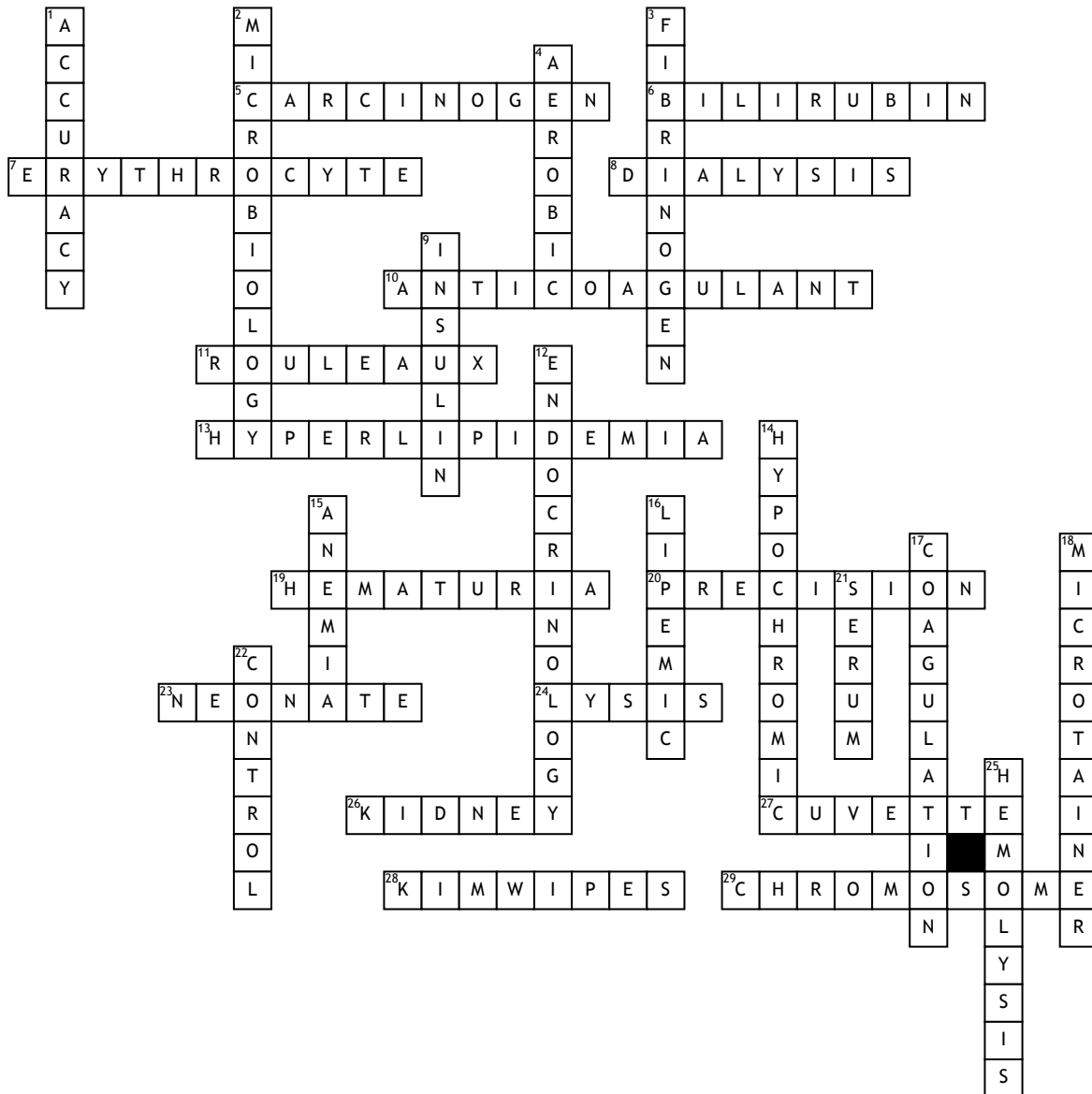


2016 Medical Laboratory Week (Lab Terms)



Across

5. Substance with the potential to produce cancer in humans or animals.

6. Formed in the liver from the breakdown of hemoglobin.

7. Red blood cell

8. The procedure that removes waste substance from the circulating blood.

10. Substance that stops the blood from clotting,

11. Clumping of red blood cells that appear to be stacked like a roll of coins.

13. Excessive amount of fat in blood.

19. The presence of blood in the urine.

20. Reproducibility of test results.

23. A newborn in its first month of life.

24. The process of dissolution of cells.

26. The organ in which urine is formed.

27. Reaction vessel (similar to a tube) used in photometric analyzers.

28. Low lint wipes used to clean in the lab.

29. Carrier of genetic information.

Down

1. A measure of how close a determined value is to the true value.

2. The study of microorganisms (bacteria/viruses/parasites).

3. Plasma protein produced in the liver and converted to fibrin through the action of thrombin.

4. Requiring oxygen.

9. Hormone produced naturally by the pancreas and controls the level of glucose in the blood.

12. The study of hormones.

14. Having reduced color or hemoglobin content.

15. Condition where red cell count or hemoglobin level is below normal.

16. Cloudy appearance due to excess lipid content.

17. The process of forming a fibrin clot.

18. Capillary blood collector.

21. The liquid portion of blood remaining after a clot forms.

22. Serum based material with assigned target values.

25. The rupture or destruction of red cells resulting in the release of hemoglobin.