

(A) BLOOD

Haemoglobin %
RBC

Colour Index
Haematocrit =
volume of packed
red cells.

~~WBC~~

"Mean Corpuscular volume" =
M.C.V.

"Mean Corpuscular haemoglobin
concentration = M.C.H.C.

WBC

Differential count

The recognition of abnormal cells in the blood
film.

The recognition of blood parasites

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate - Wintrobe's method,
- Westergren's 4 .

Platelet Count

Bleeding Time

Clotting Time = coagulation time.

Total Eosinophil Count

Staining of Reticulocytes

RBC Fragility Test

Blood Grouping

Cross grouping = "direct matching" of donor's
red cells & patient's serum.

The use of "Wright's Tube" to collect small amount
of serum from ear-puncture.

The use of Fuchs-Rosenthal counting chamber.

The use of Neubauer counting chamber.

The making up and use of Wright's stain, Zeischman's
stain and Jenner's stain.

The cleaning of blood cell counting pipettes.

(B) EXAMINATIONS TO DO WITH PLASMA & SERUM.

Serum or Plasma Bilirubin (in mgm %)

Van den Bergh Test (direct, indirect or delayed)

Plasma protein (gms %)

Blood sugar

Glucose Tolerance Test

Blood Urea &/or blood Non-protein nitrogen (NPN)

Prothrombin time or prothrombin index?

Congo-Red Test for Amyloid Disease?

Plasma chloride %?

The use of the visual colorimeter.

(C) LIVER FUNCTION TESTS

Thymol Turbidity Test

Serum Alkaline phosphatase

Taka - Ara

Colloidal Gold or Benzoin

(D) SEROLOGICAL TEST

Kahn Test
 Wassermann Test
 Weil-Felix Test
 Widal Test
 Frei Test for Lymphogranuloma Inguinale
 Gonococcal-Fixation-Test
 Agglutination Test for Brucella Abortus,
 " " " Leptospira Ieterohaemorrhagica.

(E) URINE

Protein: presence & %
 Sugar (Benedict)
 Acetone
 Bile salts
 Bilirubin
 Urobilin(-ogen)
 Bence-Jones Protein
 Urea % in urine
 Urea clearance Test
 Phenolsulphonaphthalein excretion Test
 % Chloride in Urine
 Urinary deposit: microscopical exam. The examination for T.B. in the urine.

(F) FECES

Cysts of - Entamoeba Histolytica,
 - " Coli
 Trophozoite forms of - E. Histolytica,
 - E. Coli.
 Tubercule Bacilli in feces
 Occult Blood
 Fat -"total fat"
 -"split fat"

(G) CEREBRO-SPINAL FLUID

Routine exam including:- Protein %
 Sugar %
 Chloride %
 Cells: Total count and differential count.

The examination for T.B. in C.S.F.

Lange's Colloidal Gold Test
 Kahn Test
 Wassermann Test } of C.S.F.

(H) PLEURAL or other FLUIDS

Cells
 Sp. Gravity
 Protein %

(I) EXAMINATION OF SMEAR SEMEN

Sperm count
% motility
% deformed sperms

(J) GASTRIC ANALYSIS

Fractional Test Meal

(K) BACTERIOLOGY

Gram's Stain. Ziehl-Neelsen's Stain.
The recognition by smear of all the common patho-
genic bacteria.
The isolation by culture of all the common patho-
genic bacteria
The estimation of the degree of sensitivity of
pathogenic bacteria to Sulphonamides, Penicillin,
Streptomycin, Aureomycin, etc.?
Smear of sputum for T.B.
" " " " " " by concentration method?
Culture of T.B. from sputum, urine, feces, etc.
Blood culture, including that for typhoid bacilli
in the blood.
Culture of Diphtheria Bacilli from throat-swab.