Pyruvate Sample Collection and Processing includes all the following steps **except**:

1. Draw a green heparinized tube on ice
2. Place the patient barcode label on the special tube; do not cover the manufacturer label
3. Mix patient sample well by gentle inversion and transfer 1000 µL of patient sample to the labeled special tube
4. Shake vigorously to mix. Do not transfer or spin the sample.
5. Freeze sample to send downtown

ANSWER: E We do not freeze the sample we refrigerate it to send downtown.

Which crystal found in acidic urine, is moderately sized with a yellow or amber color, can be seen in various shapes and can be mistaken for a cystine crystal?

1. Ammonium Biurate
2. Uric Acid
3. Calcium Oxalate
4. Cholesterol

ANSWER: B Uric Acid

The following are all valid reasons to cancel a UA dipstick **except**:

1. The urine was frozen prior to being dropped off at the lab
2. Fecal contamination is obvious in the urine sample
3. The urine is grossly bloody
4. The urine was collected > 2 hours ago and not refrigerated

ANSWER: A We can run the dipstick on a frozen urine but not the microscopic.

What is the WBC count and the Absolute NRBC count if there are 8 NRBC seen on the differential with the instrument WBC count of 16.5? \*Use the calculation Worksheet found in Lab/Lab Dept/Hematology and Coagulation/Hematology/Worksheets

WBC/ Absolute NRBC

1. 16.5 1.3
2. 15.3 1.2
3. 12.0 3.6
4. 14.0 2.6

ANSWER: B

\*Use the calculation Worksheet found in Lab/Lab Dept/Hematology and Coagulation/Hematology/Worksheets

WBC x 100 Corrected WBC X #NRBC = Corrected Absolute NRBC  
#NRBC + 100 = Corrected WBC 100

\*Use the calculation Worksheet found in Lab/Lab Dept/Hematology and Coagulation/Hematology/Worksheets

You run a CBCD and get a flag for Abnormal RBC Distribution. You can release the asterisked results (RBC, HCT,MCV, MCH, MCHC, and RDW-CV) with the candid comment ”RBCABN”: “Result is approximate due to abnormal RBC distribution morphology. “ as long as:

1. The sample does not have any hemolysis/turbidity or agglutination
2. Review of the slide shows abnormal RBC morphology
3. Your dilution of the sample gets rid of the flag
4. A and B

ANSWER: D No need to dilute this sample.