Total
Competency Task Lists:	*Competency Evaluations will be completed by the assigned clinical site. It will cover all areas listed on individual checklists for each area.*	**40%**
Professional Evaluations/Clinical Site Evaluations	*Professional Evaluation will be completed by the assigned clinical site. It will cover how students perform in the clinical site on a Likert scale of 1-5. The student will complete evaluations on each clinical site and department.*	**40%**
Daily/Weekly Logs/ Assignments	*Discussion posts and review questions will be completed in Canvas. Daily/Weekly logs, journals, and automation reports are completed in Trajecsys.*	**20%**
	Total	**100%**

Grade Scale:
A 90 – 100 % B 80 – 89 % C 70 – 79 % D 60 – 69 % F Below 60 %

**A grade of C or above must be achieved in order for the internship to be applied to the MLS degree. **

Submissions

Daily and Weekly Logs and Questions
The student will submit a daily log of their experience based on information recorded during clinicals in Trajecsys. Weekly logs will be submitted in Trajecsys. Other questions may be posted by the instructor in Canvas as well.

Technical Performance and Affective Behavior
Students are responsible for providing the instructor with the email addresses of their preceptors. The forms are posted on Canvas and submitted in Trajecsys as indicated.

Internship Checklists
Each rotation area has a specified list of skills and tasks. The student is responsible for providing the clinical faculty with these forms during the rotation if the site chooses to not use Trajecsys for documentation and to ensure their completion. Completed checklists will be submitted via Trajecsys.

Clinical Site Evaluations
Students are required to evaluate each internship rotation in order to ensure best and effective practicum experiences. Students will evaluate practicum rotations using an online form and submit in Trajecsys.

Assignments
The instructor may post assignments pertaining to the student's clinical site along with general topics. Automation reports for each and every instrument are also required to be posted in Trajecsys.

Student Responsibilities

Abide by the rules and policies of the clinical sites including:

- Hours of rotation
- Safety guidelines
- Proper notification of absences
- Make up of any time missed due to absences
- Abide by the dress code and conduct code of clinical site
- Adhere to the rotational schedule
- Provide own lodging, transportation, food, and other necessary expenses. The clinical rotation sites do not reimburse
- Adhere to the affective guidelines outlined in the student and school affiliation agreement
- Confirm that preceptors completed and submitted professional evaluation forms
- Completion of daily/weekly logs and questions
- Complete site evaluations of each department of practicum rotations
- Take notes as clinical preceptors do not have the time to repeat instructions numerous times

Clinical Supervisor/Preceptor Responsibilities

The clinical supervisor/preceptor is responsible for the following:

- Provide in-service training in the areas where the student is assigned. This includes all employee policies, start times, break times, and lunchtime, the principle of operation for instrumentation, procedures for determining acceptable test results, and the procedures for reporting result. The student should also be instructed in what to do if the test results are not valid.
- Ensure that the student is exposed to all techniques and procedures listed in the checklist provided.
- Provide the student with feedback on his/her performance periodically throughout the rotation.
- Counsel the student relative to poor performance.
- Notify the MLS clinical coordinator as soon as possible if a problem arises. The clinical coordinator and the supervisor should work together with the student to ensure success.
- Complete and submit the checklists and evaluation forms in Trajecsys.

Clinical Coordinator Responsibilities

The clinical coordinator for the medical laboratory sciences practicums is responsible for the following:

- Serve as the contact person for any issues (either site related or student related) surrounding the rotation.
- If a problem arises with a rotation schedule the clinical coordinator will work with the student and site to resolve it.
- Ensure that the student has had all the orientation information for the university
- Ensure that the student has satisfactorily met the affective, knowledge, and technical objectives for the rotation.
- Assign the grade for the rotation.
- The clinical affiliate site reserves the right to prematurely terminate a student's clinical experience if difficulties arise and cannot be resolved after meeting with the student and the MLS Program Director/Clinical Coordinator.

Immunology and Molecular Techniques Performance Checklist

Name: _____ **Department: Immunology and Molecular Techniques**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLINICAL INSTRUCTORS – Please read carefully.

Clinical instructors need to place their INITIALS for each of the skills listed in the rows they have covered with the student. It is critically important that the student paperwork be reviewed daily.

This checklist serves for tracking skills that the student has performed or observed and is considered as achieving entry level competence as an MLS. Your date/initials are signing off the student as competent.

Note: Each affiliate hospital Immunology/ Molecular area has a unique configuration; comprising major and minor "workstations". Each workstation differs in the number and type of equipment and complexity of testing performed. Even though the equipment mix will be different, there are several common tasks to be performed while rotating through the laboratory. By the end of the rotation, you should have performed these tests, under supervision, on all major pieces of equipment.

Please place the following letter(s) that coincide with the method of instruction.

P= Performed O= Observed D=Discussed NP= Not Performed

Procedure	Method of Instruction	Date/ Tech Initials	Date/ Student Initials
1. Molecular Amplification Detection			
State the principle of the test.			
Explain the purpose of each component in reactions, cycle, and methods for ensuring adequate stringency.			
Perform amplification and probe assay of amplification.			
Observe sequencing of amplification product.			
Discuss issues of contamination.			
Discuss use of controls for accurate interpretation of results.			
Discuss interpretation of the results of amplification.			
Compare different methods for amplifying nucleic acids.			
Report approved results according to laboratory policy.			
Help perform preventative maintenance.			
Calibrate a procedure as available.			

Explain the principle of measurement of the instrument.			
2. Immunologic Detection			
State the principle of the test.			
Validate the sample by ID number, anticoagulant, and follow criteria for rejection of an inappropriate sample.			
Produce acceptable results with accuracy and demonstrate basic competence with applied techniques.			
List sources of error and implement appropriate corrective actions when needed.			
Perform the appropriate quality control procedures.			
Interpret and/or correlate test results to associated clinical states.			
Apply appropriate reference values for all tests performed.			
3. Antibody Titer			
State the principle of the test.			
Validate the sample by ID number, anticoagulant, and follow criteria for rejection of an inappropriate sample.			
Produce acceptable results with accuracy and demonstrate basic competence with applied techniques.			
List sources of error and implement appropriate corrective action.			
Perform the appropriate quality control procedures.			
Interpret and/or correlate test results to associated clinical states.			
Apply appropriate reference values for all tests performed.			
4. Antinuclear Antibodies			
State the principle of the test.			
Validate the sample by ID number, anticoagulant, and follow criteria for rejection of an inappropriate sample.			
Produce acceptable results with accuracy and demonstrate basic competence with applied techniques.			
List sources of error and implement appropriate corrective action.			
Perform the appropriate quality control procedures.			
Interpret and/or correlate test results to associated clinical states.			

Apply appropriate reference values for all tests performed.			
5. Fluorescent Antibody Detection			
State the principle of the test.			
Validate the sample by ID number, anticoagulant, and follow criteria for rejection of an inappropriate sample.			
Produce acceptable results with accuracy and demonstrate basic competence with applied techniques.			
List sources of error and implement appropriate corrective action.			
Perform the appropriate quality control procedures.			
Interpret and/or correlate test results to associated clinical states.			
Apply appropriate reference values for all tests performed.			
6. Serologic Procedures			
ANA			
Thyroid Antibodies			
Rheumatoid Factor			
Infectious Mononucleosis			
Labeled Immunoassays (ELISA)			
Nontreponemal Syphilis Testing (RPR)			
Treponemal Syphilis Testing (MHATP)			
Cytokine Testing			
Immunofluorescence			

Hematology and Coagulation Performance Checklist

Name: _____ Department: Hematology/ Coagulation

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLINICAL INSTRUCTORS – Please read carefully.

Clinical instructors need to place their INITIALS for each of the skills listed in the rows they have covered with the student. It is critically important that the student paperwork be reviewed daily.

This checklist serves for tracking skills that the student has performed or observed and is considered as achieving entry level competence as an MLS. Your date/initials are signing off the student as competent.

Note: Each affiliate hospital Hematology/Coagulation area has a unique configuration; comprising major and minor "workstations". Each workstation differs in the number and type of equipment and complexity of testing performed. Even though the equipment mix will be different, there are several common tasks to be performed while rotating through the laboratory. By the end of the rotation, you should have performed these tests, under supervision, on all major pieces of equipment.

Please place the following letter(s) that coincide with the method of instruction.

P= Performed O= Observed D=Discussed NP= Not Performed

Procedure	Method of Instruction	Date/ Tech Initials	Date/ Student Initials
1. **Quality Control (As available)**			
Perform QC on routinely used analyzers.			
Evaluate Levey-Jennings charts for Westgard Rule.			
Troubleshoot QC violations on all analyzers.			
Review and evaluate quality control data.			
Discuss/observe calibration procedure and protocol of different analytes.			
Discuss/observe frequency and procedure for linearity studies of equipment.			
2. Patient Samples (As available)			
Prioritizes samples based on urgency of test request.			
Correctly identifies patient samples.			

State the reasons for rejection of samples according to department protocol.			
State the sample types acceptable for each test performed in the hematology department.			
Evaluate samples for suitability for use: additive, QNS, etc.			
Identify preanalytical errors which will interfere with specific tests i.e., hemolysis, icterus, lipemia, etc.			
3. Blood Cell Morphology and Manual Cell Differentiation (As available)			
Prepare and stain blood smears for differential count and morphologic study of blood cells.			
Perform differential counts including WBC and platelet estimates on daily workload with results within values determined by supervisor.			
Lists the criteria for slides being reviewed by supervisor and/or pathologist.			
Identify and differentiate the common cell types found in peripheral blood.			
Complete normal differentials within +/- 20% accuracy of the counts performed by the automated method.			
Complete abnormal differentials within +/- 20% accuracy of the counts performed by the automated method.			
Complete reviews of RBC morphology within +/-20% accuracy of the clinical instructor.			
Identify and differentiate early and abnormal cells in peripheral blood.			
Calculate the corrected WBC count when nucleated red blood cells are present.			
State the clinical significance of certain blood cells and RBC morphology associated with clinical disease.			
4. Automated Cell Counting Devices (As available)			
Completes start up procedure for daily operation.			
Read/discuss principle of the instrument operation or test procedure reaction.			
Perform daily quality control and validate results within quality assurance program.			
Evaluate Levey-Jennings charts for Westgard Rule violations.			

Operate instrument in daily workload within time limits set by supervisor.			
Evaluate patient results for validity and acceptability.			
Perform routine maintenance procedures.			
Perform preliminary function checks for troubleshooting.			
Evaluate histograms/scatterplots for accuracy.			
State the clinical significance of abnormal results obtained, correlating to patient results as to possible disease and/or therapy states.			
Recognize “panic/critical values” and state action which must be taken when such a value is obtained on a patient sample.			
5. Manual Hematology Procedures (As available)			
Platelet counts/estimates			
Reticulocyte counts			
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)			
CSF Count			
Other body fluid counts			
WBC count/estimates			
Hematocrit (spun)			
Sickle cell preparation or screening test			
Kleihauer-Betke stain or equivalent			
Flow Cytometry			
Buffy Coat preparation and stain			
Special Stains			
Malarial Smear			
Other: Please specify in comments.			
6. Bone Marrow Procedure (As available)			
Observe collection of bone marrow specimen, if available.			

Explain (orally or in writing) the procedure for collection of bone marrow specimens.			
Describe handling of specimens for examination of the marrow.			
Stain slides for bone marrow examination.			
Perform 1 bone marrow differential within +/-20% of supervisor.			
7. Coagulation Analyzer (As available)			
Complete start up procedure for daily operation.			
Read/discuss principle of the instrument operation or test procedure reaction.			
Perform daily quality control and validate results within quality assurance program.			
Evaluate Levey-Jennings charts for Westgard Rule violations.			
Operate instrument in daily workload within time limits set by supervisor.			
Evaluate patient results for validity and acceptability.			
Perform routine maintenance procedures.			
Perform preliminary function checks for troubleshooting.			
State the clinical significance of abnormal results obtained, correlating to patient results as to possible disease and/or therapy states.			
Recognize “panic/critical values” and states action which must be taken when such a value is obtained on a patient sample.			
Correctly prepares reagents for coagulation testing following manufacturer’s guidelines.			
Correctly performs operations on an automated coagulation instrument for the determination of PT, APTT, and Fibrinogen.			
8. Miscellaneous Coagulation Procedures (As available)			
Platelet Function (PFA)			
Platelet aggregation			
Thromboelastography (TEG)			
Fibrinogen			

Anti-Xa			
Antithrombin III			
PT and APTT correction/mixing studies			
Factor assays			
D-Dimer			
Other: Please specify in comment			

Microbiology Performance Checklist

Name: _____ Department: Microbiology

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLINICAL INSTRUCTORS – Please read carefully.

Clinical instructors need to place their INITIALS for each of the skills listed in the rows they have covered with the student. It is critically important that the student paperwork be reviewed daily.

This checklist serves for tracking skills that the student has performed or observed and is considered as achieving entry level competence as an MLS. Your date/initials are signing off the student as competent.

Note: Each affiliate hospital Microbiology area has a unique configuration; comprising major and minor "workstations". Each workstation differs in the number and type of equipment and complexity of testing performed. Even though the equipment mix will be different, there are several common tasks to be performed while rotating through the laboratory. By the end of the rotation, you should have performed these tests, under supervision, on all major pieces of equipment.

Please place the following letter(s) that coincide with the method of instruction.

P= Performed O= Observed D=Discussed NP= Not Performed

Procedure	Method of Instruction	Date/ Tech Initials	Date/ Student Initials
1. Quality Control			
Perform quality assurance (QA) procedures on equipment, media, and tests.			
Discuss current and emerging molecular techniques and their use.			
2. Specimen Processing			
Demonstrate knowledge of procedures for handling improper/inappropriate specimens.			
Prioritize samples based on urgency of test requests.			
State the sample types acceptable for each test performed in the microbiology department.			
State the reason for rejection of samples according to department protocol.			
Correctly inoculates and streaks clinical material, using department protocol.			
Demonstrate knowledge of atmospheres (define ambient, anaerobic, increased CO2, and microaerophilic).			

3. Culture Work Up (As Available)			
Determine appropriate media for initial isolation for each specimen/source.			
State principle of biochemical tests used in identification of bacterial isolates.			
Demonstrate safe work practices such as autoclave, biohazard waste disposal, standard precautions, etc.			
Demonstrate proper inoculation, isolation, incubation, and quantitation techniques for the following: Clean Catch Urine			
Catheterized Urine			
Swabs			
Stool			
Tissue			
CSF/Other body fluids			
Other: Please specify in comment.			
Identify colonial characteristic of normal flora and pathogens from the following: Urine			
Stool			
Respiratory			
Genital			
Wound			
Sterile body site			
Other: Please specify in comment.			
Identify colonial characteristic of normal flora and pathogens including the following bacteria: *Staphylococcus aureus*			
Coagulase negative Staphylococci			
Beta hemolytic Streptococci			
Enterococcus			
Alpha hemolytic Streptococci			
Enterobacteriaceae			
Non fermentative GNB			
Neisseria			
Haemophilus			
Serotype bacteria based on serological procedures to include the following: *Salmonella/Shigella/E. coli*			
Beta streptococci			

State principle, performs and interprets antimicrobial susceptibility tests for the following: Kirby Bauer			
Beta lactamase test/screen			
Other: Please specify in comment.			
4. Reporting Results			
Perform and interpret gram stain results for the following: Sputum			
Urethral smear for GC			
Wounds			
Sterile Body Fluids			
Other: Please specify in comment.			
Properly identify results with "critical/panic" ranges and acts upon those results accordingly.			
State the clinical significance of abnormal results obtained, correlating patient results as to possible disease and/or therapy states.			
5. Instrumentation			
State the principle, performs and interprets operation of any automated equipment used in the laboratory (Ex: Vitek, MALDI-TOF, blood culture analysis).			
Perform necessary maintenance procedures.			
Correctly sets up ID and sensitivity panels.			
6. Miscellaneous Tests Performed			
Occult Blood			
Catalase			
Coagulase or Staph typing			
Bacitracin sensitivity or Strep typing			
Optochin sensitivity or Strep typing			
Oxidase			
Indole			
X and V factor requirements/Quad plates for Haemophilus			
Germ tube			
API and/or NHI			
PYR			
Wet mounts			
MRSA Screen Protocol			
Microdase disc			

Catarrhalis disc			
Gen Probe			
Participate in preparation of specimens to be sent to reference laboratories.			
7. Anaerobes			
Discuss proper specimen collection and transport of anerobic cultures.			
Select proper media for anaerobic cultures.			
Establish anaerobic environment for culture (GasPak, BioBags, etc).			
Recognize microscopic and colonial morphology of normal flora and potential pathogens.			
8. Parasitology			
Discuss proper specimen collection, transport and processing.			
Perform a concentration procedure.			
Prepare fecal smears (direct smear, iodine prep, concentrated smears and permanent smears).			
Participate in the reading of parasitic preparations for parasites.			
Prepare thick and thin smears for hemoflagellates.			
Recognize diagnostic stages of the following intestinal protozoa: Hemoflagellates			
Malaria			
Helminths			
Coccidian			
Examine department study slides.			
9. Mycology			
Discuss proper specimen collection, transport and processing.			
Perform wet mounts (KOH, India Ink, or LPCB).			
Perform and read slide culture.			
Identify morphological features of clinically significant fungi.			
Identify and select proper fungal media for a given source.			

Discuss clinical significance of fungal isolates from a given source and patient.			
Identify molds and yeast following the procedures set up by the laboratory.			
Examine department study slides.			
10. Mycobacteriology			
Discuss safety precautions for both patients and specimens.			
Process specimens including digestion and decontamination procedures.			
Perform and read acid fast stains, modified acid-fast stains and fluorescent stains.			
Identify isolates based on colonial and biochemical characteristics.			
Perform and/or discusses antimycobacterial susceptibility testing and therapy.			
Identify mycobacterial culture media.			
Classify the Mycobacteria species according to Runyoun groups.			
Examine department study slides.			
11. Virology			
Discuss proper specimen collection, transport and processing.			
Describe clinically significant viruses.			
Perform and/or discuss identification methods (culture, serology, molecular methods, etc).			

Urinalysis and Body Fluids Performance Checklist

Name: _____ Department: Urinalysis and Body Fluids

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLINICAL INSTRUCTORS – Please read carefully.

Clinical instructors need to place their INITIALS for each of the skills listed in the rows they have covered with the student. It is critically important that the student paperwork be reviewed daily.

This checklist serves for tracking skills that the student has performed or observed and is considered as achieving entry level competence as an MLS. Your date/initials are signing off the student as competent.

Note: Each affiliate hospital Urinalysis and Body Fluids area has a unique configuration; comprising major and minor "workstations". Each workstation differs in the number and type of equipment and complexity of testing performed. Even though the equipment mix will be different, there are several common tasks to be performed while rotating through the laboratory. By the end of the rotation, you should have performed these tests, under supervision, on all major pieces of equipment.

Please place the following letter(s) that coincide with the method of instruction.

P= Performed O= Observed D=Discussed NP= Not Performed

Procedure	Method of Instruction	Date/ Tech Initials	Date/ Student Initials
1. Quality Control (As available)			
Perform QC on routinely used analyzers.			
Record and evaluate quality control data.			
2. Physical and Chemical Tests (As available)			
Validate clinical specimens, including specimen ID, preservatives (if necessary), and rejection of inappropriate samples.			
Organizes samples, reagents, and equipment utilizing priority.			
Perform routine physical and chemical tests accurately.			
Evaluate the need for confirmatory tests.			
Recall the effects of deterioration of urine specimens with prolonged sitting.			
Demonstrate knowledge of the principles and theories of the various dipstick and tablet tests.			

Recognize variations in results from normal and state the significance of the results.			
Dispose of specimens and reagents properly following established safety procedures.			
3. Microscopic Examination (As available)			
Prepare urine sediment for examination.			
Identify and enumerate clinically significant particles in the urine by use of stain or bright field, polarized, or phase microscopy.			
Enumerate red blood cells and white blood cells in unstained urine sediment.			
Identify the types of casts seen in urine sediment.			
Identify crystals found in urine sediment.			
State the clinical significance of crystals in normal and abnormal urine sediment.			
Identify and enumerate bacteria seen in urine sediment.			
Correlate the findings of microscopic structures with chemical tests and their significance.			
4. Miscellaneous Tests			
Specific Gravity			
Copper reduction (Clinitest)			
Acetest			
Semen Analysis			
Pregnancy Testing			
Other: Please specify in comments			
5. Body Fluid Analysis (As available)			
Discuss the proper collection, transport, and storage of body fluids: Synovial, CSF, BAL, Peritoneal, Other			
Perform cell count on fluids (CSF, Synovial, etc).			
Perform crystal evaluation on synovial fluids.			
Correctly evaluates gross appearance and color including xanthochromia, if relevant.			
Discuss the type and significance of crystals found in synovial fluid.			
Discuss the process for referral to pathologist for review.			

Specimen Collection and Processing Performance Checklist

Name: _____ **Department: Specimen Collection and Processing**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLINICAL INSTRUCTORS – Please read carefully.

Clinical instructors need to place their INITIALS for each of the skills listed in the rows they have covered with the student. It is critically important that the student paperwork be reviewed daily.

This checklist serves for tracking skills that the student has performed or observed and is considered as achieving entry level competence as an MLS. Your date/initials are signing off the student as competent.

Note: Each affiliate hospital Specimen Processing area has a unique configuration; comprising major and minor "workstations". Each workstation differs in the number and type of equipment and complexity of testing performed. Even though the equipment mix will be different, there are several common tasks to be performed while rotating through the laboratory. By the end of the rotation, you should have performed these tests, under supervision, on all major pieces of equipment.

Please place the following letter(s) that coincide with the method of instruction.

P= Performed O= Observed D=Discussed NP= Not Performed

Procedure	Method of instruction	Date/ Tech Initials	Date/ Student Initials
1. Venipuncture (As available)			
Demonstrates proper handwashing and gowning.			
Properly identifies the patient according to the institution's policy.			
Selects proper equipment for tests ordered.			
Prepares venipuncture site and performs unaided successful collections venipuncture correctly.			
Student performed _____ blood draws.			
Labels specimens correctly, according to the institution's policy.			
Delivers specimen to correct department for testing.			
2. Capillary Blood Samples (As available)			
Demonstrates proper handwashing and gowning.			

Properly identifies the patient according to the institution's policy.			
Selects proper equipment for tests ordered.			
Select correct site for skin puncture, cleanse it properly and collect specimen.			
Labels specimens correctly, according to the institution's policy.			
Delivers specimen to correct department for testing.			
Observes collection of specimen(s) on infant.			
3. Blood Cultures (As available)			
Properly identifies the patient according to the institution's policy.			
Prepares venipuncture site and specimen containers.			
Perform venipuncture obtaining adequate sample and distributing it into bottles correctly.			
Labels specimens correctly, according to the institution's policy.			
4. Miscellaneous Collection Procedures (As available)			
Observes collection of blood specimens from isolation patients.			
Discuss special handling requirements of certain tests.			
Properly handles test requests with priority (STAT, timed, routine, ASAP).			
Properly prepares samples for testing in hematology, chemistry, and immunohematology departments.			
Properly prepares samples for transport to reference laboratories.			
5. Specimen Processing			
Adheres to department safety regulations.			
Prepares work area for accession.			
Correlates patient name with times, dates, and test requests.			
Generates worksheets and correlates specimens on hand with worklists.			
Centrifuges specimens according to lab protocols.			

Separates specimens according to department.			
Affixes labels to aliquot tubes matching original tube to aliquot tubes.			
Aliquots specimen as needed.			
Prepares specimens for send out testing according to lab protocols.			
Communicates with responsible parties to resolve errors.			

Management and Ethics Performance Checklist

Name: _____ Department: Management and Ethics

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLINICAL INSTRUCTORS – Please read carefully.

Clinical instructors need to place their INITIALS for each of the skills listed in the rows they have covered with the student. It is critically important that the student paperwork be reviewed daily.

This checklist serves for tracking skills that the student has performed or observed and is considered as achieving entry level competence as an MLS. Your date/initials are signing off the student as competent.

Please place the following letter(s) that coincide with the method of instruction.

P= Performed O= Observed D=Discussed NP= Not Performed

Procedure	Method of Instruction	Date/ Tech Initials	Date/ Student Initials
1. Management			
Participate in interdisciplinary patient care team events. Following the event, summarize health profession roles contributing to the team care of the patient and describe team efforts which lead to improved patient care.			
Discuss the process used to analyze the results of proficiency testing and how to generate a correction report.			
Protects patient's confidentiality at all times.			
Discuss the Point of Care Testing (POCT) system for the facility, if available.			
Discuss the accrediting bodies of the laboratory and hospital.			
Discuss competency assessment requirements of employees at the facility (frequency, who signs off who, etc.).			
2. Safety			
Review the chemical hygiene plan and describe any new information added within the last year.			
Review the biological waste disposal regulations applicable to the lab and explain how to perform adequately the biological waste disposal.			

Review the laboratory compliance plan and discuss with the lab manager the responsibilities of the lab manager and the delegation process applied to maintain compliance with all regulations.			
Review the facility's emergency procedures (needlestick, splashes, fire, etc.).			
Follows all clinical affiliate and OSHA safety requirements for working in a clinical laboratory.			
Manages problems logically and systematically, handling interruptions skillfully in stressful situations.			
Demonstrate the proper use of PPE.			
Locate and review Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for chemicals and reagents in the laboratory.			
3. Communication			
Completes written, oral, and electronic laboratory reports accurately, using the format of the clinical affiliate.			
Overall demeanor is polite, considerate, and shows self-confidence in a generally pleasant and firm diplomatic manner when dealing with patients and healthcare personnel.			
4. Accountability			
Listens to criticism and constructively acts upon suggestions to improve performance.			
Completes assignments in a timely manner.			
5. Reliability			
Keeps the working area and equipment clean and orderly without being reminded.			
Upon arrival at the laboratory, immediately assesses work to be done and gets started.			
Respects the policies of the facility in regard to start and ending time of rotation day, lunch and break time assignments.			
Respects workflow of the facility by giving advanced notice of absences of the lab.			

Immunohematology Performance Checklist

Name: _____ Department: Immunohematology

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLINICAL INSTRUCTORS – Please read carefully.

Clinical instructors need to place their INITIALS for each of the skills listed in the rows they have covered with the student. It is critically important that the student paperwork be reviewed daily.

This checklist serves for tracking skills that the student has performed or observed and is considered as achieving entry level competence as an MLS. Your date/initials are signing off the student as competent.

Note: Each affiliate hospital Immunohematology area has a unique configuration; comprising major and minor "workstations". Each workstation differs in the number and type of equipment and complexity of testing performed. Even though the equipment mix will be different, there are several common tasks to be performed while rotating through the laboratory. By the end of the rotation, you should have performed these tests, under supervision, on all major pieces of equipment.

Please place the following letter(s) that coincide with the method of instruction.

P= Performed O= Observed D=Discussed NP= Not Performed

Procedure	Method of Instruction	Date/ Tech Initials	Date/ Student Initials
1. **Quality Control**			
Perform QC on routinely used blood bank reagents.			
Review QC and preventative maintenance procedures for cell washers, heat blocks, refrigerators, and freezers.			
Review the procedures for temperature failure of refrigerators/freezers.			
Perform centrifuge calibration.			
Discuss, observe, and perform testing on any blood bank analyzer available.			
Review procedures and principles for any blood bank analyzer available (gel, solid phase, etc).			
2. Patient Samples			
Correctly identifies patient samples.			
Prioritizes samples based on urgency of test request.			
State the reason for rejection of samples by the transfusion services.			

State the sample types acceptable for each test performed in the transfusion service.			
State the indications for transfusion of each blood component available.			
3. Routine Testing			
Perform ABO/D and Antibody Screens accurately.			
State the most encountered ABO discrepancies with resolutions.			
State the workup required, including lectin used, for an A2 with an Anti-A1 antibody.			
Perform major crossmatch, immediate spin.			
Perform major crossmatch, AHG.			
State selection of ABO/D compatible blood when blood type is not available OR special circumstances arise, I.e., antibodies present.			
State special needs for transfusion: CMV neg, irradiated, washed, etc.			
Correctly perform antibody identifications.			
Correctly identify primary antibody specificity.			
State additional testing to perform when antibody screen is positive.			
Perform additional antibody typing, if available. Includes selection of appropriate controls for typing sera used.			
Discuss and/or observe appropriate use of enzyme treated cells, neutralizations, elutions, auto adsorptions, etc.			
List and state the antibody class, phase of reactivity, clinical significance and transfusion requirements for the following: Rh, Jk, K, Fy, Lutheran, M, N, S, Le, P1 and I.			
Perform Direct Antiglobulin Testing (DAT) on adult samples.			
Discuss and/or perform an elution.			
Discuss when the Rh Immune Globulin workup is performed.			
Perform and/or discuss the Fetal Blood Screen.			
Discuss the Kleihauer-Betke (KB) stain.			
Given the results of a KB stain, determine the number of vials of RhIg needed.			

Perform DAT on Cord Bloods.			
State ABO/D type and other special requirements for routine transfusions of neonates.			
State the three types of HDFN and antibody specificities involved.			
Discuss and/or observe a transfusion reaction workup.			
Other: Please specify in comments.			
4. Blood Components			
Discuss appropriate utilization of cryoprecipitate, fresh frozen plasma, CMV negative RBCs, platelets and other products.			
Discuss and/or observe component processing such as irradiation, pooling, aliquoting, and concentrating.			
Discuss and/or perform issuance of compatible blood components.			
Discuss and/or perform issuance of factors.			
State the evaluation of component appearance and reason for rejection.			
State the information which must appear on a unit of blood prior to issue.			
State the recommended storage temperature for each component.			
State expiration time for each component.			
Discuss stock levels of components required at site.			
Other: Please specify in comments.			
5. Donors			
Donor Interview (if done in house).			
Donor Phlebotomy (if done in house).			
Discuss and/or observe transfusion transmitted disease testing.			
Discuss adverse reactions from donor collection.			
Discuss the different types of special donations (autologous, directed, etc).			

Clinical Chemistry Performance Checklist

Name: _____ Department: Clinical Chemistry

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLINICAL INSTRUCTORS – Please read carefully.

Clinical instructors need to place their INITIALS for each of the skills listed in the rows they have covered with the student. It is critically important that the student paperwork be reviewed daily.

This checklist serves for tracking skills that the student has performed or observed and is considered as achieving entry level competence as an MLS. Your date/initials are signing off the student as competent.

Note: Each affiliate hospital Clinical Chemistry area has a unique configuration; comprising major and minor "workstations". Each workstation differs in the number and type of equipment and complexity of testing performed. Even though the equipment mix will be different, there are several common tasks to be performed while rotating through the laboratory. By the end of the rotation, you should have performed these tests, under supervision, on all major pieces of equipment.

Please place the following letter(s) that coincide with the method of instruction.

P= Performed O= Observed D=Discussed NP= Not Performed

Procedure	Method of Instruction	Date/ Tech Initials	Date/ Student Initials
1. Quality Control (As Available)			
Perform QC on routinely used analyzers.			
Evaluate Levey-Jennings charts for Westgard Rule.			
Troubleshoot QC violations on all analyzers.			
Review and evaluate quality control data.			
Discuss/observe calibration procedure and protocol of different analytes.			
Discuss/observe frequency and procedure for linearity studies of equipment.			
2. Patient Samples (As Available)			
Correctly identifies patient sample.			

Discuss the reasons and follow-up procedures for rejection of samples according to department protocol.			
Identify preanalytical errors and/or physiological conditions which will interfere with specific tests, i.e., hemolysis, icterus, incorrect tube additive, etc.			
Validate clinical specimens including specimen ID, proper anticoagulants, and rejection of inappropriate samples.			
Prioritizes samples based on urgency of test request.			
State the reason for rejection of samples according to department protocol.			
Labels transfer tubes completely and accurately.			
Stores samples in appropriate storage conditions.			
3. Miscellaneous Tasks			
Organizes samples, specimen log, reagents, and equipment.			
Read/discuss principle of instrument operation or test procedure reaction.			
Prepare reagents and standards as necessary.			
Maintain equipment in proper working order.			
Perform instrument startup and/or shutdown.			
Appropriately acts on results beyond the linearity and/or reportable range of the instrument.			
Discuss "critical/panic values" and reporting protocol.			
Assist in troubleshooting basic procedural problems.			
4. Laboratory Calculations (As available)			
Accurately performs dilutions using appropriate ratios and proper diluting fluid.			
Accurately performs creatinine clearance calculation.			
5. Evaluation of Results Obtained (As available)			
Validate results for reporting.			
Recognize abnormal values, correlate with other laboratory results, and explain the clinical significance correlating patient results to possible disease and/or therapy states.			

Reports approved results according to laboratory policy.			
State additional tests to perform when abnormal results are obtained.			
6. Biochemical Testing (As available)			
Perform Comprehensive Metabolic Panel to include the following: Glucose, BUN, creatinine, electrolytes, uric acid, total protein, albumin, T.bili, D.bili, Calcium, Magnesium (if performed), ALP, Phos, AST, ALT, CK, LD **Note: components of the panel may be run on different instruments separately**			
Perform Lipid Panel to include the following: Cholesterol, triglycerides, LDL, HDL Apolipoprotein (if performed) **Note: Student must include interpretation of cardiac risk**			
Perform Cardiac Marker testing to include: CK, CKMB, Troponin **Note: Student must be able to interpret results**			
Perform and can correctly evaluate results of the following tests:			
HbA_1C			
CSF for protein, glucose			
Urine electrolytes			
Creatinine Clearance			
Amylase			
Lipase			
Ammonia			
Iron and TIBC			
Electrophoresis			

Body fluid analysis to include: Synovial, CSF, etc			
Osmolality			
Arterial Blood Gas (ABG) If instrument includes COOX and other metabolites as part of the menu, they should be included			
7. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Toxicology/Endocrinology			
Validate clinical specimens as appropriate to TDM, toxicology, and endocrinology test requested.			
Correlate TDM, toxicology, and endocrinology results to appropriate reference ranges.			
Recognize critical TDM, toxicology, and endocrinology values and respond in accordance with lab policy.			
Explain the principle of selected TDM, toxicology, and endocrinology procedures as required by the clinical instructor.			
Perform therapeutic drug testing from the following: Theophylline, Gentamycin, Tobramycin, Diazepam, Digoxin, Dilantin, Tegretol, Depakene etc.			
Perform drugs of abuse screen			
Perform hormone testing from the following: PTH, T3/T4, TSH, Cortisol, FSH, LH, PRL, ADH, HCG, Progesterone, Estrogen, etc.			

TRAJECSYS INFORMATION

All clinical documentation will be recorded and stored in the Trajecsys system. Both students and preceptors must register at www.trajecsys.com to use the system. A fee is paid by the student for the use of this document management system. There is no charge for the clinical site. Once a student has graduated, they may still access their clinical records for up to 7 years.

Trajecsys: Registration

If you have not already registered with Trajecsys, go to the Trajecsys website: https://www.trajecsys.com and then follow these directions:

- In the upper right-hand corner, click on Register
- Enter Thomas University as the Educational Institution
- Enter your name
- Click on New Student
- Choose MLS (your course name). You will not pay for this--the school will submit payment.
- Choose Georgia as the area
- Create your Username and Password

Trajecsys: Clocking In and Out

You MUST clock into your clinical site in order for your clinical preceptors to be able to complete your competencies and evaluations.
Once you log on Trajecsys, you are on the "Clock In" page. Simply choose your site from the drop-down menu and then click clock IN. Note that you are immediately logged out of the Trajecsys system. That is because you should not be on the computer or phone while you are in clinicals. You should make note of the procedures you complete and who you worked with each day and enter that information into the Trajecsys system later. Return to the Trajecsys site and Clock Out after you complete clinicals for the day.

Trajecsys: Daily Logs

You are required to complete a Daily Log documenting whatever you do in clinicals and the preceptor that you worked with EACH DAY.

- Log into Trajecsys
- Click on Logs
- Click on Add Logsheet
- Click on the department where you worked.
- Click on the skill that you worked on. For example, if you worked in Blood Bank and did Type and Screens, you will choose Immunohematology and then Routine Testing. If you watched a tech, then first enter Observed. You can then go back and enter the ones that you Performed.
- Choose the preceptor that you worked with. If the name is not listed, click on New Supervising Employee and enter the name.
- Enter the time that you spent on this skill in hours and minutes and then click NEXT.
- In the comment box, list the number of skills or procedures that you completed. Using the example above, you would enter "Completed 25 type and screens using the tube method."
- Click NEXT to complete your entry.

Trajecsys: Weekly Log Journal

You will also need to document a short summary of what you did each day in clinicals.

- Log into Trajecsys
- Click on Evaluations
- Click on Weekly Log Journal
- Type a 5-7 sentence summary of what you did in clinicals that week. Here is an example: "I worked in the Hematology department. I was able to run QC in the mornings on the LH 7800 analyzer. I ran level 1 and 3 as is the procedure for the morning shift. After that, I helped complete the morning run and made slides for the ones that needed manual diffs. Then I read the manual diff slides after the tech reported them out and compared my results with hers. I also ran the daily QC on the Hemolyzer 3000."
- Click Submit
- Click on the little X on the right side of the box to exit

Trajecsys: Automation Report

You will need to complete an Automation Report on any analyzer that you work with and/or are trained on. You may wait until you have finished your department rotation or complete this as you go along.

- Log into Trajecsys
- Click on Evaluations
- Click on Automation Report
- Click on the department
- Fill out the information for each question/item. -
  Click Submit

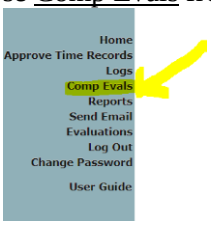
Trajecsys: End of Rotation Evaluations

Once you have completed your clinical rotation, you will need to complete 2 different evaluations on the site and department. You will complete them for EACH department.

- Log into Trajecsys
- Click on Evaluations
- Click on Clinical Affiliate Orientation Checklist (You can complete this one when you begin your rotation)
- Fill out the evaluation
- Click on Submit
- Click on Clinical Rotation Student Evaluation (Completed at the end of your department rotation)
- Fill out the evaluation--**put the department in comments** -Click on Submit

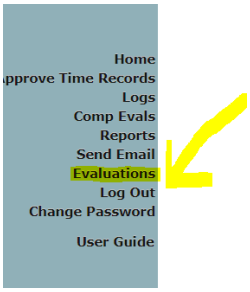
Instructions for Clinical Preceptors

Choose the Area as Georgia
Choose your Site
To submit Competency Evaluations, choose Comp Evals from the menu on the left.

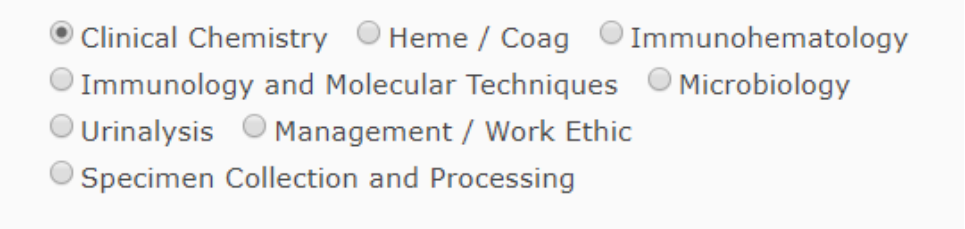


Choose the Site, Student, and department (Major Study) you are evaluating. You can then choose the procedures the student has completed/competent.

Next, you will need to complete the Professional Evaluation. Choose the highlighted tab



Choose Clinical Rotation Professional Evaluation –enter department. Enter the student name in the Subject line and then the site from the pull down menus. Click on the department. An evaluation should be completed for each department. Click on the department you are completing competencies.



Select the number that you are awarding as the grade, any comments, and then select “submit” at the bottom.

SIGNATURE SHEET

MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE PROGRAM CLINICAL INTERNSHIP HANDBOOK
2023-2024

I, _____, certify that I have a copy of the MLS Program Clinical Internship Handbook 2023-2024. I have reviewed the information carefully and understand that I am accountable for all of the information in the Handbook. I further understand that I am responsible for clarifying with the MLS Program Director any areas that I do not understand.

I have been given the opportunity to ask any questions that I have about the Clinical Internship Handbook.

I have read, understand, and agree to perform the duties of my clinical internship as described in the handbook.

I have been advised that the information in the MLS Program Clinical Internship Handbook is valid for the period beginning August 2023 and ending August 2024.

_____ _____

Student Signature Date