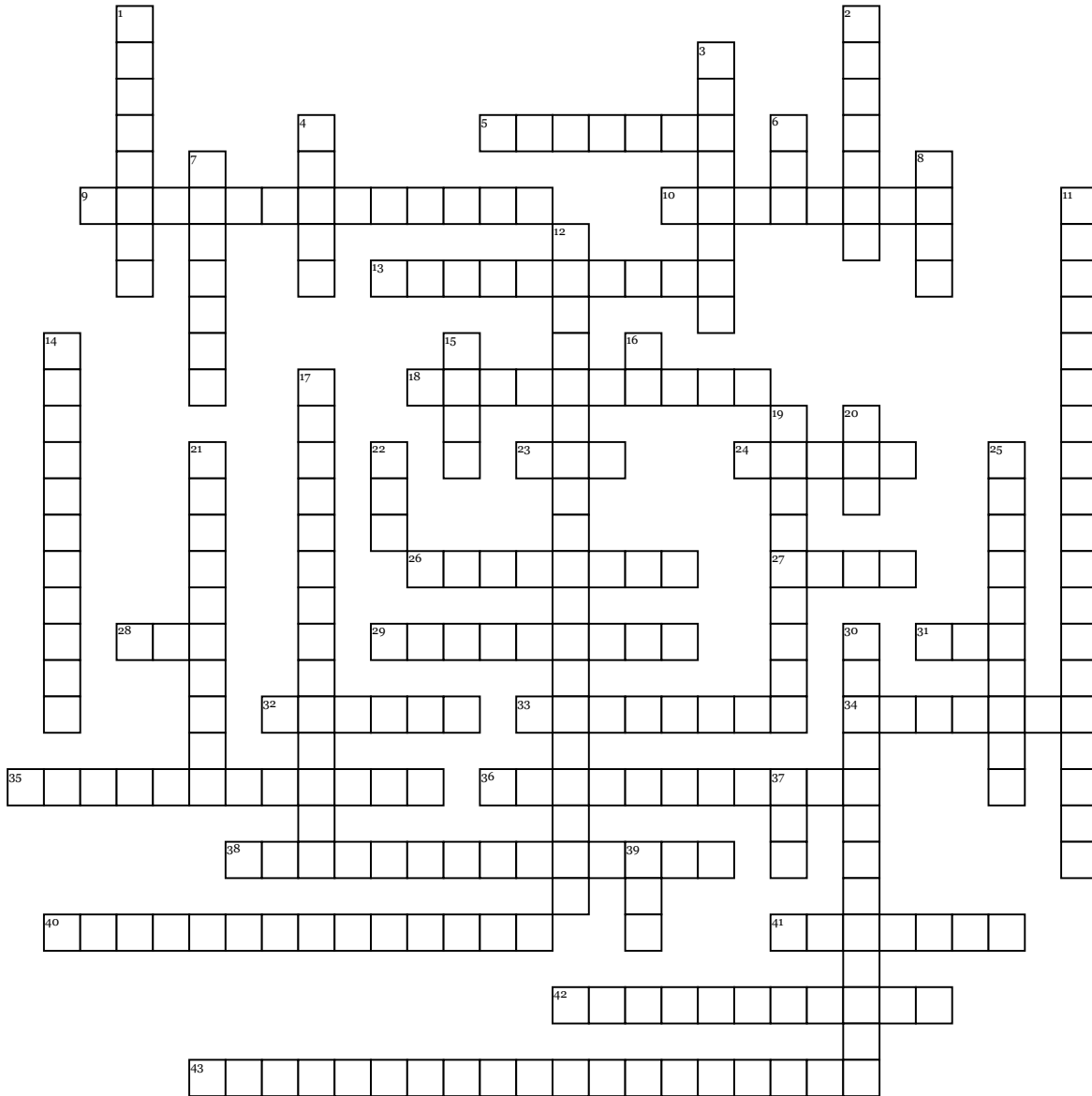


Virology - Lab Week 2017



Across

- 5. A liquid added to a solution to make it less concentrated
- 9. The selective copying of a gene or any sequence of DNA
- 10. A virus that has the potential to spread rapidly and therefore must be handled with extreme care. Examples include the Ebola virus and Hantavirus
- 13. An instrument with a rotor that rotates at high speeds, in a closed chamber
- 18. A class of viruses, which copy genetic material using RNA as a template for making DNA
- 23. Deoxyribonucleic Acid
- 24. 1996 Act of Congress, a part of which guarantees protection of privacy of an individual's health information
- 26. Agreement between your test result value and the true value
- 27. A form of severe immunodeficiency caused by infection with the human immunodeficiency virus
- 28. Causes chicken pox in children and may reappear in adulthood
- 29. A light-colored layer of leukocytes and platelets that forms on top of the RBC layer when a sample of blood is centrifuged or allowed to stand undisturbed
- 31. Subtypes have been associated with the development of cervical cancer
- 32. A liquid solution containing a combination of chemicals, which control and maintain the pH of any other solution it is added to
- 33. A device that draws contaminated air out of an area and either cleanses and recirculates it, or discharges it to the outside

- 34. A serum based material with assigned target values and acceptable ranges to evaluate the accuracy and reproducibility of a diagnostic assay
 - 35. The process by which specimens are logged in, labeled, and assigned a specimen identification code
 - 36. An assayed sample that is sent as an unknown to laboratories participating in proficiency testing programs
 - 38. The process of detecting errors in any operational system
 - 40. Water that has had most of the mineral ions removed
 - 41. A component of a kit used to carry out a chemical reaction to determine levels of different analytes
 - 42. The ability to detect small quantities of a measured component
 - 43. Comprehensive written safety plan detailing the proper use and storage of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Down**
- 1. Disease affecting many persons at the same time, spread from person-to-person, and occurring in an area where the disease is not prevalent
 - 2. Growth of microorganisms in a special medium
 - 3. A specific causative agent of disease such as bacterium, virus or chemical etc
 - 4. Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay
 - 6. A virus that infects lymphocytes and is the cause of infectious mononucleosis
 - 7. The division of a sample into at least two smaller size vials
 - 8. Professional society and credentialing agency for clinical laboratory personnel

- 11. A plan identifying employees at risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens and providing training in methods to prevent exposure
- 12. A CDC isolation category designed to prevent the transmission of infectious disease, such as measles, that are spread by the airborne route
- 14. The process of checking, standardizing, or adjusting a method or instrument so that it yields accurate results
- 15. The fundamental unit of life
- 16. The lead scientist in a research project
- 17. An infection of birds with one of the influenza A viruses
- 19. Risk or hazard to health or the environment from biological agents
- 20. Agency that offers accreditation to clinical laboratories and certification to clinical laboratory personnel
- 21. A highly infectious filovirus that causes a hemorrhagic fever
- 22. Pathogens that can be present in human blood (and blood-contaminated body fluids) and that cause disease
- 25. A sub-family of retrovirii that is cytopathic and causes chronic diseases
- 30. A voluntary process in which a private, independent agency grants recognition to institutions or programs that meet or exceed established standards of quality
- 37. A highly sensitive test that can detect and/or DNA fragments of viruses or other organisms in blood or tissue
- 39. Ribonucleic Acid