- WAC 246-827A-0030 Training. An applicant for a forensic phle-botomist certification must successfully complete a forensic phlebotomist training program.
- (1) Forensic phlebotomist training programs must align with the standards described in RCW 18.360.030.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, "clinical setting" means an environment that allows venipunctures and venipuncture training that are conducted in a safe and sterile manner.
 - (3) An approved program must be:
- (a) A forensic phlebotomy program through a postsecondary school or college accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education; or
- (b) A forensic phlebotomy training program administered by a health care practitioner, as defined under RCW 18.360.010, whose scope of practice includes venipuncture, and who is responsible for determining the content of the training and for ascertaining the proficiency of the trainee. The phlebotomy training program must include the following:
- (i) Training to include evaluation and assessment of knowledge and skills to determine entry level competency in the following areas:
 - (A) Performing a venipuncture;
- (B) Employing agency standards for ethics, confidentiality, and use of force as they relate to performing a forensic blood draw;
 - (C) Recognizing:
- (I) Symptoms of a medical emergency and appropriate first aid; and
- (II) Persons who are not medically able to undergo a venipuncture.
 - (D) Materials to be used;
 - (E) Anatomic considerations for performing venipuncture;
 - (F) Procedural standards and techniques for venipuncture;
- (G) Common medical terminology and practices related to forensic blood draws;
 - (H) Physical layout of the blood draw scene; and
- (I) Safety requirements including infection prevention and control, dealing with a person who has an infectious disease, and the handling and disposal of biohazardous materials.
- (ii) Direct visual supervision by a health care practitioner, a certified forensic phlebotomist, or a delegated and certified medical assistant-phlebotomist to the trainee to ensure competency in the following:
 - (A) Practice technique in a simulated situation;
- (B) Observation of performing procedures on patients until the trainee demonstrates proficiency to be certified at the minimum entry level of competency. The trainee must have adequate physical ability, including sufficient manual dexterity to perform the requisite health care services.
- (iii) Documentation of all forensic blood draw training signed by the supervising health care practitioner and the trainee, and placed in the trainee's personnel file.
- (c) Training programs that meet the requirements described in this subsection are approved by the secretary.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 18.360 RCW, RCW 18.360.070, 43.70.040 and chapter 18.360 RCW as amended by 2017 c 336 §§ 14-17. WSR 18-14-016, § 246-827A-0030, filed 6/25/18, effective 7/26/18.]