DATE: _____ NAME: _____

QUIZ

CYTOPREPARATION No. 1

(1) Indicate whether each of the following affects primarily the object or the image by placing a check in the appropriate column opposite the material or method:

	Object	Image
a. Cover glass	____	____
b. Stains	____	____
c. Kohler Illumination	____	____
d. Dirty objective	____	____
e. Fixative	____	____
f. Salt solution	____	____
g. Mounting medium	____	____
h. Air-drying	____	____

(2) Good cellular display results from good cellular:

a. Cohesion
b. Flattening
c. Preservation
d. Fixation
e. Congulation

(3) Which of the following sequences describes the order in which preserved leukocytes lose the functions that are evidence of viability?

a. Oxidative metabolism, ameboid motility, morphology, brownian motion.
b. Exclusion of impermeable dyes, oxidative metabolism, brownian motion, morphology.
c. Brownian motion, morphology, oxidative metabolism, ameboid motility.
d. Oxidative metabolism, phagocytic ability, ameboid motility, morphology.
e. Phagocytic ability, brownian motion, oxidative metabolism, morphology.

(4) Compared with specimens collected in preservative, fresh specimens offer the following advantage(s):

a. Greater flattening
b. Increased cell recovery
c. More well defined chromatin patterns
d. Less intense staining
e. All of the above
f. None of the above

(5) Normal saline, Polysal and Hank's balanced salt solution:'

a. can be used interchangeably in cytopreparation.
b. are priced about the same.
c. have increasingly elaborate compositions.
d. are all iso-osmotic.
e. have a physiologic pH.

(6) The poor results in the fresh specimens experienced by some laboratories that leads them to recommend that all non-Gynspecimens be collected in preservative are probably due to:

a. Delays in cytopreparation
b. Improper collection techniques
c. Improper cytopreparation
d. Exposure to temperature extremes
e. Not using heparinized containers

(7) Non-Gyn specimens which cannot be prepared fresh until the following day should be:

a. Discarded
b. Repeated
c. Refrigerated
d. Refused
e. Put in preservative

(8) The number of units of heparin per cc capacity of collection bottle for body cavity fluids is:

a. 0.5
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3
e. 4

(9) When the cytopreparation of a non-GYN specimen is delayed for several days, the specimen should be preserved by mixing it with

a. 95% ethyl alcohol
b. 10% formalin
c. 70% ethyl alcohol
d. Equal parts of 70% ethyl alcohol
e. Equal parts of 50% ethyl alcohol

(10) T F Clotting of body cavity fluids is prevented whether heparin is added to the collection bottle before or after the specimen has been introduced into the bottle.