True or False (use “T” for true and “F” for false):

1. _____ Urine may be tested within 6 hours of specimen collection, as long as it has been refrigerated.

2. _____ Urine dipsticks may be used to test gastric aspirant, cerebrospinal, blood and other body fluids.

3. _____ Quality control is performed by testing two control solutions (Quantimetrix Level 1 and Level 2) on each opened bottle of urine dipsticks.

4. _____ When QC is performed, the date, time, lot numbers / expiration dates of the urine dipsticks and control solutions, as well as the quality control results, are recorded on the Urine Dipstick QC Log.

5. _____ QC failures should be noted on the Urine Dipstick QC Log.

6. _____ Positive results for Leukocytes may occasionally be due to contamination of the specimen by vaginal discharge.

7. _____ Pink spots or pink edges on the Nitrite pad are interpreted as a positive result.

8. _____ The urine Glucose Test is specific for glucose.

9. _____ A Leukocyte strip result of Small or greater is a useful indicator of infection.

10. _____ Quantimetrix urine control solutions are stable at room temperature for 1 month.

11. _____ A urine Ketone result of Large (80-160 mg/dL) is a critical action value.

12. _____ Color changes that occur after the correct reading time can be reported.

13. _____ The urine Protein Test is specific for albumin.

14. _____ The correct reading time for Leukocytes is 60 seconds.
Multiple Choice (circle the correct response):

15. Which of the following statements are true?
   A. QC is performed when a new bottle of dipsticks is opened, prior to performing a patient test.
   B. QC is performed weekly on all opened bottles of urine dipsticks.
   C. A JHMI QC label is placed on each bottle of urine dipsticks when it is first opened.
   D. Once QC has been performed satisfactorily, the date and operator initials are recorded on the JHMI QC label attached to the bottle of urine dipsticks.
   E. All of the above.

16. Which of the following statements about reagents are true?
   A. Urine dipsticks are stable at room temperature until the manufacturer’s expiration date.
   B. Urine dipstick bottles must be kept tightly capped when not in use.
   C. Quality control solutions and urine dipstick bottles must be dated when first opened.
   D. All of the above.

17. Urine dipstick test results should be read within ______ seconds after dipping the test strip in the sample.
   A. 60 seconds
   B. 30 seconds
   C. Time varies with the test.
   D. Time doesn’t matter.

18. If Quality control testing fails, what steps should be taken to correct the problem?
   A. Record all failures on the Urine Dipstick QC log sheet with comments noting what correction action has been taken to resolve the problem.
   B. Repeat the QC test using the same bottle of urine dipsticks.
   C. If QC fails again, retest using a new set of control solutions.
   D. If new control solutions fail, retest using a new bottle of urine dipsticks.
   E. All of the above.

19. False negative Nitrite results may occur with:
   A. Shortened bladder incubation of the urine
   B. Absence of dietary nitrate
   C. Presence of non-reductive pathological microbes
   D. All of the above

20. When a Ketone Critical Action Value is obtained you
   A. Promptly notify the patient’s physician/provider
   B. Receive “read back” of the Critical Action Value from the physician/provider.
   C. Provide confirmation to the physician/provider.
   D. Document the date, time and the name of the physician/provider notified in the patient’s record
   E. All of the above