Core Lab Quiz

1. The initial test result for the HIV Ag/Ab test is Reactive (greater than or equal to 1.00 S/CO). What are the next steps to confirm the result?
2. Aliquot and centrifuge the sample at 13,000 RPM for 10 minutes.
3. Rerun the centrifuged sample in duplicate.
4. If 2 of the 3 results are Reactive, report as Reactive. If 2 of the results are non-Reactive, report as non-Reactive.
5. Call any reactive result to the care giver.
6. All of the above.
7. When running QC, what actions should be taken when the control limits are exceeded?
8. Hold all patient results.
9. Rerun the QC.
10. Continue running patients
11. Both a. and b.
12. When can Trigger and Pre-trigger be added on the Architect?
13. Anytime
14. Only when the system is in the Ready Mode.
15. 08:00 AM
16. What results would you expect on a Basic, if someone drew the lavender top tube before the chemistry tube?
17. Normal results.
18. <2.0 mEq/L Potassium, Normal Calcium
19. Normal Potassium, >10 mg/dl Calcium
20. >10 mEq/L Potassium, <5 mg/dl Calcium
21. On the Roche analyzer, when QC is out of range, at what point would you fill out a QC out of range patient result repeat form?
22. After rerunning the QC from the same aliquot.
23. After pouring a new aliquot of QC from the same QC vial.
24. After Recalibration
25. After opening a new QC vial.
26. How long is a blood gas sample stable for after collection?
27. 1 hour
28. 2 hours
29. 30 Minutes
30. 4 hours
31. What body fluid can be run on the ABL for pH?
32. Pleural
33. Peritoneal
34. Ascites
35. Spinal Fluid
36. If you get a grossly bloody specimen for UA, what steps should be taken?
37. Leave result line blank on all urine chemistry parameters.
38. Add the mnemonic comment @BLD2SG IRIS to the specific gravity field.
39. Perform a dilution using a Kova tube for the microscopic.
40. Al of the above.
41. For Osmo, patient samples are tested in duplicate and an average result is reported. What is the acceptable difference of the replicates?
42. 2
43. 7
44. 5
45. 10
46. For pregnancy test and mono spot, if there is a colored line at the Test (T) position and a colored line at the Control (C) position, what does that indicate?
47. Negative Results
48. Positive Results
49. Invalid Result- Test should be repeated.
50. What is the sample volume required to run an FFN test?
51. 50ul
52. 100 ul
53. 200 ul
54. 500 ul
55. How often is calibration performed on the pH meter?
56. Daily
57. Weekly
58. Every 30 days
59. With each batch tested.
60. What is the upper reportable limit for beta-Ketone?
61. 4.0
62. 5.0
63. 10.0
64. 6.0
65. How long is a sample stable for APTT? PTINR
66. 8 Hours for APTT, 12 Hours for PTINR
67. 6 Hours for APTT, 6 Hours for PTINR
68. 4 Hours for APTT, 24 Hours for PTINR
69. 12 Hours for APTT, 6 Hours for PTINR
70. What is the specimen requirement for the TG6HN?
71. Purple Top EDTA
72. Green Top Lithium Heparin No Gel
73. Blue Top Na Citrate
74. Red Top No Additive
75. What tests are performed on the Verify Now?
76. Aspirin and Plavix
77. PT and APTT
78. Beta Ketone and pH
79. Collagen Epi and Collagen ADP
80. What is the upper limit of detection for the PFA assay?
81. 150
82. 200
83. 300
84. 500
85. What QC product is used for Wet Prep?
86. Multiqual 1 and 3
87. Urine Chemistry 1 and 2
88. Urinalysis 1 and 2
89. Immunoassay 1 and 3