Phlebotomists

Professional Activities

Phlebotomists draw blood for tests, transfusions, research, or blood donations. Some of them explain their work to patients and provide assistance if patients have adverse reactions after their blood is drawn. In medical and diagnostic laboratories, patient interaction is often only with the phlebotomist. Because all blood samples look the same, phlebotomists must identify and label the sample they have drawn and enter it into a database. Some phlebotomists draw blood for other purposes, such as at blood drives where people donate blood. In order to avoid causing infection or other complications, phlebotomists must keep their work area and instruments clean and sanitary.

Phlebotomists typically do the following:

- Draw blood from patients and blood donors
- Talk with patients and donors so they are less nervous about having their blood drawn
- Verify a patient or donor's identity to ensure proper labeling
- Label the drawn blood for testing or processing
- Enter patient information into an onsite database
- Assemble and maintain medical instruments such as needles, test tubes, and blood vials

Educational Requirements

Phlebotomists typically enter the occupation with a postsecondary non-degree award from a phlebotomy program. Programs for phlebotomy are available from community colleges, vocational schools, or technical schools. These programs usually take less than 1 year to complete and lead to a certificate or diploma. Programs have classroom and laboratory portions and include instruction in anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Some phlebotomists may enter the occupation with a high school diploma and are trained to be a phlebotomist on the job.

Licenses, Certifications, and Registrations

Almost all employers prefer to hire phlebotomists who have earned professional certification. Several organizations offer certifications for phlebotomists. The National Center for Competency Testing, the American Society for Clinical Pathology, and the American Medical Technologists (AMT) offer Phlebotomy Technician certifications. Certification testing usually includes an exam and may include practical components, such as drawing blood. Requirements vary by certifying organization. Phlebotomists must be certified in California, Louisiana, and Nevada.

Academic Programs

College Lake County
Elgin Community College
Harper College
Illinois Valley Community College
Malcolm X College
Moraine Valley Community College

Oakton Community College
Richland Community College
South Suburban College
Southwestern Illinois College
Waubonsee Community College

Hospitals, diagnostic laboratories, blood donor centers, and other locations will need phlebotomists to perform blood work. Demand for phlebotomists will remain high as doctors and other healthcare professionals require blood work for analysis and diagnoses.

State and National Wages

Location	Pay Period	2021			
		Low	Median	High	
United States	Hourly	\$13.94	\$17.97	\$23.31	
	Annual	\$28,990	\$37,380	\$48,490	
Illinois	Hourly	\$14.42	\$18.19	\$23.16	
	Annual	\$29,990	\$37,830	\$48,160	

State and National Trends

United States	Emplo	yment	Percent Change	Job Openings ¹
United States	2021	2031		
Phlebotomists	135,500	149,400	10%	21,500
Illinois	Employment		Percent	Joh Onovinos 1
illinois	2020	2030	Change	Job Openings 1
Phlebotomists	5,250	6,120	+17%	750

¹Job Openings refers to the average annual job openings due to growth and net replacement.

Professional Organizations

American Society for Clinical Pathology (<u>ascp.org</u>)
American Medical Technologists (<u>americanmedtech.org</u>)
Center for Phlebotomy Education (<u>phlebotomy.com</u>)

References

Occupational Outlook Handbook, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (http://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/phlebotomists.htm)

O*NET OnLine (http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/31-9097.00)

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