 YALE-NEW HAVEN HOSPITAL	TITLE:		DEPT OF LAB MEDICINE CLINICAL HEMATOLOGY Policy and Procedure Manual
	NASAL SMEAR FOR EOSINOPHILS		DOCUMENT # H-09-003
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WRITTEN BY: Natalie Ortoli-Drew, MT(ASCP)	EFFECTIVE DATE: 09-1997	REVISION: H-1	SUPERCEDES:

I. PRINCIPLE:

Sensitized (allergic) individuals may demonstrate the presence of eosinophils in their nasal secretions.

II. SPECIMEN:

Prepared smears of nasal secretions are submitted to the laboratory. The smears are usually prepared by swabbing the nasal passage and gently smearing on a glass slide from the swab.

III. PROCEDURE:


- A. Smears are prepared in the clinic/physician office
- B. Smears are air dried
- C. Smears and test requisition are forwarded to laboratory
- D. Specimen is accessioned, slides labeled with accession number and forwarded to testing area
- E. Smears are Wright stained in Ames Hematek stainer
- F. Smears are examined under 50x oil for the presence of eosinophils

IV. REPORTING:

- A. Negative no eosinophils seen
- B. Unsatisfactory poor smear preparation (no cells, too thick, etc)
- C. Positive eosinophils seen, note rare, few, moderate or marked

V. SIGNIFICANCE:

The presence of eosinophils in nasal smears is due to an allergic response to some foreign substance.

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VI. REFERENCES:

Cartwright, George. Diagnostic Laboratory Hematology, 4th edition, 1970.

Reviewed	Revised	Reviewer
1997-7/2003		P Gelilneau, L Merchant, E Sullivan
8/2005		N Drew

VII. HISTORY:

H-1 This procedure was written by N. Ortolli-Drew on 09-1997.