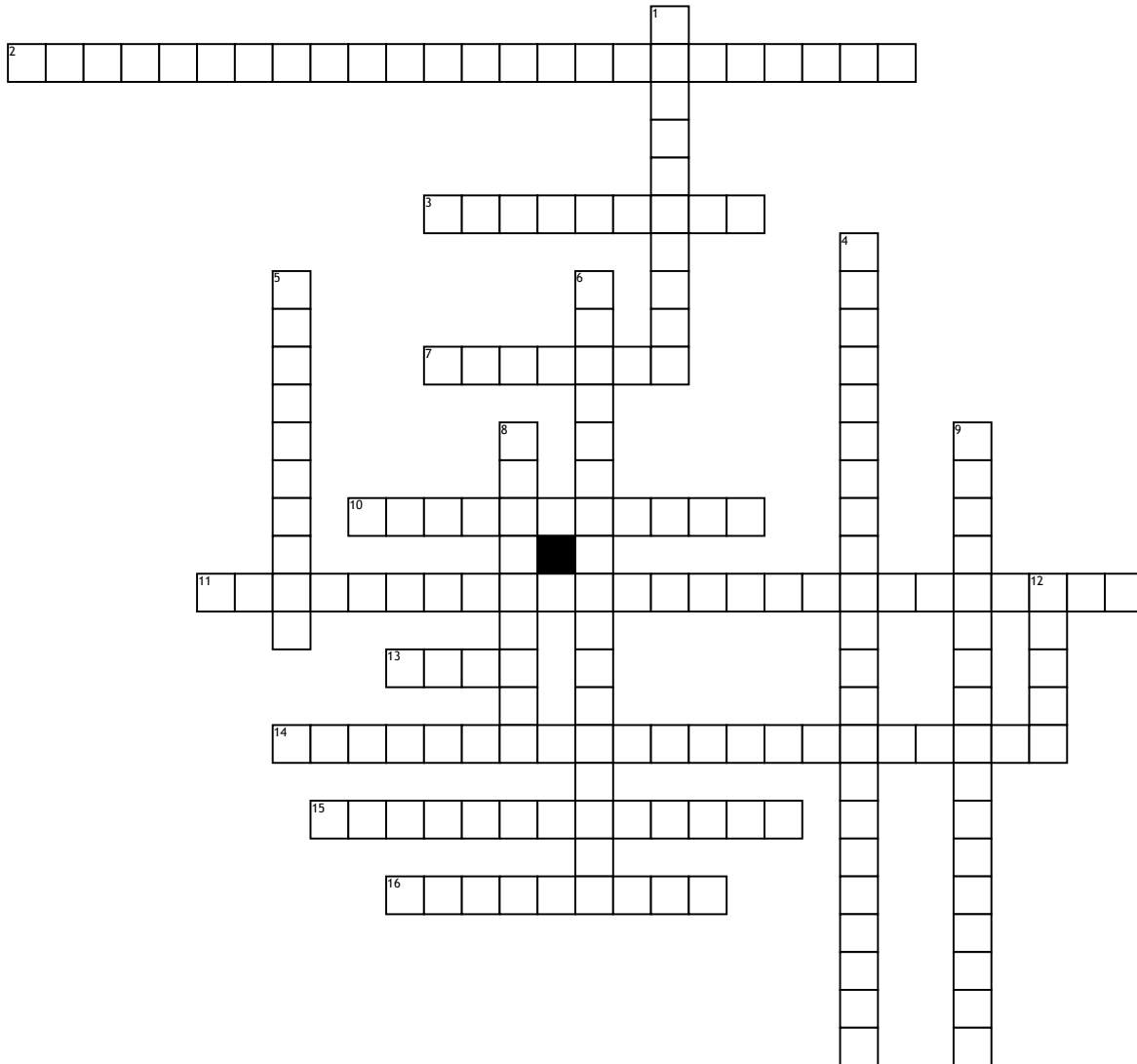


# Orientation to the Lab



**Across**

- 2. pose an insignificant risk to the patient if they are performed or interpreted incorrectly C. must be run by a pathologist
- 3. Which part of an optical microscope contains a magnifying lens
- 7. Which of the following is used to measure small amounts of liquids and can be either mechanical or manual
- 10. a laboratory test uses samples of whole blood to identify problems with the count, size, or shape of blood cells that could indicate disease
- 11. what are the guidelines for Standard Precautions
- 13. Which of the following was created in response to public concern over the accuracy of laboratory testing?

- 14. the following is designed to be lowered into a drop of immersion oil placed directly above the prepared specimen under examination
- 15. laboratory tests examine blood, urine, sputum, reproductive fluids, and fluids from wounds to identify the presence of pathogenic organisms
- 16. Which of the following is an appropriate solution for cleaning a surface contaminated with blood, blood products, or body fluids

**Down**

- 1. A device for spinning a specimen at high speed until it separates into its component parts is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. tests are that done at the physician's office laboratory

- 5. Patients with diabetes and clinical personnel use which of the following to monitor blood glucose levels
- 6. what uses light, concentrated through a condenser and focused through the object being examined, to project an image
- 8. Sterilization, or eradication of all organisms on the surface of instruments and equipment before they can be used on patients or in a procedure, is performed by a(n)
- 9. the characteristic of an oil-immersion objective is?
- 12. Which part of an optical microscope is the platform on which the specimen slide rests