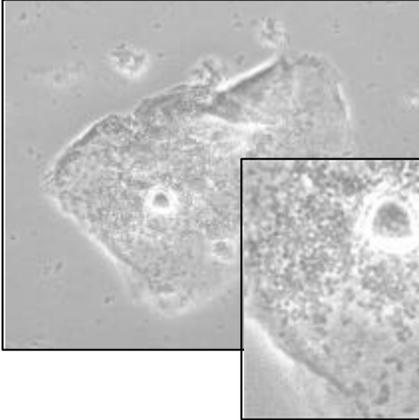


## Wet Mount Proficiency Test 2001 A – critique <sup>MSW</sup>

**Micrograph A**



- Squamous epithelial cell(s) - a clue cell
- Squamous epithelial cell(s) - not a clue cell

**Micrograph A:** This image was of Squamous epithelial cells with some attached bacteria; they were not clue cells. To qualify as a clue cell, the epithelial cell must be completely covered with bacteria so that intracellular details and even the edge of the cell are hard to distinguish. The nucleus should appear as a fuzzy object and not well defined. In this case there were some bacteria colonizing the surface of the epithelial cells (which is normal), but they do not completely cover it to the point of obscuring the nucleus which is well defined. No blood cells or trichomonads are observed.

**Micrograph B**



- Squamous epithelial cell(s) - a clue cell
- Squamous epithelial cell(s) - not a clue cell

**Micrograph B:** Ditto! This image was from the same specimen and same slide! It also contains squamous epithelial cells with a few adherent bacteria. Edges of the cells and the nuclei are very clear and un-obscured. The magnified section shows the nucleus and some granulation, but that is normal intracellular material. No blood cells or trichomonads are observed.

**Micrograph C**



- Yeast cell(s)  with buds,  without buds
- Pseudohyphae

**Micrograph C:** This image was of a pair of budding yeast cells, pseudohyphae are not observable. The yeasts are associated with a cluster of bacteria, but that is not a significant observation. Again, no blood cells or trichomonads are observed.