

AMT PHLEBOTOMY PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the name for finding employment opportunity information by talking with other people?**
 - A. Interviewing
 - B. Externship
 - C. Volunteering
 - D. Networking
- 2. Which is a key component of PPE for protecting skin during phlebotomy?**
 - A. Gowns or aprons, and gloves
 - B. Sutures
 - C. Helmets
 - D. Shoes
- 3. Which of the following statements about tube expiration dates is correct?**
 - A. It cannot be used after the date.
 - B. It may be used through the date.
 - C. It must be discarded immediately after the date.
 - D. It is valid only for inventory.
- 4. Which tube is normally used to collect a serum sample?**
 - A. Green top
 - B. Purple top
 - C. Red top
 - D. Blue top
- 5. After drawing the last blood sample, which sequence is correct after the needle is removed?**
 - A. Remove needle, activate safety device, release tourniquet, apply pressure with gauze
 - B. Activate safety device, release tourniquet, apply pressure with gauze
 - C. Release tourniquet, apply pressure with gauze, then remove needle
 - D. Place gauze, remove needle, activate safety device

- 6. What is the primary purpose of ensuring identifiers match before specimen collection?**
- A. Compliance with hospital policy only
 - B. To ensure patient safety and correct specimen collection
 - C. To expedite billing
 - D. To satisfy physician preference
- 7. What is another term for platelets?**
- A. Thrombus
 - B. Thrombocyte
 - C. Leukocyte
 - D. Erythrocyte
- 8. Which activity is described as finding job information by talking with people in your field?**
- A. Interviewing
 - B. Externship
 - C. Networking
 - D. Volunteering
- 9. The calcaneus is the bone located in which part of the foot?**
- A. Forefoot
 - B. Heel bone
 - C. Shinbone
 - D. Ankle
- 10. Which represents the proper sequential draw from first to last?**
- A. Serum tube, heparin tube, EDTA tube
 - B. Blue-top tube, EDTA tube, sterile tube
 - C. Serum tube, sterile tube, blue top tube
 - D. EDTA tube, serum tube, sterile tube

Answers

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1. D
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. A

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Explanations

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1. What is the name for finding employment opportunity information by talking with other people?

- A. Interviewing
- B. Externship
- C. Volunteering
- D. Networking**

Networking is the process of finding employment opportunity information by talking with other people. It involves building relationships with colleagues, mentors, instructors, alumni, and professional groups to learn about open positions, seek referrals, and gain insights into what employers need. Through conversations at events, informational chats, or casual check-ins, you uncover opportunities that may not be advertised. Interviewing is a separate step where you're evaluated for a job; externships and volunteering can help you meet people and gain experience, which can support networking, but they aren't the activity described. So networking is the best fit.

2. Which is a key component of PPE for protecting skin during phlebotomy?

- A. Gowns or aprons, and gloves**
- B. Sutures
- C. Helmets
- D. Shoes

In phlebotomy, protecting the skin from exposure to blood and potentially infectious materials relies on barrier PPE. Gloves provide a direct skin barrier for the hands, which are most at risk during needlework and handling specimens. A gown or apron adds a protective layer to the arms and torso to prevent splashes or contact with contaminated surfaces. Using both gloves and a gown or apron offers comprehensive skin protection. The other items listed aren't designed to shield skin in this setting: sutures are medical devices for wound closure, helmets are for head protection, and shoes, while important for general safety, don't serve as skin barriers for phlebotomy.

3. Which of the following statements about tube expiration dates is correct?

- A. It cannot be used after the date.
- B. It may be used through the date.**
- C. It must be discarded immediately after the date.
- D. It is valid only for inventory.

Expiration dates show the last day the tube's additives and vacuum are guaranteed to perform as designed. You may use the tube through the expiration date, including that day; after that date, the manufacturer cannot guarantee proper performance, and using it could affect test results or cause specimen rejection. That's why using the tube through the date is the best description of proper practice. It would be inappropriate to discard only after the date has passed, and these tubes are intended for patient testing, not just for inventory.

4. Which tube is normally used to collect a serum sample?

- A. Green top
- B. Purple top
- C. Red top**
- D. Blue top

To obtain serum, you need the blood to clot and then separate the liquid from the clotting elements. A red-top tube has no additives, so the blood can clot naturally. After it clots and is centrifuged, the resulting liquid is serum (the fibrinogen and some clotting factors have been consumed in the clotting process). Tubes with anticoagulants like green (heparin), purple (EDTA), or blue (sodium citrate) prevent clotting and yield plasma instead of serum, so they're not used to collect serum. That's why the red-top tube is normally used for a serum sample.

5. After drawing the last blood sample, which sequence is correct after the needle is removed?

- A. Remove needle, activate safety device, release tourniquet, apply pressure with gauze**
- B. Activate safety device, release tourniquet, apply pressure with gauze
- C. Release tourniquet, apply pressure with gauze, then remove needle
- D. Place gauze, remove needle, activate safety device

The sequence after drawing the last tube focuses on safety first, then restoring normal blood flow, and finally achieving hemostasis at the puncture site. After the needle is removed, immediately engaging the safety device encloses the needle and prevents a needlestick injury as you finish handling the syringe and disposal steps. Once the needle is guarded, releasing the tourniquet is the next step to let the vein return toward its normal state, reducing excessive pressure and discomfort. The final action is to apply pressure with gauze to the puncture site to stop any bleeding and help the formation of a clot. This order protects you from exposure, supports patient comfort, and ensures proper wound control.

6. What is the primary purpose of ensuring identifiers match before specimen collection?

- A. Compliance with hospital policy only
- B. To ensure patient safety and correct specimen collection**
- C. To expedite billing
- D. To satisfy physician preference

Verifying that the patient's identifiers match before drawing is about preventing misidentification and making sure the right test goes to the right patient. When the patient's name, date of birth, and medical record number on the wristband, the order, and the specimen label all line up, you confirm the specimen truly belongs to that patient and was requested for that specific test. This directly protects patient safety by avoiding mislabeled samples, wrong diagnoses, or inappropriate treatment, and it ensures lab results are accurate for the correct person. Hospital policies support this practice, but the core benefit is accuracy and safety in specimen collection. The other options miss the main point, focusing on policy, billing, or physician preference rather than the safety and correctness of the test result.

7. What is another term for platelets?

- A. Thrombus
- B. Thrombocyte**
- C. Leukocyte
- D. Erythrocyte

Platelets are also called thrombocytes, the term used for the small, anucleate cell fragments that circulate in blood and initiate hemostasis. They originate from megakaryocytes in the bone marrow and, when a blood vessel is damaged, adhere to the exposed site, aggregate to form a platelet plug, and release substances that help drive the coagulation process. The word thrombus refers to the actual clot formed in a vessel, not the cells themselves. Leukocytes are white blood cells and erythrocytes are red blood cells, so they describe different components of blood.

8. Which activity is described as finding job information by talking with people in your field?

- A. Interviewing
- B. Externship
- C. Networking**
- D. Volunteering

Networking is about building connections with professionals in your field to learn about career options, what the work involves, and where opportunities might be. It includes talking with people to gather information, ask questions, and gain insights that can guide your decisions and may lead to job leads. This is different from interviewing, which is the process of being evaluated for a specific job; an externship is a short, supervised work experience for training; volunteering involves giving time to an organization and may help you meet people, but it isn't defined by conversations to obtain job information. Focusing on informational conversations and relationships makes networking the best description for finding job information by talking with people in your field.

9. The calcaneus is the bone located in which part of the foot?

- A. Forefoot
- B. Heel bone**
- C. Shinbone
- D. Ankle

Heel bone identification: the calcaneus is the heel bone, the largest tarsal bone located at the back of the foot. It forms the heel and bears much of the body's weight, especially during push-off in walking. The forefoot contains the metatarsals and phalanges, the shinbone is the tibia in the lower leg, and the ankle refers to the joint where the leg meets the foot (involving the tibia, fibula, and talus). So the calcaneus sits in the heel region, not in the forefoot, shin, or the ankle joint.

10. Which represents the proper sequential draw from first to last?

- A. Serum tube, heparin tube, EDTA tube**
- B. Blue-top tube, EDTA tube, sterile tube
- C. Serum tube, sterile tube, blue top tube
- D. EDTA tube, serum tube, sterile tube

The main idea is to prevent additive carryover from one tube to the next, so each sample stays true to what it's intended to measure. Collect the serum tube first because it contains no anticoagulant (or only a clot activator) and its results would be most easily altered by any additive carried over from later tubes. If an anticoagulant were drawn first, residual additive could contaminate the serum sample and skew results. Next, draw the heparin tube; this keeps the anticoagulant from affecting the serum while still giving a reliable specimen for many chemistry tests. Finally, draw the EDTA tube last, since EDTA is a strong chelating agent and could interfere with calcium-dependent tests or cell counts if it contaminated earlier tubes. Other sequences would increase the risk of contaminating the serum sample or altering tests with additives from tubes drawn earlier. This order preserves the integrity of each specimen to ensure accurate test results.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://amtphlebotomy.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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