

## RED CELL ANALYSIS

1. What are some characteristics of Red Blood Cells?
  - A. Gas permeable membrane
  - B. No nucleus in mature cell
  - C. Biconcave disk which is highly deformable
  - D. High concentration of hemoglobin
  - E. All of the above
  - F. None of the above
  
2. Red Blood Cells become mature in what part of the body?
  - A. Bone Marrow
  - B. Liver
  - C. Spleen
  - D. Adrenal Gland
  
3. One function of the Red Blood Cell is to carry oxygen
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
4. The life of a mature Red Blood Cell is approximately
  - A. 5 Days
  - B. 120 Days
  - C. 10 Days
  - D. 130 Days
  
5. Hemoglobin does not bind with oxygen and carbon dioxide
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
6. Is Cyanmethemoglobin the method of reference for determining the hemoglobin measurement
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
7. In the Beckman Coulter method for hemoglobin measurement, the sample is diluted to:
  - A. 1:260
  - B. 1:251
  - C. 1:300
  - D. 1:450
  
8. Hemoglobin is transported in
  - A. White Blood Cells
  - B. Platelets
  - C. Red Blood Cells
  - D. Plasma
  
9. Reticulocytes circulate about one day in the peripheral blood before it loses the reticulin to become a mature red blood cell
  - A. True
  - B. False



10. The importance of Reticulocytes in the human body is
- A. Evaluation of anemia
  - B. Evaluation of treatment of anemia
  - C. Indicator of recovering bone marrow function
  - D. Monitoring erythropoietin therapy
  - E. All of the above
  - F. None of the above

