
Patient Care Technician Program Courses

PCT 100: Medical Terminology

This course subject presents a study of basic medical terminology. Prefixes, suffixes, word roots, combining forms, special endings, plural forms, abbreviations, and symbols are included in the content. A programmed learning, word building systems approach is used to learn word parts for constructing or analyzing new terms. This provides the opportunity to decipher unfamiliar terms and check their spelling. Emphasis is placed on spelling, definition, usage, and pronunciation.

PCT 101: Anatomy & Physiology I

This course subject is a scientific study of the structure of the human body and its parts, including relationships, functions, and diseases processes of the cardiovascular, and respiratory systems.

PCT 102: Anatomy & Physiology II

This course subject is a scientific study of the structure of the human body and its parts, including relationships, functions, and diseases processes of the cardiovascular, lymphatic, respiratory, and reproductive systems.

PCT 103: Basic Clinical Procedures

This course subject focuses on universal precautions in the medical environment, including understanding blood borne pathogens, HIV/AIDS hepatitis, and infection control. Basic theory, procedures and techniques are learned to include patient charting/documentation, vital signs, Snellen's chart screening and assistance with general and specialized physical patient examination.

PCT 104: Emergency Procedures

Students will learn CPR and first Aid Procedures.

PCT 105: Pharmacology

Various aspects of clinical pharmacology will be discussed including a study of the various medications currently prescribed for the treatment of illnesses and diseases based on a systems method. Included in the course subject are common abbreviations used in prescription writing, interpretation of prescriptions, and legal aspects of prescriptions. In addition, dosage calculations and administration will be taught and practiced.

PHL 103: Phlebotomy Procedures

This course subject is a review of laboratory and clinical procedures in a medical office. It includes the discussion of possible complications of phlebotomy. The student will perform venipuncture and capillary sticks while using proper safety procedures.

PHL 104: Blood Chemistry Analysis

This course subject introduces students to various methods of analysis used in clinical chemistry laboratories to assist in diagnosing, monitoring treatment, and preventing disease. It includes theory and analysis of chemical constituents of the blood. In addition, detailed theory, testing methodologies, reference ranges, clinical significance, and laboratory analysis of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, and liver function tests are covered.

PHL 105: Clinical Hematology I

This course subject is a basic hematology study of cells in the blood. Diseases and conditions that would result in abnormalities in laboratory tests performed are also discussed. Students are introduced to basic techniques in performing and interpreting tests of blood group serology. The ABO and Rh systems are studied with an emphasis on accurate grouping and typing, donation, blood components, hemolytic disease of the newborn, and transfusion practices. Additional topics of discussion include major hematological disorders with identification of typical findings on blood smears are emphasized. The anemia's and leukemia's are studied in detail; cytochemical stains are introduced. The course subject also includes a study of the blood coagulation process, its theory and practice al application.