

**The clinical laboratory** : is a place where blood, body fluids, and other biological specimens are tested, analyzed, or evaluated.

**personal protective equipment (PPE)**

proper use of **(PPE)** helps to protect from bloodborne pathogens (BBP)

The main personal protective equipment (PPE) :

**1- Lab coat:** should be wear in lab

**2- Gloves:** must be changed frequently when working in the laboratory, and hands must be washed between each glove change. Gloves that provide both chemical and biological protection should be worn. One way of removing contaminated gloves is shown in Figure



**3- Glasses and mask**

Full face protection should be worn when working in a situation in which aerosols or splashes can occur. This protection can be provided by wearing a combination of safety glasses and mask.



A **biohazard symbol** : this symbol is used to warn that a risk or hazard to health or the environment .



**Notes :**

- Take off gloves in right way.
- Never smell or taste chemicals.
- Keep your hand away from your face, and don't use the phone.
- If your eye exposure to blood or chemicals , flush with water.
- Clean your lab when you end the work.



## General considerations for specimen collection:

**All specimens must be properly marked with the following:**

- Patient name
- Patient identification number
- Date and time of collection

## Rejection

**Samples will be rejected if they are:**

- Unlabeled
- Insufficient in Quantity
- Improperly Preserved
- Too Old