

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Translate into Czech:

1. The temperature at which all measurements are performed is 37.0 ± 0.7 °C.
2. Prior to measurement mix the sample and the anticoagulant in a capillary.
3. The result is displayed as soon as the measurement is completed.
4. The oxygen from the sample diffuses across the membrane into the electrolyte.
5. All measurements are carried out in three measurement areas.
6. Data flags notify the operator that the results for any or all of the parameters do not meet acceptable criteria.
7. Rerun sample to verify WBC count.
8. Check sample for clots.
9. Daily autoclean is recommended to maintain optimal instrument performance.
10. All human sourced materials are potentially infectious.
11. A diluent is a solution used to dilute samples (e.g., physiological salt solution).
12. Immunoassay is analytical procedure based on the reaction between antigen and a specific antibody.
13. The laboratory shall establish and implement procedures for identification, collection, and storage of records.
14. Laboratory equipment shall be operated by authorised personnel only.
15. Direct contact with chemicals may result in skin irritation or damage.
16. All laboratory workers have to use personal protective equipment.
17. The knowledge of all common safety symbols is important for avoiding health damage.
18. The most important instrument in microbiology is the bacteriological loop.
19. Sepsis is a very serious, often lethal complication.
20. Broad-spectrum antibiotics show the risk of toxicity and superinfection.
21. Total laboratory automation is suitable for the largest laboratories only.
22. Clinical labs see automation as a key to survival.
23. Pre-analytical, analytical and postanalytical errors can affect the laboratory results.
24. Control analyses are performed in regular time intervals.
25. The material should be ready to use or require minimum preparation.