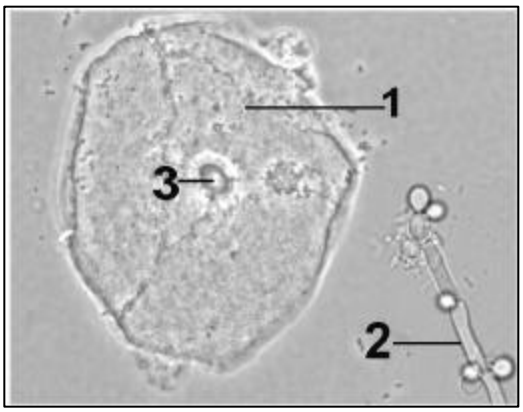
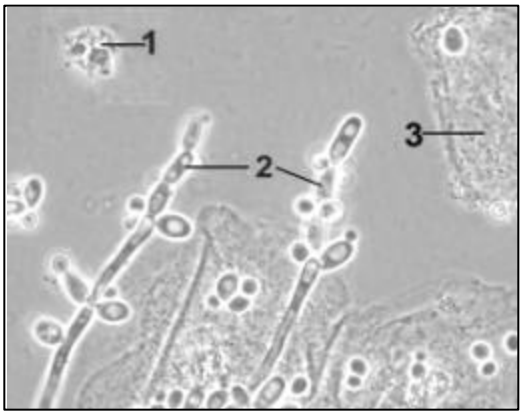
Wet Mount Proficiency 2005A Critique

Micrograph A



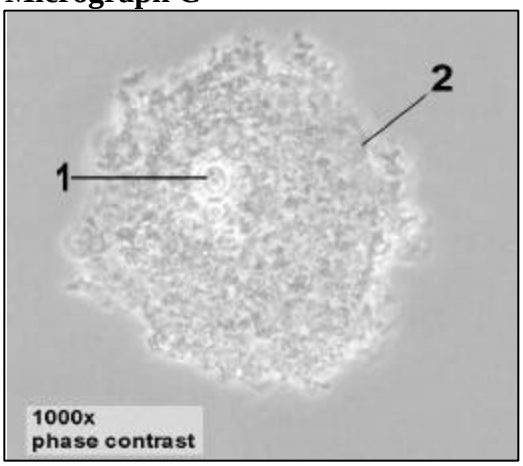
Object A1 is a squamous epithelial cell(s), not a clue cell; all cell edges and nucleus are clearly visible. **Object A2** is a typical pseudohyphae, **Object A3** was the nucleus of the squamous epithelial cell and should not have been confused with a yeast cell.

Micrograph B



Object B1 is a white blood cell that has begun to disintegrate. This commonly happens if the specimen is not examined immediately. Nevertheless, the multi-lobate nucleus is quite evident. **Object(s) B2** are pseudohyphae. Yeast cells can be observed, but the lines point to the pseudohyphal structures. **Object B3** is a typical squamous epithelial cell, not a clue cell.

Micrograph C



Object C1 is a budding yeast cell. A blow up of this area of the micrograph, which was included in the challenge, clearly indicates two cells; a 'mother cell' and budding 'daughter cell'; the cleavage area between the cells is quite prominent. The yeast cell is resting on the surface of a clue cell (**Object C2**) which is so covered by bacteria that no internal structure or detail can be observed. *Due to the lack of consensus regarding Object C1, it was not graded.*