

## Human Physiology

It is the scientific study of functions and mechanisms in a living system.

### Medical laboratory technicians

\*The medical technologist performs a full range of laboratory tests- from simple blood tests, to more complex tests to uncover diseases such as AIDS, diabetes, and cancer.

\*Medical technologists hold life and death in their hands, because the information they give to the doctor influences the medical treatment a patient receives.

\*Medical technologists do much more than examine specimens through a microscope, they operate complex electronic equipment and computers.

\*Medical technologists work in five major areas of the laboratory: Blood banking, Chemistry, Hematology, Immunology and Microbiology.

### Few qualities a lab technologist must possess:

- 1- **Technological Skills:** Individuals working in this field must be proficient in the use of computers and electronics.
- 2- **Communication Qualities:** include listening and speaking skills, but they also include writing skills, as medical laboratory technicians must be able to accurately record and document their test results.
- 3- **Other Qualities:** Laboratory technicians need to be strong problem-solvers and exhibit strong analytical thinking skills.

## Contamination

**Contamination:** is undesired introduction of impurities like chemical, microbial or physical matter to the sample.

### Sources of contamination in Lab Samples

- 1- Sample environment.
- 2- Sample container.
- 3- Sampling Tools.
- 4- Contamination from other laboratory samples.
- 5- Contamination from substandard reagents.
- 6- Contamination from analyst.
- 7- Contamination arising from visitors' entry.

## How to Avoid Contamination in Lab Samples

- 1- Wear gloves and a lab coat and keep long hair tied back.
- 2- Automate the process.
- 3- Clean and sterilize equipment.
- 4- Stay organized.
- 5- Wipe down working surfaces with ethanol.

## Types of Specimens

- 1- Whole blood.
- 2- Serum samples.
- 3- Cerebrospinal fluid.
- 4- Swab samples
- 5- Urine samples.
- 6- Stool samples.
- 7- Semen samples.

## Specimen Identification

- 1- Patients Full Name.
- 2- Name of test to be performed.
- 3- Date and time of sample collection.
- 4- Type of specimen.

