

## QUESITO N. 1

COME SI PUO' GESTIRE E ALLESTIRE UN CAMPIONE DI LIQUIDO BIOLOGICO: VERSAMENTO CAVITARIO

ERRORI PREANALITICI

CHI NOMINA GLI ADDETTI AL SERVIZIO DI PREVENZIONE E PROTEZIONE ?

COMPOSIZIONE DEL CONSIGLIO DI DIPARTIMENTO PER LA CHIAMATA DI PROFESSORI ASSOCIATI

QUANDO IN UNA CELLA COMPARE IL MESSAGGIO "#####" ?

### Leggere e tradurre

In urban areas, the domestic dog is the main reservoir of *Leishmania infantum*, and canine visceral leishmaniasis (CVL) has been associated with human cases of disease [1–2]. Given the increased incidence of CVL in the last decade, this disease has become highly epidemiological relevant, and the intense cutaneous parasite burden that has been reported in infected dogs may add to the spread of disease [3–5]. Infected dogs may present with a wide range of clinical symptoms, from apparently healthy to critically diseased [6–7], depending on the balance between cellular and humoral immune responses [7–8]. Hematological parameters and the serum biochemical profile in *L. infantum*-infected dogs are of limited use for disease diagnosis. However, they can be very important biomarkers for evaluating the clinical progress of infected animals and may also contribute to the understanding of CVL pathogenesis [9–12].

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GESTIONE DI UN ANALIZZATORE AUTOMATICO DA LABORATORIO PER ESECUZIONE PROFILO BIOCHIMICO-CLINICO

INTERFERENZE ANALITICHE PRINCIPALI

CHI NOMINA I MEDICI COMPETENTI, AI SENSI DELL'ART. 4 D.LGS: 626/94 ?

QUALI SONO LE FUNZIONI DEL SEGRETARIO AMMINISTRATIVO NEL CONSIGLIO DI DIPARTIMENTO?

COSA SI DEVE FARE PER INSERIRE DATI IN UNA CELLA?

Leggere e tradurre

The genesis of hematological alterations in both red and white blood cell series is often related to bone marrow disorders such as dysplasia and aplasia [13–14]. A detailed examination of bone marrow provides the hematopoietic status of an individual [15], thus indicating that bone marrow disorders are related to peripheral blood alterations. Moreover, when used in combination with a complete blood count, examination of bone marrow smears provides information about the hematopoietic system that might otherwise be missed by analysis of the peripheral blood alone [16]. Until now, the myelopoietic alterations in dogs naturally infected by *L. infantum* were unclear. Through this investigation, we show that bone marrow evaluation provides a useful method for elaborating a prognosis for CVL as well as contributes with the diagnosis of cases with a strong suspicion of CVL that cannot be confirmed by serological tests [11]

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ORGANIZZAZIONE DI UN LABORATORIO DI EMATOLOGIA: MATERIALE E STRUMENTI

ERRORI ANALITICI

CHI SI INTENDE PER LAVORATORE?

QUALI SONO GLI ORGANI NECESSARI DEI CENTRI DI RICERCA PROMOSSI DALL'ATENEO?

QUALE COMBINAZIONE DI TASTI CONSENTE DI ANNULLARE RAPIDAMENTE L'ULTIMA OPERAZIONE ESEGUITA?

Leggere e tradurre

Tropia de Abreu et al. [11] previously showed the impact of clinical status and distinct bone marrow parasite density on hematopoietic activity during CVL in seropositive animals. Foglia Manzillo et al., [17] have shown that any susceptible young dogs exposed to different transmission incidences have similar chances to develop an active infection and become symptomatic. In recent years in a cross sectional study our group has sought biomarkers of resistance and susceptibility, especially in asymptomatic dogs that may be infected (as determined by PCR) but not detected by serological methods. There is a high prevalence of such dogs in urban areas [2], and although their infectious status is not detected in conventional serology, they are more likely to seroconvert [4]. These animals appear to have an immune response profile similar to that of uninfected dogs, but their cellular response shows increased monocytes (CD14+ ) and T lymphocytes, particularly CD4+ T subpopulation, compared with symptomatic dogs [18]

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