Answers to laboratory investigations

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What are laboratory investigations? A medical procedure that involves testing a sample of blood, urine, or other substance from the body. Laboratory tests can help determine a diagnosis, plan treatment, check to see if treatment is working, or monitor the disease over time.

What is the overview of laboratory test? Laboratory tests check a sample of your blood, urine, or body tissues. A technician or your doctor analyzes the test samples to see if your results fall within the normal range. The tests use a range because what is normal differs from person to person.

What is the significance of laboratory test? Lab tests are one tool that doctors use during a wellness exam to evaluate your health. These tests can help make a diagnosis and monitor the effectiveness of current treatments. Blood, urine and saliva are commonly tested in laboratories.

What is the aim of laboratory investigation? Laboratory tests should be designed to achieve two goals: (1) exclusion of undiagnosed chronic illness and (2) exclusion of specific disorders associated with poor growth.

What are the 3 types of investigations? Scientists use three types of investigations to research and develop explanations for events in the nature: descriptive investigation, comparative investigation, and experimental investigation.

What is the most common lab test?

What is the most common specimen tested in the laboratory? The most common specimens used in clinical chemistry are blood and urine. Many different tests exist to detect and measure almost any type of chemical component in blood or

urine.

What are the four main purposes of laboratory testing?

What are the three phases of laboratory testing?

What is the most common reason for laboratory testing? One of the most common reasons that people require further lab testing is to diagnose or rule out illnesses, diseases, and disorders. These tests are often done when a physician has reason to believe that the patient may have indications or symptoms of a particular disease.

What is the conclusion of a laboratory test? When writing a conclusion you should: briefly restate the purpose of the experiment (i.e. the question it was seeking to answer) identify the main findings (i.e. the answer to the research question) note the main limitations that are relevant to the interpretation of the results.

What do lab tests look for? Find out how well organs, such as your kidneys, liver, heart, or thyroid are working. Help diagnose diseases, such as cancer, diabetes, heart disease, and HIV/AIDS. Find out if your medicine is working to make you better. Diagnose bleeding or clotting disorders.

What is the main goal of an investigation? The purpose of investigating is to gather enough evidence to prove or disprove an allegation, suspicion, or another issue. The result of an investigation is a conclusion about what happened and what actions are appropriate in response.

What is the need for laboratory investigation? Lab tests may be used to: Help diagnose or screen for a specific disease or condition. Screening helps diagnose diseases before you have any symptoms. Monitor a disease or see if treatment is working.

What is the aim of laboratory? (1) To develop skill in the experimental method which forms the basis for all scientific investigation. The laboratory work should provide practice in observation, recording, analysis of results and the drawing of conclusions.

What are the methods of laboratory investigation? Laboratory methods are based on established scientific principles involving biology, chemistry, and physics, and encompass all aspects of the clinical laboratory from testing the amount of cholesterol in your blood to analyzing your DNA to growing microscopic organisms that may be causing an infection.

What are examples of diagnostic investigations? There are many different types of diagnostic tests. Examples include laboratory tests (such as blood and urine tests), imaging tests (such as mammography and CT scan), endoscopy (such as colonoscopy and bronchoscopy), and biopsy.

What are the three types of lab testing?

What is an example of laboratory research? Laboratory research Laboratory research includes chemical experimentation and pharmacological research. Example: A pharmaceutical company researches a new drug formula to determine if it would benefit diabetes patients.

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