

U4 Urinary Sediment

	Picture 1	Picture 2	Picture 3	Picture 4	Picture 5
10 Erythrocytes	6	335*	144*	28	2
11 Dysmorphic Erythrocytes	1	13	134*	202*	1
12 Acanthocytes	0	2	16	117*	0
20 Leucocytes	339*	1	51	0	0
30 Squamous Epithelia	0	0	0	1	20
31 Epithelia (other than squamous-)	0	0	0	0	17*
32 Caudate Epithelia	0	0	0	0	0
33 Round Epithelia	0	1	0	1	267*
34 Transitional Epithelia	0	0	0	0	36*
35 Renal Tubular Epithelial Cells	3	0	2	0	3
36 Decoy Cells	2	0	1	0	1
40 Spermatozoa	0	0	0	0	0
50 Hyaline Casts	0	1	0	0	0
51 Granular Casts	0	0	0	0	1
52 Waxy Casts	1	0	0	0	0
53 Erythrocyte Casts	0	0	0	0	0
54 Leucocyte Casts	0	0	1	0	0
55 Epithelia Cast	0	0	0	0	1
56 Pseudocasts	0	0	1	0	1
60 Bacteria	0	0	0	0	0
61 Yeast/Fungi	0	1	1	1	0
62 Trichomonas	0	0	0	0	1
70 Crystals and Salts	0	0	0	1	0
80 Hair	0	0	0	0	0
81 Mucus	0	0	0	0	0
82 Impurity	1	0	0	2	1
99 Unknown	0	0	2	0	1
57 Lipids	1	0	1	1	0

* Target Value

Commentary

The erythrocyte in Figure 3 is malformed, but nevertheless appears to have no opening since the passage from the pale cell center to the outside is continuous (we have also accepted code 11 since further dysmorphic erythrocytes were present in the sediment). In contrast to this, one can see a dysmorphic erythrocyte in Figure 4, with a hole in the middle separated from the rest of the cell by a clearly visible edge. (We have accepted code 12, although one first speaks of acanthocytes if the cells demonstrate protrusions.) Figure 5 contains large, superficial transitional epithelium (corresponding codes 31,33,34 are correct).