PBMS categories

1.1   Lab and medical practice rules

1.2   Hospital administration structure

1.3   Team member communication and privacy

1.4   Change management integration

1.5   Leadership, finance, and quality

2.1   Data sources and methods

2.2   Quality improvement, record keeping

2.3   Statistical analysis interpretation

2.4   Statistical presentation for quality

2.5   PBM registry participation

3.1   Knowledge, physiology, pharmacology

3.2   AABB, CLIA, CDC, etc. Evidence based standards

3.3   Guidelines and indications for use

3.4   Blood administration guidelines and indications

3.5   Changes to anesthesia and surgery guidelines

4.1   Knowledge coagulation, anemia, and oxygen delivery

4.2   Diagnosis and troubleshooting critical incidences

4.3   Respond to critical incidents and accidents

4.4   Multidisciplinary team communication

4.5   Procedures for team response to critical incidents

PBMT Categories (yellow are not on the test)

1.1   Sterile environment

1.2   Team vocabulary, social structure

1.3   Communication, patient privacy

1.4   Team care plan

1.5   Assist team leadership

2.1   Hardware, device knowledge

2.2   Equipment operation principles

2.3   Disposable supplies, hardware

2.4   Follow instructions and assembly

2.5   Equipment application, operation

3.1   Medical physiology, pharmacology

3.2   AABB, FDA, JCO standards, guidelines

3.3   Follow indications for use, record keeping

3.4   Guideline contraindications, exceptions

3.5   Author clinical procedures, guidelines

4.1   Body of medical knowledge

4.2   Diagnosis, troubleshoot critical incidents

4.3   Respond to incidents and emergencies

4.4   Team critical incident communication

4.5   Design, practice response to critical incidents