Corrections for Certified Phlebotomy Technician (CPT) Study Guide

The dates listed below indicate when the correction was added to this document. These corrections are also made for subsequent printings and within the tutorial version of the book. Implementation of those changes will vary based on deployment schedules for the tutorial updates and depletion of print stock.

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<th>Chapter</th>
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<td>116</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Clean the venipuncture site with an antiseptic that does not contain alcohol, such as chlorhexidine gluconate.</td>
<td>3/19/2018</td>
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</table>
| 125  | Quizzes | 19. A phlebotomy technician is performing a blood alcohol test. Which of the following antiseptics should the technician use?  
A. Benzalkonium chloride  
B. Povidone iodine  
C. Ethanol | 3/19/2018      |
| 134  | Quizzes | 17. A phlebotomy technician is performing a blood transfusion for a patient who has type O blood. The technician should identify that the patient should receive which of the following types of blood?  
A. A phlebotomy technician should recognize that which of the following blood types is compatible with type O blood? | 4/4/2018       |
| 141  | Quiz answers | 19. A. Correct. When performing a blood alcohol test, the technician should use benzalkonium chloride to clean the site because it does not contain alcohol. The technician should not use tincture of iodine to perform a blood alcohol test because it contains alcohol.  
B. The technician should not use povidone iodine ethanol to perform a blood alcohol test because it contains alcohol.  
C. Correct. The technician should not use chlorhexidine gluconate to perform a blood alcohol test because it contains alcohol. | 3/19/2018      |
| 151 | Quiz answers | 17. A. Correct. The technician should identify that a patient who has type O blood should only receive O blood because of the interaction between the antigens and antibodies. Type O blood is only compatible with type O blood because of the interaction between the antigens and antibodies.  
B. The technician should identify that a patient who has type A blood should receive type A or O blood. Type A blood is compatible with type A or O blood.  
C. The technician should identify that a patient who has type AB blood can receive type A, B, AB, or O blood. Type AB blood is compatible with type A, B, AB, or O blood.  
D. The technician should identify that a patient who has type B blood should receive type B or O blood. Type B blood is compatible with type B or O blood. |
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