Intellectual-Conceptual, Integrative and Quantitative Abilities:

- The ability to recognize problems identify causes and formulate solutions related to principles and techniques of clinical laboratory methodologies.
- The ability to verify laboratory results in light of available information and previous laboratory data on the patient, disease correlation, procedural limitations, and the possibility of random and technical errors.
- The ability to understand the concepts of quality assurance and effectively utilizes such program in the interpretation of qualitative and quantitative data and in problem solving.
- The ability to utilize scientific acumen in lab test measurement calculations, reasoning, analysis, in the evaluation, modification, and performance of test methodologies and in determining reflex tests.

Manual Dexterity: The ability to perform tasks following laboratory procedures and using laboratory equipment and apparatuses accurately and precisely in dealing with specimen collection, handling, integrity, and test analysis.

Communication: The ability to write and communicate orally lab results and information to members of the health care team in the most effective and efficient way.

Behavioural and Interpersonal Attributes: The ability to manage and adapt to changing environments with compassion, integrity, proper judgment, concern for safety to self and others, interest, motivation, responsibility, leadership, as well as the ability to maintain confidentiality of patient results.

Research and Life-Long Learning: The ability to identify and to address learning needs and curiosities in a rapidly changing world in ways sufficient to maintain their competence and to allow them to conduct research that contribute to the advancement of knowledge and newer developments in the field of profession.

Impact on Society: The ability to analyse the social and environmental aspects of medical laboratory technology activities in the promotion of health.