

Discussion 1 Lab worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. You're assessing your patient's morning labs. The metabolic panel shows the following results below. Which results are abnormal? Select all that apply: *

A. Potassium 2 mEq/L

B. Sodium 110 mEq/L

C. BUN 10

D. Magnesium 2.3 mg/dL

E. Phosphorus 1 mg/dL

F. Glucose 96 mg/dL

G. Creatinine 5 mg/dL

2. A patient with liver failure has jaundice. What lab result provides evidence of this finding in the patient? *

A. Bilirubin 5 mg/dL

B. Creatinine 1 mg/dL

C. Hemoglobin 18 g/dL

D. RBC 3.8 million

3. A patient's lipid panel results are back. You're providing education to the patient on how to improve the results. Which results below do the patient need to improve on? Select all that apply: *

A. LDL 210 mg/dL

B. HDL 40 mg/dL

C. Total Cholesterol 120 mg/dL

D. Triglycerides 375 mg/dL

4. A 37-year-old female has received 2 units of packed red blood cells. What is the desired hemoglobin level range for this patient?*

A. 42-52%

B. 37-47%

C. 12-16 g/dL

D. 14-18 g/dL

5. Which patient below is experiencing leukopenia based on their complete blood count?*

A. A patient with a platelet level of 100,000.

B. A patient with a WBC level of 9,000.

C. A patient with a platelet level of 150,000.

D. A patient with a WBC level of 3,000.

6. Which patient below is experiencing thrombocytopenia based on their complete blood count?*

A. A patient with a WBC level of 15,000.

B. A patient with a platelet level of 100,000.

C. A patient with a WBC level of 4,000.

D. A patient with a platelet level of 350,000.

7. A male patient's complete blood count results are back from this morning's lab draw. Select all the NORMAL results:*

A. RBC 4.8 million

B. WBC 10,000

C. Platelets 350,000

D. Hbg 12 g/dL

E. Hematocrit 37%

8. A patient is taking Warfarin (Coumadin). What is a desired INR level for this patient?*

A. Less than 1

B. 1.5-2.5 times the normal range

C. 2-3

D. 30-40 seconds

9. What is a NORMAL aPTT for a patient who is NOT taking an anticoagulant?*

A. 60-80 seconds

B. 2-3

C. 10-12 seconds

D. 30-40 seconds

10. A 65-year-old male patient, who is diabetic, has a hemoglobin A1C level drawn. What is the target hemoglobin A1C for this patient?*

A. Less than 4%

B. Greater than 6%

C. Less than 10%

D. Less than 7%