# Knowledge assessment 4

**Assessment event 4 of 6**

## Criteria

### Unit code, name and release number

MSL954003 - Relate anatomical and physiological features to laboratory samples (1)

### Qualification/Course code, name and release number

MSL50118 - Diploma of Laboratory Technology (1)

MSL40118 - Certificate IV in Laboratory Techniques (1)

\*\*Amend the qualification box before distributing to the student. The information here should only contain the qualification the student is enrolled in\*\*

## Student details

### Student number

### Student name

## Assessment Declaration

* This assessment is my original work and no part of it has been copied from any other source except where due acknowledgement is made.
* No part of this assessment has been written for me by any other person except where such collaboration has been authorised by the assessor concerned.
* I understand that plagiarism is the presentation of the work, idea or creation of another person as though it is my own. Plagiarism occurs when the origin of the material used is not appropriately cited. No part of this assessment is plagiarised.

### Student signature and Date

Version: 1.0

Date created: 05/08/2019

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For queries, please contact:

Innovative Manufacturing, Robotics and Science SkillsPoint

Hamilton Campus

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This assessment can be found in the: [Learning Bank](https://share.tafensw.edu.au/share/access/searching.do?doc=%3Cxml%2F%3E&in=P7ac4831b-430a-4b8d-8b56-f7b32ed5b9cf&q=&type=standard&sort=rank&dr=AFTER)

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## Assessment instructions

Table 1 Assessment instructions

| Assessment details | Instructions |
| --- | --- |
| **Assessment overview** | The objective of this assessment is to assess your knowledge as would be required to understand the nature of sampling, specimens, coagulation and preservation techniques within a pathology laboratory environment. |
| **Assessment Event number** | 4 of 6 |
| **Instructions for this assessment** | This is a written assessment and it will be assessing you on your knowledge of the unit.  This assessment is in 4 parts:   1. Multiple choice questions 2. True or False questions 3. Short answer questions 4. Assessment feedback |
| **Submission instructions** | On completion of this assessment, you are required to upload it or hand it to your trainer for marking.  It is important that you keep a copy of all electronic and hardcopy assessments submitted to TAFE and complete the assessment declaration when submitting the assessment. |
| **What do I need to do to achieve a satisfactory result?** | To achieve a satisfactory result for this assessment all questions must be answered correctly. |
| **What do I need to provide?** | Pens, student workbook for this unit |
| **Due date/time allowed** | 1 hour |
| **Assessment feedback, review or appeals** | Appeals are addressed in accordance with Every Student’s Guide to Assessment. |

## Part 1: Multiple choice

Read the question and each answer carefully. Put an X in the table next to your chosen answer.

1. Blood groups are determined by testing for A and B antigens on the:

Table 2 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. white blood cell |  |
| 1. platelet |  |
| 1. red blood cell |  |
| 1. leucocyte |  |

1. The haematological system:

Table 3 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. consists of the blood and bone marrow |  |
| 1. delivers oxygen and nutrients to all tissues |  |
| 1. transports gases, immune cells and hormones throughout the body, and removes waste |  |
| 1. all of the above |  |

1. An example of a precious specimen is:

Table 4 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. wound swab |  |
| 1. mid-stream urine |  |
| 1. cerebrospinal fluid |  |
| 1. EDTA treated blood sample |  |

1. Sodium Citrate (Light Blue) vacutainer blood collection tubes:

Table 5 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. are used for coagulation and platelet function tests |  |
| 1. should not to be the first tube filled after venepuncture |  |
| 1. need to be completely filled to ensure accurate dilution of the blood with the additive |  |
| 1. all of the above |  |

1. Common tests related to the gastrointestinal system are:

Table 6 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. fine needle biopsy, ultrasound, urine sample, endoscopy |  |
| 1. ultrasound, faecal specimen, barium meal, endoscopy |  |
| 1. blood test, ultrasound, core biopsy, faecal specimen |  |
| 1. endoscopy, ultrasound, vaginal swab, blood test |  |

1. Common tests related to the respiratory system are:

Table 7 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. chest X-ray, blood test, skin smear, CT scan |  |
| 1. chest X-ray, lung function tests, RBC count, sputum specimen |  |
| 1. sputum specimen, ECG, biopsy, CT scan |  |
| 1. chest X-ray, CT scan, lung function tests, sputum specimen |  |

1. Swab specimens are taken to:

Table 8 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. test for microbes |  |
| 1. examine ear wax in detail |  |
| 1. determine the Rh factor |  |
| 1. observe body fluids under a microscope |  |

## Part 2: True or false

Read the question and then write **True** or **False** in the space provided.

Table 9 True or false

| Question | Write *True* or *False* |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Blood is a temperature sensitive specimen |  |
| 1. The common tests performed on CSF are: microscopic analysis, culture and sensitivity ,and biochemical tests including nitrites, protein and glucose levels |  |
| 1. Haematology tests are not sensitive to errors in specimen collection |  |
| 1. Faecal samples should be frozen to preserve parasitology and microbiology |  |
| 1. Urine should be refrigerated if not tested within 30 minutes |  |
| 1. Precious specimens must be tested as soon as possible following sampling |  |
| 1. An autopsy should be carried out as soon as possible after death |  |
| 1. Fresh tissue specimens can be used to study the microbes present |  |
| 1. A skin biopsy could be used to determine the nature of cancerous lesions |  |
| 1. It is rare to receive a whole organ for analysis |  |

## Part 3: Short answer

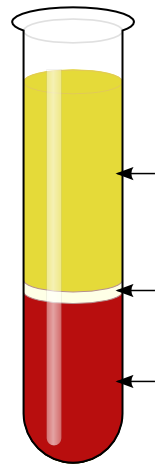
Read the question carefully. The recommended word count is listed at the end of each question.

1. Specimens received for histological examination are what types of samples (1 to 5 words):
2. List three reasons why you would reject a specimen (3 to 15 words):
3. Different samples require different pre-treatment processes:
   1. In column A, list the type of pre-treatment (1 word per cell)
   2. In column B, list an example specimen that would undergo the pre-treatment listed in column A (2 to 5 words per cell)

Table 10 Complete the table

| Pre-treatment | Example specimen |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1. Label the centrifuged blood sample below (4 words):



1. If you receive a request for the following – FBC, HbA1c and group and hold for Xmatch what **department(s)** within the laboratory would they need to be directed to (10 to 15 words)?
2. Why do you need to use an anticoagulant (3 to 5 words)?
3. The time between collection and testing for most blood tests is important. What impact will delays have on coagulation time, electrolytes and blood glucose in an unspun serum tube (5 to 20 words)?
4. Why is urine collected at midstream (3 to 10 words)?
5. Give two two examples of where a fresh tissue specimen is preferred to a preserved specimen (2 to 10 words):
6. Describe each sampling procedure listed in the first column of the table below. Then provide an example of where on/in the body or which organ would be sampled in this manner.

Table 11 Complete the table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sampling procedure | Description | Body location / organ |
| Biopsy – wedge |  |  |
| Biopsy – core |  |  |
| Biopsy – punch |  |  |

## Part 4: Assessment Feedback

*NOTE: This section* ***must*** *have the assessor signature and student signature to complete the feedback.*

### Assessment outcome

Satisfactory

Unsatisfactory

### Assessor Feedback

Was the assessment event successfully completed?

If no, was the resubmission/re-assessment successfully completed?

Was reasonable adjustment in place for this assessment event?  
*If yes, ensure it is detailed on the assessment document.*

Comments:

### Assessor name, signature and date:

### Student acknowledgement of assessment outcome

Would you like to make any comments about this assessment?

### Student name, signature and date

***NOTE: Make sure you have written your name at the bottom of each page of your submission before attaching the cover sheet and submitting to your assessor for marking.***