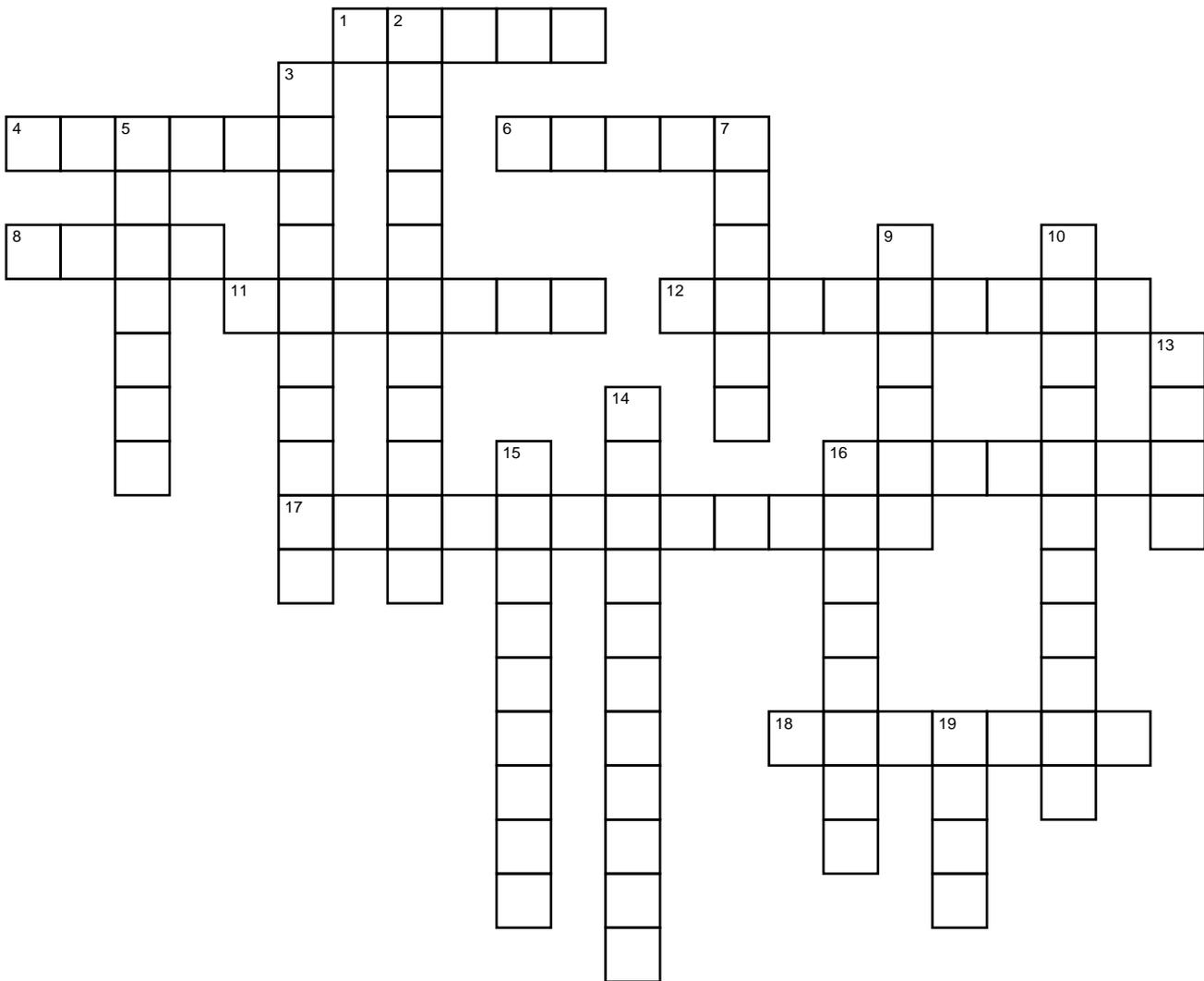


CLINICAL LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Basic Level Crossword



Across

1. A diagnostic test to detect or measure the concentration or level of a particular analyte; test.
4. The clear amber liquid which is derived from whole blood that has been collected in the presence of an anticoagulant in such a way as to prevent clot formation. Plasma differs from serum in that it contains all the clotting factors and fibrinogen, which are lost on clot formation.
6. The clear yellowish fluid that remains from blood plasma after fibrinogen, prothrombin, and other clotting factors have been removed by clot formation.
8. The arithmetic mean is calculated by dividing the sum of all results by the number of results.
11. A serum based material with assigned target values and acceptable ranges to evaluate the accuracy and reproducibility of a diagnostic assay.

Down

2. The ability to detect small quantities of a measured component.
3. Lysis of red blood cells with liberation of haemoglobin; a haemolysed sample is red.
5. The chemical substance being measured in an assay, usually contained in blood or other body fluids.
7. It is the numerical value separating the higher half of a data sample, a population, or a probability distribution, from the lower half.
9. Portion of material selected from a larger quantity so as to be representative of the whole; specimen.
10. Determination of a dimension or quantity.
13. Values derived from scientific experiments.
14. The ability of a method to measure solely the component of interest.
15. The measure of the ability to repeatedly obtain the same value for a single sample or method.

Across

12. Characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of biological processes, pathogenic processes or pharmacological response.
16. A measured portion of a sample.
17. A systematic error in measurement that occurs when concomitants are present in the sample being analysed.
18. Abstaining from food (8 to 12 hours from the last meal). Patients may be advised to fast for a certain period of time prior to surgery, medical procedures, or certain blood tests.

Down

16. Extent to which a measurement agrees with the true value of the analyte being assayed.
19. A procedure, reaction, or reagent used to identify or characterize a substance or constituent.