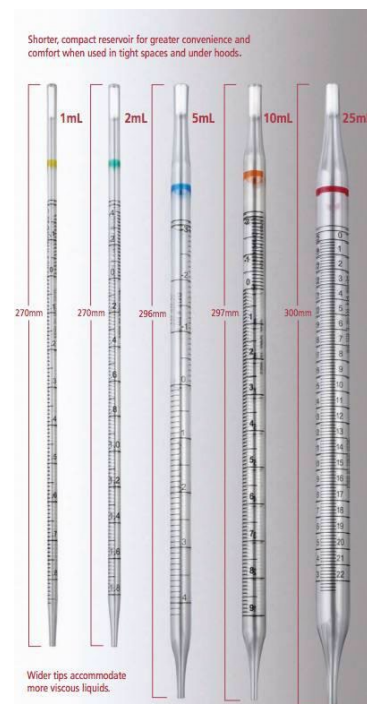


Medical Laboratory Instruments and Tools 2

They include basic items used in nearly every diagnostic or research lab setting. Here is a list of commonly used **medical laboratory tools**:

1. Pipettes

☐ Used for measuring and transferring volumes of liquids.



2. Test Tubes and Vials

☐ **Tubes:** Blood collection tubes with different additives (e.g., EDTA, heparin) to prepare blood samples for various tests.



3. Slides and Cover Slips

☐ **Microscope Slides:** Flat glass or plastic surfaces where specimens are mounted for microscopic analysis.

☐ **Cover Slips:** Thin glass pieces placed over the specimen on a microscope slide to protect the sample and improve image clarity.



4.

Droppers

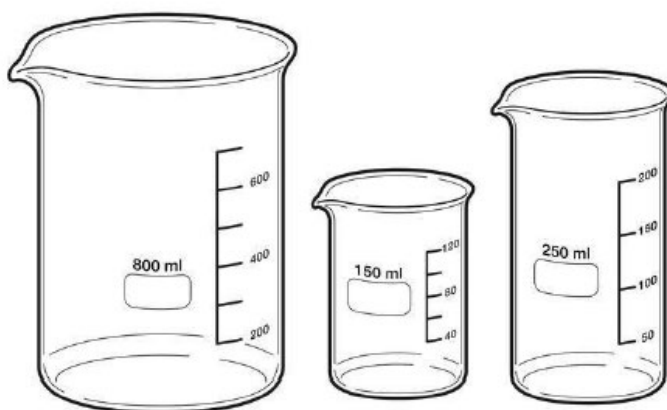
❑ **Droppers:** Used for adding small quantities of liquid to a solution or reaction.



5. Graduated Cylinders and Beakers

❑ **Graduated Cylinders:** Measure the volume of liquids accurately.

❑ **Beakers:** Multi-purpose containers for stirring, mixing, and heating liquids.





6. Spatulas and Scoops

❑ **Spatulas:** Used to transfer small amounts of solid or semi-solid substances.

❑ **Spoons/Scoops:** Ideal for measuring out powdered chemicals.



7. Bunsen Burner

❑ Provides a controlled flame for heating substances, sterilizing tools, or preparing slides.



8. PH Strips and Meters

- ❑ **PH Strips:** Used for quick and approximate pH testing of a solution.
- ❑ **PH Meters:** Electronic devices for accurately measuring the acidity or alkalinity of a solution.



9. Disposable Gloves and PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)

- ❑ Essential for maintaining a sterile environment and protecting laboratory personnel from contamination or hazardous substances.

10. Laboratory Glassware Brushes

- ❑ Brushes of various sizes are used to clean glassware like test tubes, beakers, and flasks to maintain sterility and accuracy in experiments.

