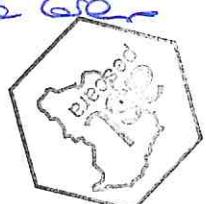


22 MATTINA

1. La presenza di lipemia significativa in un campione di sangue con quale parametro dell'emocromo interferisce? *Q. Wölleken*
2. Tireoglobulina: qual è il suo scopo diagnostico e metodi di dosaggio *Quaglioni*
3. Cosa si intende per valori di riferimento
4. Le principali metodiche nella diagnostica autoimmune
5. Emogasanalisi *Michela Boffani*
6. Documentazione di un Sistema di Gestione per la Qualità *Ambra Ricci Ferriani*
7. Come valutiamo la performance di una metodica analitica *Paola Palenzona*
8. In caso di violazione della regola di controllo 10x come ci si comporta? *D. Belli*
9. Interferenza da biotina *Simone Dugelli*
10. Durante il prelievo quale è la corretta sequenza di aspirazione di sangue nelle diverse tipologie di provette? *U. Al*
11. Gestione delle apparecchiature elettromedicali: manutenzione preventiva e correttiva *Melanie Schneider*
12. Condizione di pseudobatteriemia su campione ematico *Virge Cabace*
13. Monitoraggio e diagnosi della malattia da Cytomegalovirus delle donne in gravidanza *grossi Gaudio*
14. Nella processazione e colorazione del campione istopatologico quando viene usata la scala degli alcool ascendente e quella discendente e perché? *Giorgia R.*
15. Cosa sono i concentrati piastrinici e come si ottengono *francesca Bartolotta*
16. Il western blot: descrivere le applicazioni diagnostiche più comuni *Fabio Greco*
17. Il fenotipo Bombay *Valerie Lepell*
18. Metodica diretta per la ricerca dei dermatofiti *Galia Buroide*
19. Cosa si intende per Traguardo Analitico *Alce Agomeni*



S. Stoffler
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22/05/2023

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All. 3

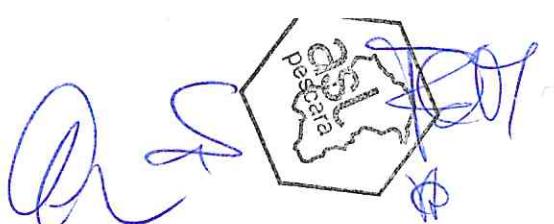
1	A cosa servono le barre di scorrimento orizzontale e verticale di una finestra?	Erika Pivida
2	Avendo un file di lavoro, per esempio un file con estensione ".XLS" su CD-ROM, è possibile accedervi direttamente?	Francesca Borghetto
3	Che cos'è un motore di ricerca in Internet?	Gianni R.
4	Che cosa è la Firma Digitale?	Giuliano
5	Che cosa è lo SPAM?	Fabio G.
6	Che cosa è un router?	Ambra Tassanese
7	Che cosa è un virus informatico?	Alice Scamenni
8	Che cosa accade, se invio un messaggio di PEC ad una casella tradizionale (non PEC)?	

9	Che cosa indica l'acronimo "CC" che compare generalmente sulle maschere di scrittura di una e-mail? <i>Invia a tutti</i>
10	Che cosa si intende per "testo giustificato" in un programma di elaborazione testi? <i>Al centro</i>
11	Che cosa si intende per programma di Word Processing? <i>Michele Boffi</i>
12	Che differenza c'è tra immagini codificate in formato GIF e JPG?
13	Che tipo di file è possibile allegare ad un messaggio di posta elettronica? <i>qualsiasi tipo di file</i>
14	Che tipo di periferica è la tastiera? <i>una chiavi</i>
15	Che tipo di software è Windows? <i>Sistema Operativo</i>
16	Come è costituito un indirizzo Internet? <i>Sistema Oggi</i>

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17	Come funzionano i virus di tipo Trojan (cavallo di Troia)? <i>Erenim</i>
18	Come possono essere classificati in modo corretto i componenti fisici e logici degli elaboratori? <i>Virge Gobbo</i>
19	Cosa significa comprimere un file? <i>Teresa Gaudio</i>



22\05\2023

h 09:00

All. 5

1	In Toxoplasma gondii infection it is possible to distinguish two successive phases: the first (primary toxoplasmosis) is characterized by a period of weeks or months in which the parasite can be found in the blood and lymph nodes in a directly infecting form.
2	It is the symptomatic phase of toxoplasmosis, which is accompanied by enlarged lymph glands, tiredness, headache, sore throat, a sense of "broken bones", sometimes fever and enlarged liver and spleen.
3	There are also cases of primary toxoplasmosis complicated by severe symptoms, such as inflammation of the visual area of the eye (chorioretinitis, which can impair vision) and of the brain, as well as symptoms attributable to an autoimmune disease.
4	The latter eventuality is frequent in AIDS patients or transplant recipients, for whom the evolution is often dramatic, because the response to therapy is insufficient
5	The subject who contracts toxoplasmosis remains protected throughout his life from relapses, because he responds to the infection with the production of specific antibodies and lymphocytes
6	The subject's response to Toxoplasma gondii determines the passage to the second stage of toxoplasmosis (post-primary toxoplasmosis), characterized by the absence of clinical and laboratory signs of acute infection, but with the persistence of the parasite in the body, "encysted" in the muscles and in the brain.

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7	If the immune defenses fail (either due to illness or medical treatments), the microorganism can become aggressive again, reproduce and induce new damage. <i>Veronica</i>
8	Toxoplasmosis is at high risk if it is contracted during pregnancy: the infection can in fact pass to the baby through the placenta, causing malformations or even miscarriage or stillbirth in certain circumstances. <i>Franca Bochetto</i>
9	Toxoplasmosis therefore represents an important element to be taken into account in the context of maternal and child health <i>Arianna</i>
10	At present there is no vaccine against toxoplasmosis: it is therefore not possible to guarantee its absolute prevention. <i>Duccio Caputo</i>
11	However, there are a number of behaviors and practices that can significantly reduce the risk of contracting this disease <i>Valeria Caputo</i>
12	Recent studies (including one published in the British Medical Journal, which also involved two Italian centres, one in Naples and one in Milan) indicate the consumption of raw and semi-raw meat as one of the main sources of infection: for example carpaccio, raw ham, capocollo, tartare, sausages, salted and dried meat <i>Ursula Galdiero</i>

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13	In fact, the results show that the main risk factors are related to diet (from 30 to 63% of cases due to the intake of undercooked pork and lamb). <i>falegnamerie Allevamento</i>
14	It is therefore necessary to avoid tasting the meat while preparing it and to wash your hands very well under running water after touching it <i>Olavella</i>
15	It has been calculated in a study carried out on Italian women that, if you avoid eating raw, semi-raw and cured meats during pregnancy, 41% of infections during pregnancy can be avoided <i>Alvei Aggiornamento</i>
16	Another source of contamination (also recently ascertained by a study published in the British Medical Journal carried out on European women) is the soil of vegetable gardens and gardens, where infected animals may have defecated <i>Teresi Gusto</i>
17	It is therefore necessary that those who carry out gardening activities wash their hands very well before touching their mouth or the mucous membrane of their eyes <i>ABD</i>
18	The same goes for the consumption of fresh fruit and vegetables, which must be washed thoroughly under running water <i>Messelhehalme</i>

Jpol



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Finally, in recent years attention has been reduced to cats as carriers of the disease, in particular if it is a domestic cat, fed with canned products and whose litter box is changed every day (the parasite cysts hatch after three days at room temperature and high humidity).

Ambrosetti Tavola - 259

Allegato n. 8

22 POMERIGGIO



1. Nel CQI cosa s'intende per violazione della regola 4:1s *X*
2. Esegui un emocromo che evidenzia piastrine basse: cosa fai?
3. Cosa s'intende per Glicorrhachia *Maurizio Sestini*
4. Ricerca dei marcatori tumorali: significato, applicazioni diagnostiche. Produrre qualche esempio. *biologici* *Cancer Screening*
5. Cistatina C: qual è il suo scopo diagnostico e metodi di dosaggio *Angela L. Caporaso*
6. CLIA versus ELISA *Marie Di Stefano*
7. Quali sono i test diagnostici di maggiore utilizzo per la valutazione del rischio cardiovascolare. *Angela L. Caporaso*
8. L'emoglobina glicata: cosa è, come si dosa, cosa indica clinicamente. *Jeanne D'Amore*
9. L'esame del sedimento urinario: come si esegue e che indicazioni può dare *Helen P. Smith*
10. Cosa si intende per test reflex? *Riccardo Di Stefano*
11. illustra il candidato le interferenze da LIPEMIA facendo qualche esempio *Helen P. Smith*
12. Cosa si intende per valore predittivo di un test: fai un esempio di un test con alto valore predittivo negativo
13. Differenze tra Accreditamento e Certificazione ISO 9001 *Laura D'Amore*
14. Possibile interferenza da biotina negli immunodosaggi competitivi
15. In un sistema di gestione della qualità cosa s'intende per azione correttiva
16. Nella PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) quale è la funzione del PRIMER *Riccardo Di Stefano*
17. Cosa indicano e come si determinano la MIC (minimal inhibitory concentration) e la MBC (minimal bactericidal concentration)
18. Che cos'è e come si esegue la metodica Kirby-Bauer *Gilli Francesco*
19. La metodica IFA nella diagnostica autoimmune *D'Anna Ciri*

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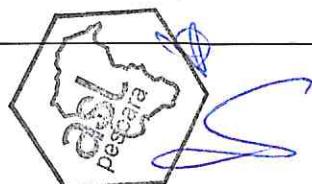
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Allyfato n.10

1	Con il termine "attachment" a cosa si riferisce?	Mesletti
2	Cosa si intende con il termine "file"?	Gilli Francesco
3	Cosa si intende con il termine notebook?	Salvatore Chiaro
4	Cosa si intende con la sigla VoIP?	Francesco Sica
5	Cos'è il Phishing?	Sergio L. Corbelli
6	Cos'è il pacchetto Office?	
7	Cos'è un CD-ROM?	Tino D'Amore
8	Cosa è il firewall?	G. Culi

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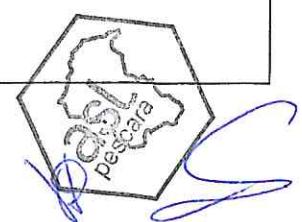
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9	Cosa è la Posta Elettronica Certificata (PEC)?	Giovanni Dossi
10	Cosa è la tecnologia Bluetooth?	
11	Cosa è lo Spamming?	
12	Cosa è Microsoft Word?	Microsoft Word
13	Cosa è un "virus" del computer?	Olivia Bolognesi
14	Cosa è un blog?	
15	Cosa è un file compresso?	Martina Biscandolo
16	Cosa identifica l'estensione "MP3" dei file?	Natalia Alzola

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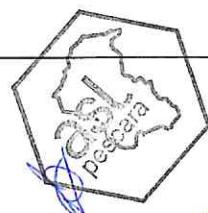
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17	CPU è l'acronimo di?
18	Da quali programmi principali è composta la versione BASIC di Microsoft Office?
19	Dovendo realizzare una tabella (e relativo diagramma) contenente il riepilogo delle vendite mensili di un'azienda, quale tra i seguenti tipi di software sarà preferibile adottare? Riccardo D'Alessio

A TOM



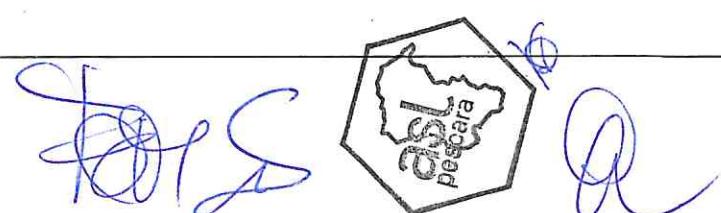
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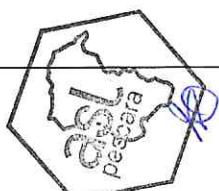
All fatou n.12

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1	The real reservoir of toxoplasmosis is instead represented by stray cats, which become infected by hunting contaminated birds and mice, and which can defecate in the ground releasing Toxoplasma even for several weeks
2	If the woman should be infected during pregnancy, it is possible to block the transmission of the infection to the baby through targeted antibiotic treatment.
3	The most commonly used treatment is with spiramycin, an antibiotic well tolerated by both the mother and the fetus.
4	A review of published scientific papers (available in the BMJ, 1999) on the efficacy trials of toxoplasmosis therapy in pregnancy highlights the difficulty of producing an estimate of the efficacy of the treatment due to the scarcity of comparable randomized studies.
5	Furthermore, a multicenter study has demonstrated that there are more effective antibiotic combinations at least in preventing the onset of sequelae per year of life: the use of this combination is mandatory when the transmission of the infection to the fetus is demonstrated by amniocentesis.
6	If treatment has not been adequate or started too late, the baby may have a serious disease that is visible at birth.

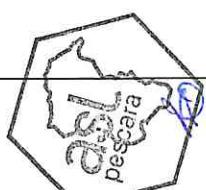


7	<p>With current treatment options, at least 90% of children with congenital toxoplasmosis are born without obvious symptoms and test negative at routine pediatric visits.</p> <p><i>Chiau Duyne</i></p>
8	<p>Only through more refined instrumental investigations can small anomalies of the eye and brain be detectable.</p>
9	<p>The chances of transmission of the maternal infection to the fetus increase as the pregnancy progresses: children whose mother contracted toxoplasmosis after 16-24 weeks of gestation often appear normal at birth, even if appropriate instrumental investigations can highlight some anomalies.</p>
10	<p>The fetuses infected in the first weeks of pregnancy, on the other hand, are those who suffer the most serious consequences of the congenital infection: spontaneous termination of pregnancy, hydrocephalus, brain lesions that can cause mental retardation and epilepsy, reduced vision that can lead to blindness</p> <p><i>Gilli Frauloso</i></p>
11	<p>In the world, the incidence of toxoplasmosis is extremely variable: from 3 to 70% of adults are seropositive for the disease.</p>
12	<p>However, the percentage is clearly higher in the case of patients already affected by immunodeficiency, such as, for example, subjects who have undergone a transplant or AIDS patients, which reach percentages of 50.</p> <p><i>Maurice Headon</i></p>



S Q J

13	<p>This variability is a function of the climate (more common in hot countries -humid, less in cold ones), hygienic conditions (more frequent where the drinking water flows outdoors and where the faecal contamination of the environment is high), food habits (more frequent in populations that eat pork compared to those whose diet is rich in fish).</p>
14	<p>In this sense, moving from a country with a low circulation of toxoplasmosis to one with a high circulation (such as Brazil) represents a possible risk for the unprotected pregnant woman.</p>
15	<p>In Italy, it has been calculated that around 60% of pregnant women face a pregnancy without being protected against toxoplasmosis.</p>
16	<p>Probably this quota has been increasing in the last decade, because thanks to the cold chain and the changed breeding conditions, toxoplasmosis in animals for the production of meat for human consumption has also been reduced.</p>
17	<p>Since the disease is often asymptomatic, ideally it would be good to know one's status before pregnancy, i.e. to know if antibodies for toxoplasmosis are present in one's serum.</p>
18	<p>It is a simple blood test: called Toxo-test, it allows women to be classified into three classes: "protected", "susceptible" or "at risk".</p>

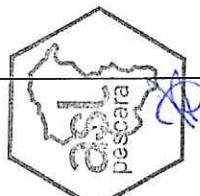


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The infection induces the production of specific immunoglobulins in the body: in the first phase of the disease (the dangerous one for the unborn child) IgM are produced, subsequently (in a less risky phase) the antibodies produced are of the IgG class.

Sergio L. Caffieri



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