Name & Credentials: __________________________ ID Number: __________________________

Dept: __________________________ Date: __________________________

☐ Initial Training  ☐ 6 Month Competency  ☐ Yearly Competency

1. How often should the microscope be cleaned? __________________________

2. To view the slide under the microscope, you should start on 40x magnification and move down to 10x.
   ☐ True
   ☐ False

Wet Prep/KOH

3. "Clue Cells" are….. (May be more than one answer)
   ☐ White Blood Cells covered with bacteria
   ☐ Squamous Epithelial Cells covered with bacteria
   ☐ Red Blood Cells seen in a vaginal specimen
   ☐ Indicative of a Gardnerella vaginalis infection

4. What are the three most popular causes of vaginitis, which can also be identified from performing a Vaginal Wet Prep?
   ☐ Gardnerella vaginalis (Bacterial vaginosis)
   ☐ Trichomonas vaginalis
   ☐ E. coli
   ☐ Yeast

5. The trophozoite of Trichomonas vaginalis must be motile in the wet prep in order to diagnosis Trichomoniasis
   ☐ True
   ☐ False

6. For a vaginal wet prep- 2 specimens should be looked at. One sample should have the vaginal specimen mixed with Saline and the other should have a drop of KOH added.
   ☐ True
   ☐ False

7. For the best results, how long should you wait for the KOH to sit mixed with the specimen before observing under the microscope?
   ☐ 5 minutes
   ☐ 1 minute
   ☐ No time, the best results can be seen right away
   ☐ Enough time to lyse the cells and debris

Fern Test

8. False Positive Ferning may occur with blood, urine or cervical mucus.
   ☐ True
   ☐ False

9. What other test should be used in conjunction with the Fern Test to identify Amniotic Fluid Leakage? __________________________

10. For Ferning- Heating and/or blowing air can be used to shorten the drying time.
    ☐ True
    ☐ False

A passing score of 80% must be obtained to complete competency. A score of less than 80% must be reviewed with the Provider.

Test Graded By: __________________________ Score: ____________