



Transition to the Clinical Laboratory Profession

2020 MLS Program Orientation

Do's and Don'ts:

A Guide to Professional Behavior for MLS Students





Why do I need to watch this? (Objectives)

- To review various forms of unacceptable behavior exhibited by former Medical Technology and Medical Laboratory Science students which then required counseling to meet program and hospital behavior requirements.
- To appreciate published code of ethics from our laboratory professional organizations.
- To encourage you to think about your own professional development.

What is your concept of professionalism?

- Close your eyes and think for a minute.
- What comes to your mind when you hear the word laboratory professional?
- Generate a class list on board.



professionalism

growth, learning, development, skills, resources, teachers, knowledge, students, curriculum, organized, experience, information, excellence, maintain, activity, needs, strength, quality, teaching, student, expand, subject, practices, materials, enhancing, need, highest, committed, telecollaboration, special, impacted, days, activities, educators, wealth, ongoing, available, others, assessment, training, initiative, promising, teacher, significantly, strategies, education, sharing, throughout, provides, continually, engaged

PROFESSIONALISM

qualified, experienced, adept, client, care, efficient, licensed, polished, able, learned, acknowledged, practiced, integrity, competent, honesty, expert, sharp, respect, skillful, proficient

PROFESSIONALISM

ALTRUISM DOCTORS SOCIETY PATIENT SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

ETHICS ACCOUNTABILITY

INTEGRITY CONTRACT WITH SOCIETY ACCESS


HONESTY ROLE COMMUNICATION SKILLS

MODELS CLINICAL COMPETENCE

DOCTORS HEALTHCARE CONTINUED LEARNING

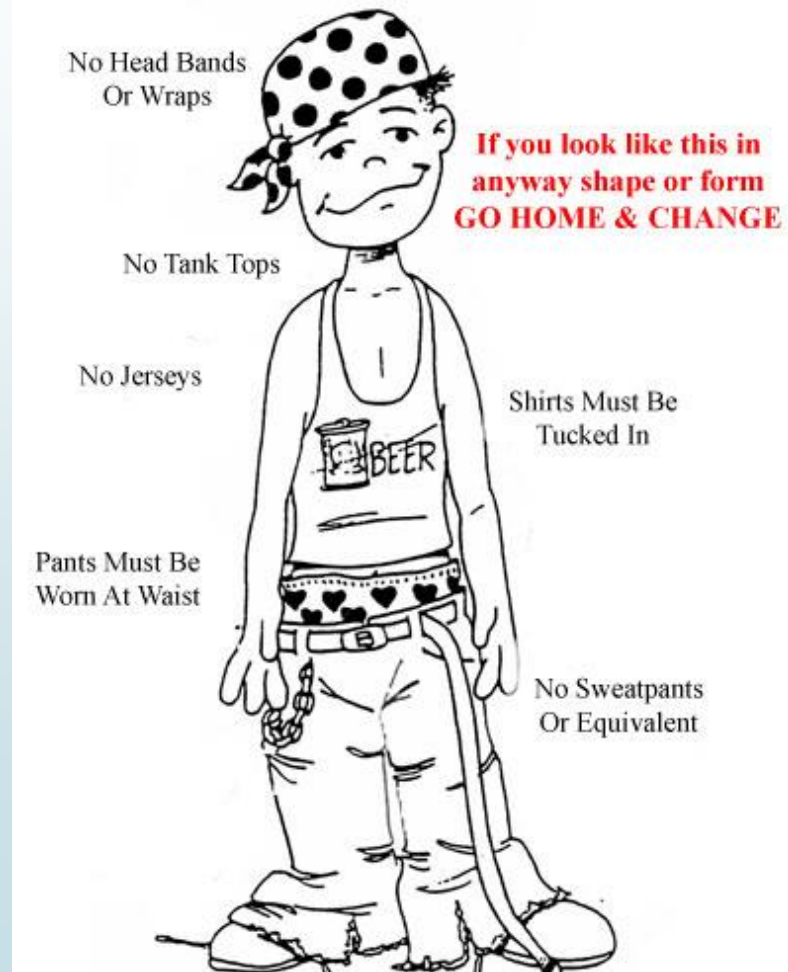
EMPATHY CONFIDENTIALITY RESOURCES

RESPONSIBILITY MEDICAL EDUCATION DUTY



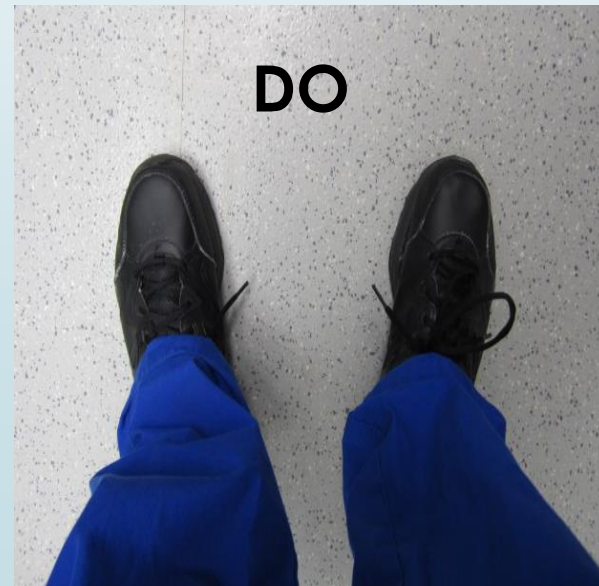
Determine whether the following scenarios depict “Do” or “Don’t” behaviors in for allied health professionals the clinical laboratory and hospital setting.

Do or Don't?



Starting from the ground up: What kind of shoes are you wearing?

- ▶ Your shoes should be non-canvas
- ▶ Canvas shoes like All-Star Converse which are mostly cloth would be permeable to any substances spilled on them
- ▶ Non-canvas shoes like those on the right would not as readily absorb anything spilled on them



Do or Don't?





Scrubs should be in good condition, clean and properly hemmed. Non-logo knit shirts can be worn underneath for additional warmth.

Do
keep
your
scrubs
clean
and
neat.

A New Shift, A New Stain

House Stain Remover Guide!



Sweat stains:
Pour vinegar over the sweat stain. Then rub coarse salt into the stain (table salt will work if it's all you have). Place the garment out in the sun to dry. Then, wash with shampoo (the chemistry of shampoo is designed to remove body oils).



Chocolate:
Remove chocolate stains by soaking the fabric in club soda before washing it.



Pen ink stain:
Just soak the affected garment in milk overnight and launder as usual the next day. Don't have milk in the house? Try alcohol-based hairspray directly on the ink for 30 seconds and then wipe the ink away with a damp cloth.



Vomit/baby spit-up stains:
Sprinkle baking soda on the site and rub it in to help remove the smell when washed.



Coca-Cola stain:
Put clear shampoo and salt on the stain and let it sit before washing.



Ointment stain:
Use a knife to scrape excess ointment from the fabric. Sprinkle cornstarch or talcum powder on the stain and rub it into the stain with your fingertips, covering it completely. Leave the powder on the stain until it absorbs the grease (wait 15-20 minutes depending on stain size). Then brush the powder off with a soft brush or clean, dry washcloth. Launder in cold water.



Blood stain:
Fresh blood stains can be removed by soaking and rubbing the stain in cold water before washing. Never use hot water because it cooks the protein making the stain hard to remove.



Coffee or tea stain:
Lift the stain out by pouring a bit of beer right on top. Rub the beer lightly into the material, and the stain should disappear. Baby wipes can also effectively remove spills and drips on your scrubs.



Iodine stain:
Pour Coca Cola on it, let it soak for 3-5 minutes. Run through washer when possible.



Urine stain:
Pour 1/4 c baking soda in with detergent, and fill up the fabric softener cup with vinegar.



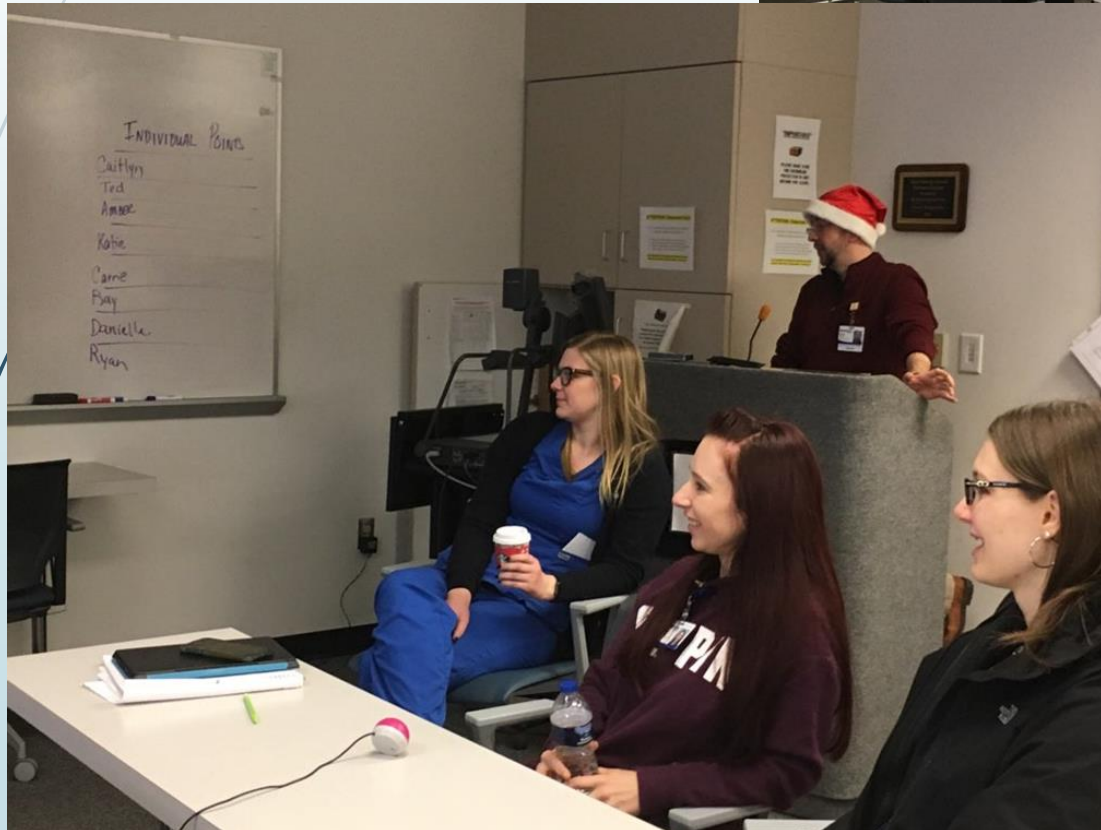
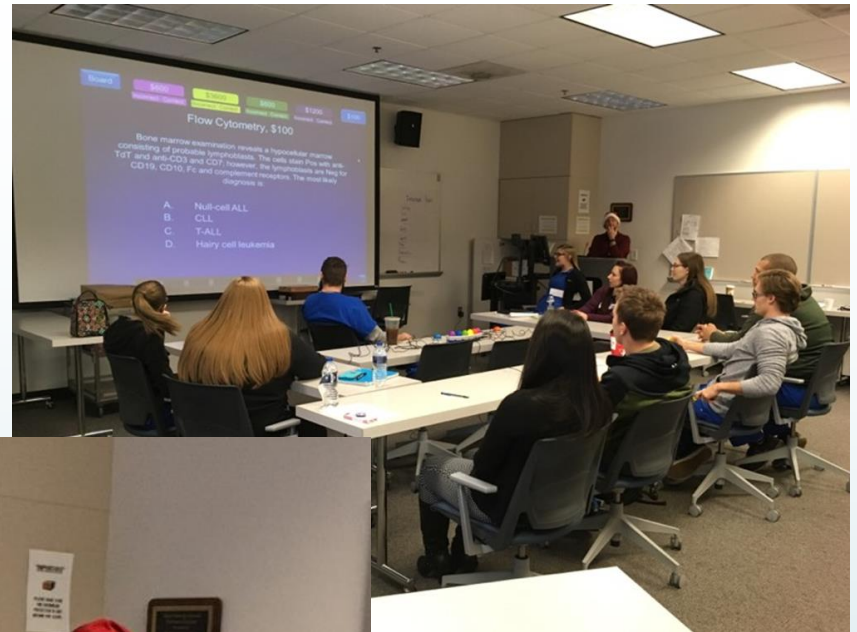
Unknown Stain: Carry a Tide To Go or Clorox pen with you in your work bag, they're great for treating miscellaneous stains on-the-run!

<http://www.howtogetridofstuff.com/odor-removal/how-to-get-rid-of-vomit-smells/> • <http://www.rd.com/slideshows/how-to-get-rid-of-sweat-stains/> • <http://www.rd.com/home/10-ink-stain-solutions/> • <http://www.wikihow.com/Remove-Blood-Stains> • http://www.chow.com/how_7831635_use-4-oz-removes-urine-stains.html • <http://www.thriftyfun.com/Cleaning-Coke-Stains-From-Clothing.html> • http://www.who.com/how_6150613_remove-chocolate-stains-white-fabric.html • <http://lifehack.com/5851788/remove-greasy-stains-from-clothes-with-coca-cola> • <http://www.rd.com/home/5-common-items-to-remove-coffee-and-tea-stains/> • <http://housekeeping.about.com/od/stainremoval/a/ointmentstain.html>

UNIFORM ADAPTABLE

<http://www.bartonassociates.com/2013/09/12/how-to-remove-stains-from-medical-scrubs-infographic/>

Do or Don't?



Reminders:

- Actively participate in class activities.
- Get plenty of rest.
- And please don't sleep in any public lobby areas within the hospital



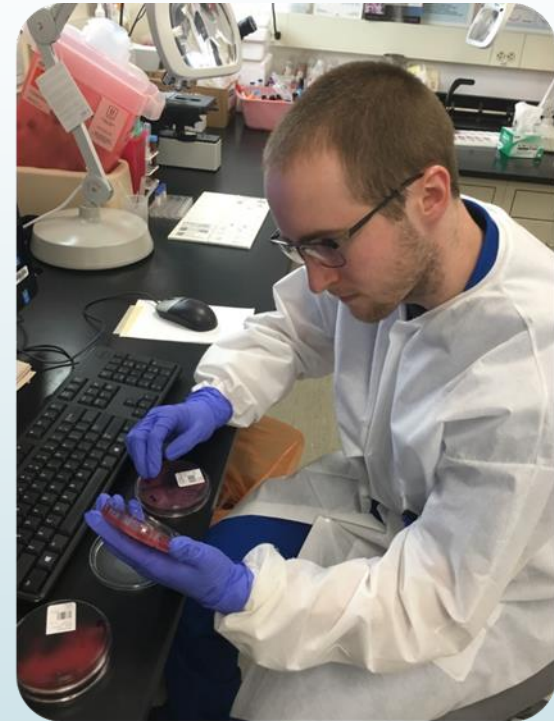
Also, please don't sleep in lab
conference rooms or lectures either!
(Let caffeine be your friend.)



Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?



Reminder:

- Use gloves and other PPE properly.
- “Don” an “doff” PPE correctly.



Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?

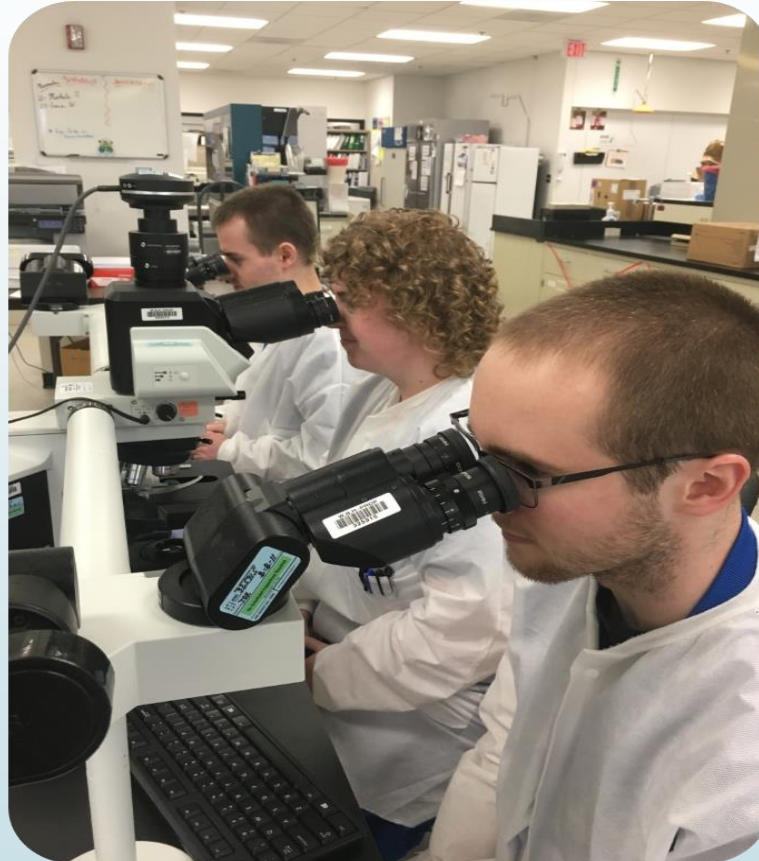




Reminders:

- ➡ Keep pens/pencils out of mouth
- ➡ No eating in lab
- ➡ No makeup or personal hygiene in lab
- ➡ No cell phones on working bench, students lab or exams
- ➡ No selfies in lab
- ➡ No personal items in lab

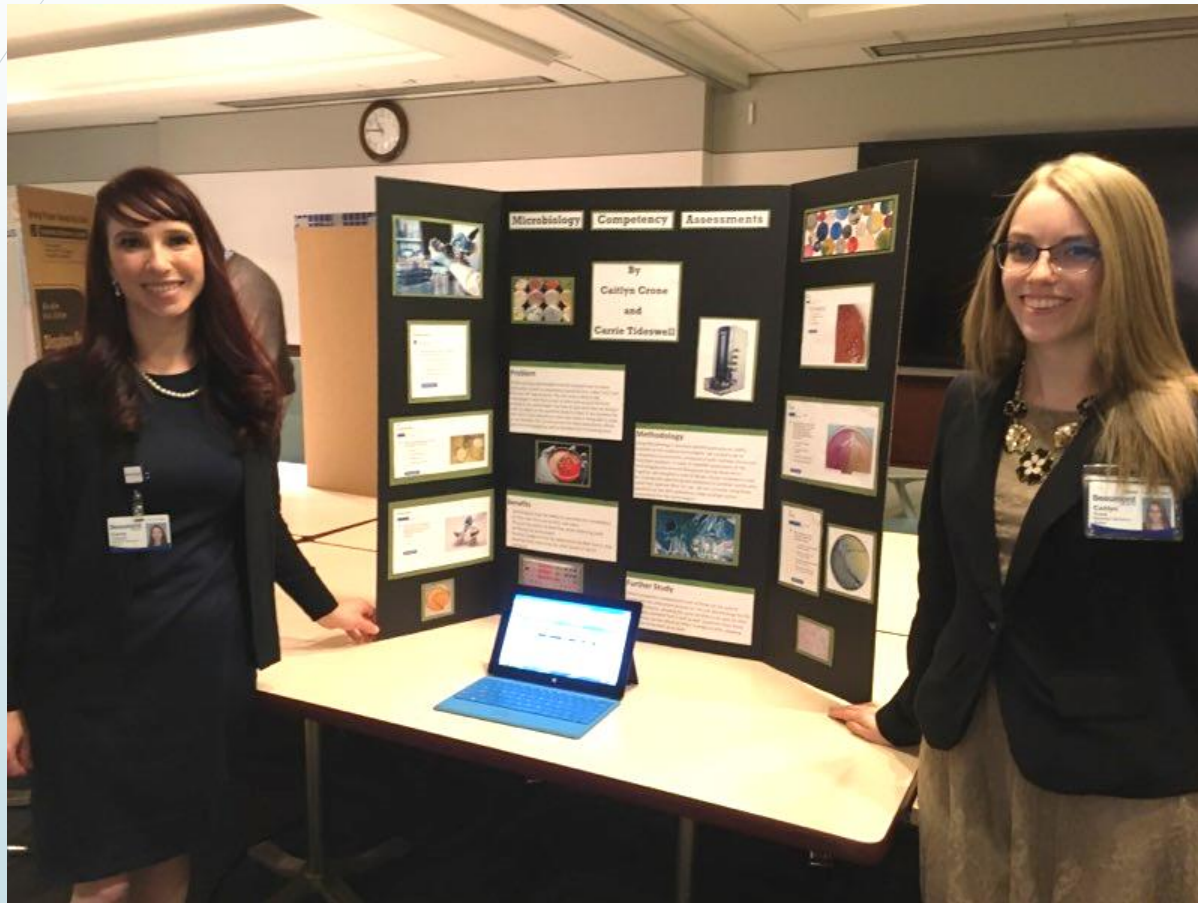
Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?





Reminders:

- Don't become a "BMW" – aka "b***cher, moaner and whiner"
- Control volume of group conversations. Be considerate of other staff working nearby.
- Work as a team.
- Take turns in group discussions
- Control frequency of casual chatter

Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?



Do or Don't?



You cannot hang out with
negative people and expect
to live a positive life.

Quotes & Thoughts

~ Joel Osteen ~





It's a Matter of Respect

- Demonstrate sensitivity to cultural, gender, religious, and other differences;
- Speak appropriately to patients, public, superiors, and colleagues;
- Recognize others contributions.
- Speak up if any concerns.

Do or Don't?



Reminders:

- Arrive to work station on time.
- Communicate your whereabouts .
- Don't leave working bench without instructor or teaching tech permission.
- Ask how you can help.
- Complete assignments on time.





Summary:

What is Professionalism?

- ✓ Competence in the knowledge and skills required;
- ✓ Responsibility and accountability;
- ✓ Lifelong/learning and continued personal/professional development;
- ✓ The concept of service and public, rather than self-interest;
- ✓ A commitment to excellence, life-long learning and improved practice.



Professional “Identity”

Preamble

The Code of Ethics of the **American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science** sets forth the principles and standards by which clinical laboratory professionals practice their profession.

I. Duty to the Patient

- Clinical laboratory professionals are accountable for the quality and integrity of the laboratory services they provide. This obligation includes maintaining individual competence in judgement and performance and striving to safeguard the patient from incompetent or illegal practice by others.
- Clinical laboratory professionals maintain high standards of practice. They exercise sound judgment in establishing, performing and evaluating laboratory testing.
- 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.



II. Duty to Colleagues and the Profession

- 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.
- 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.



III. Duty to Society

- 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.
- 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.



ASCP BOC - Pledge to the Profession

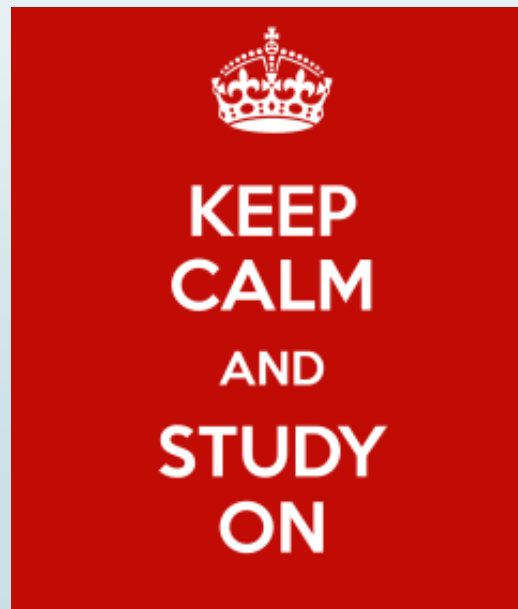
As a clinical laboratory professional, I strive to:

- 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.

Don't forget.....

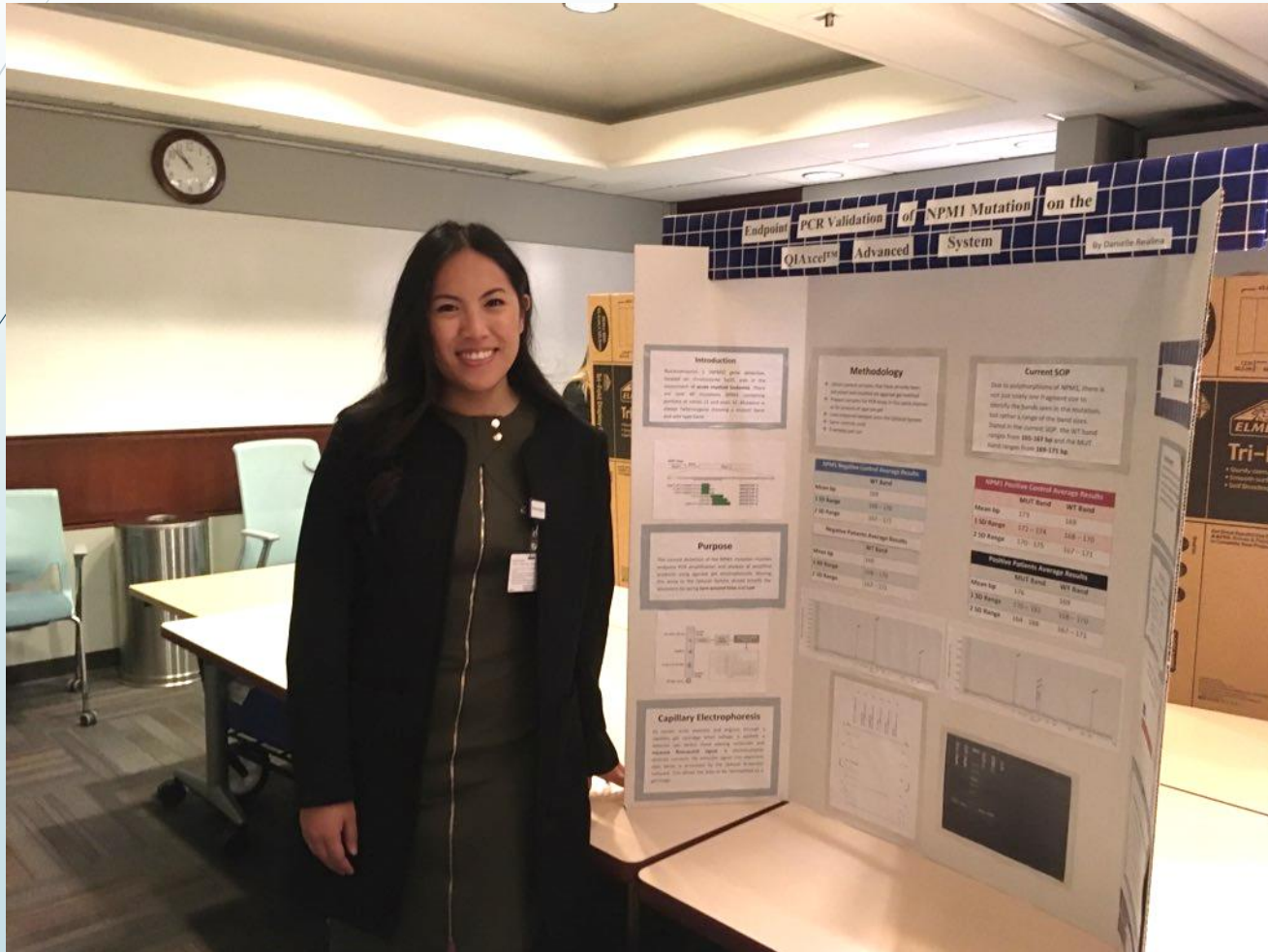
- Think of all the individuals with BS degrees in biology, chemistry and/or forensics majors who cannot find a job and are now looking for job training and a job.
- Not all applicants were matched for a MTIMPM internship. Be grateful you were one of them!



Do: Always strive to look your best and do your best work!



Think of your internship as a 6.5-month interview AND...



Keep your focus on professional behavior and how you are presenting yourself to others.

Become a change advocate to make the profession and patient care better each day.



Final Words....

Practice the **Work-Life Equation**:

- **$(H, S) = f(4C, 2R)$**
- **Happiness (H) and Success (S)** are a function of six behavioral values: **Cooperation, Consideration, Compassion, Courtesy, Respect and Responsibility.** (Ref: Advance for Laboratory Manager)
- Make the commitment to the 4C's and 2R's!

Remember the specimen you are working is a **real patient** who has concern and anxiety over the results. It should never be considered an “annoyance” but a **privilege**.

- You are privileged to be intelligent enough to take care of that patient.
- You are capable of helping save a person's life.