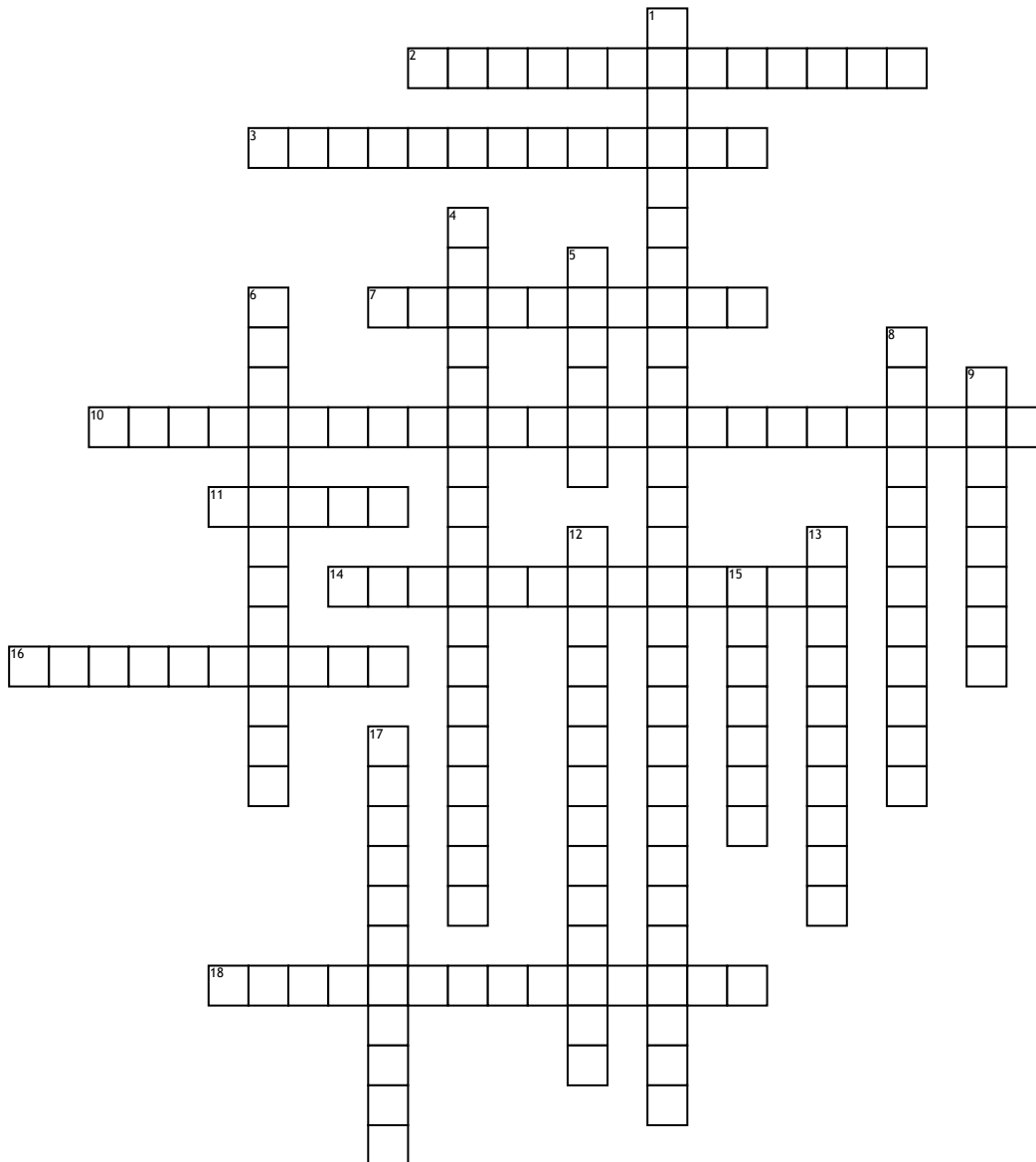


Happy Lab Week - Hematology



Across

2. A good _____ is required for pathology slides.
3. A _____ is used when performing manual cell counts.
7. _____ can cause an H + H mismatch.
10. This will help a doctor determine if platelet production is adequate. (Hint: only reported on Path smears)
11. An immature WBC.
14. This must be added to all synovial fluids.
16. This coagulation test can be increased in diabetic patients, and decreased in patients with DIC.

18. These are run at least daily, if not more often.

Down

1. A non specific screening test performed in hematology.
4. If a patient is on this type of heparin you do not need to dilute a heparin assay if it is greater than 1.1
5. Hemolysis will interfere with this coagulation test.
6. A test performed evaluate platelet function.
8. An immature red blood cell that is identified by the RNA it contains.
9. Patients on this drug may have a prolonged Prothrombin time.

12. This will cause your MCHC to be increased but can be resolved by a warm bath.

13. If this is elevated to a certain level the anticoagulant would need to be adjusted for coagulation testing.

15. To keep weak or disintegrating WBCs from becoming smudge cells on a slide add _____ to the blood before making slides.

17. This is used to perform manual differentials.