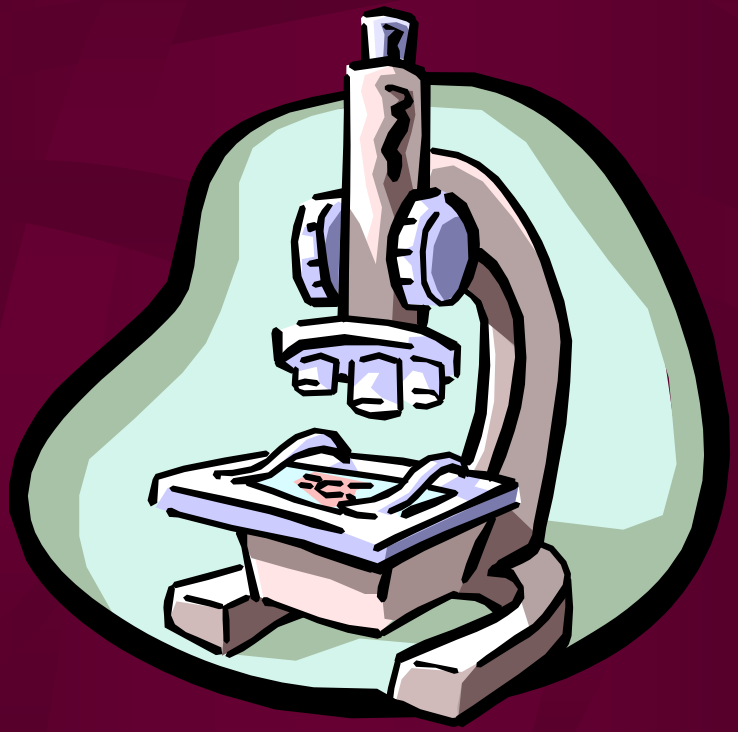
DIAGNOSTIC CYTOLOGY

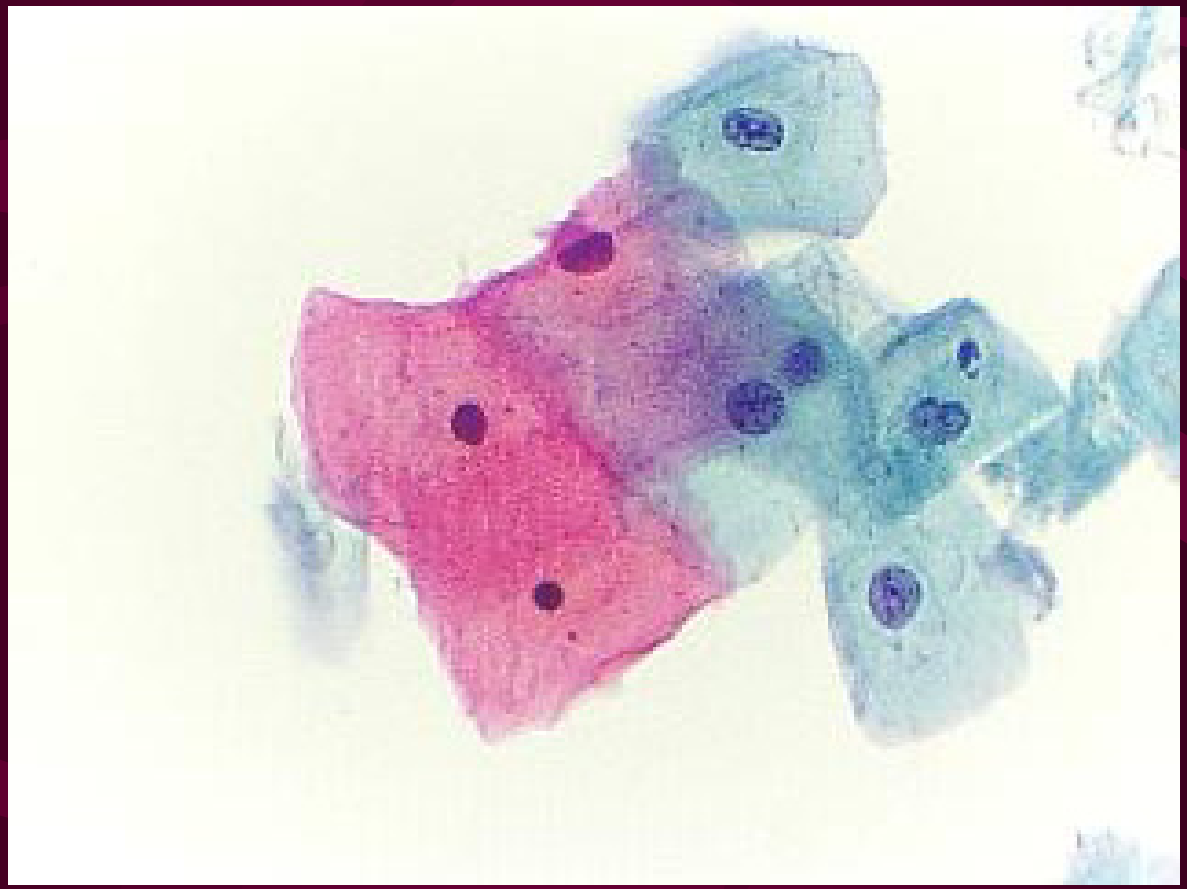


What is it?

Diagnostic Cytology primarily focuses on the microscopic analysis of benign and malignant disease processes of both gynecological and non-gynecological body sites.

Students will also have an understanding of the technical processes required for specimen preparation.

- **A CYTOTECHNOLOGIST is a medical laboratory technologist who specializes in detecting and diagnosing cancer at a cellular level.**

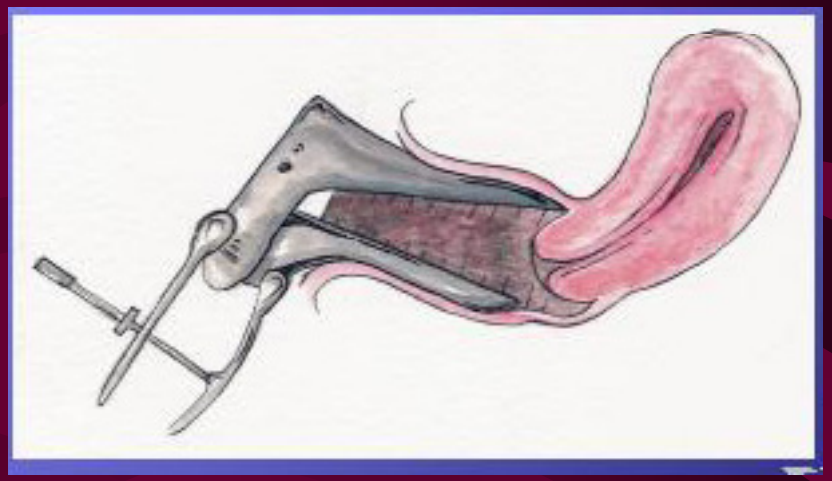


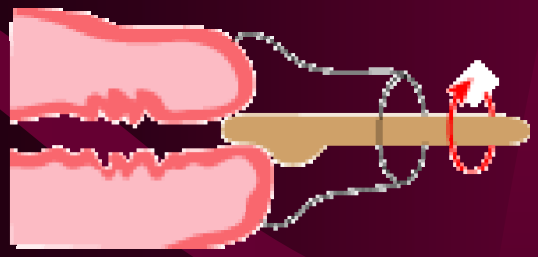
- A cytotechnologist requires precision skills to observe microscopic changes within cells to provide a diagnosis. They integrate scientific knowledge, cellular characteristics and clinical history to formulate a cytological diagnosis.

- The cytotechnologist must be comfortable with using a compound microscope as this is how she/he must spend a great portion of their day

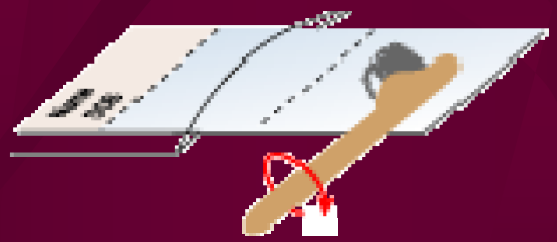
Gynecological Specimen Collection

Pap Smears

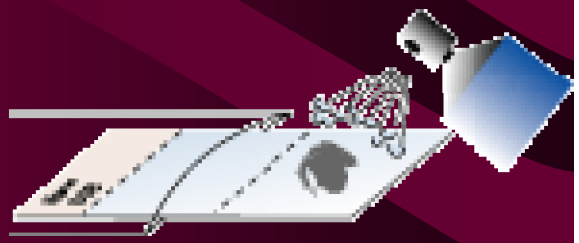




Collection



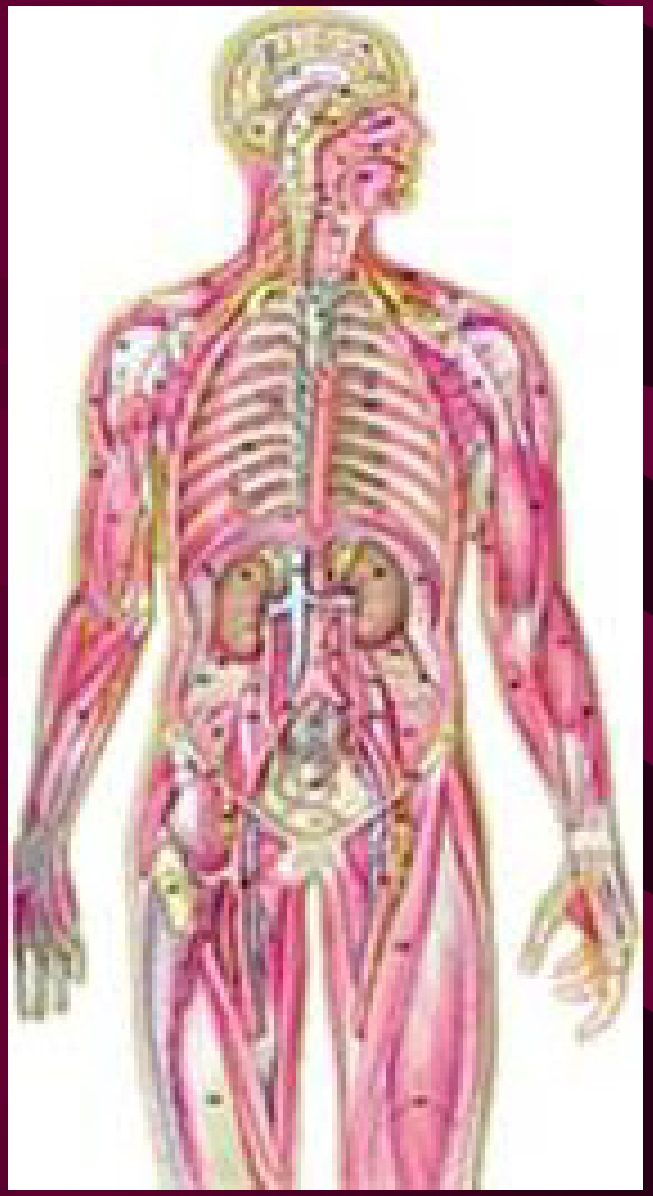
Smearing



Fixation

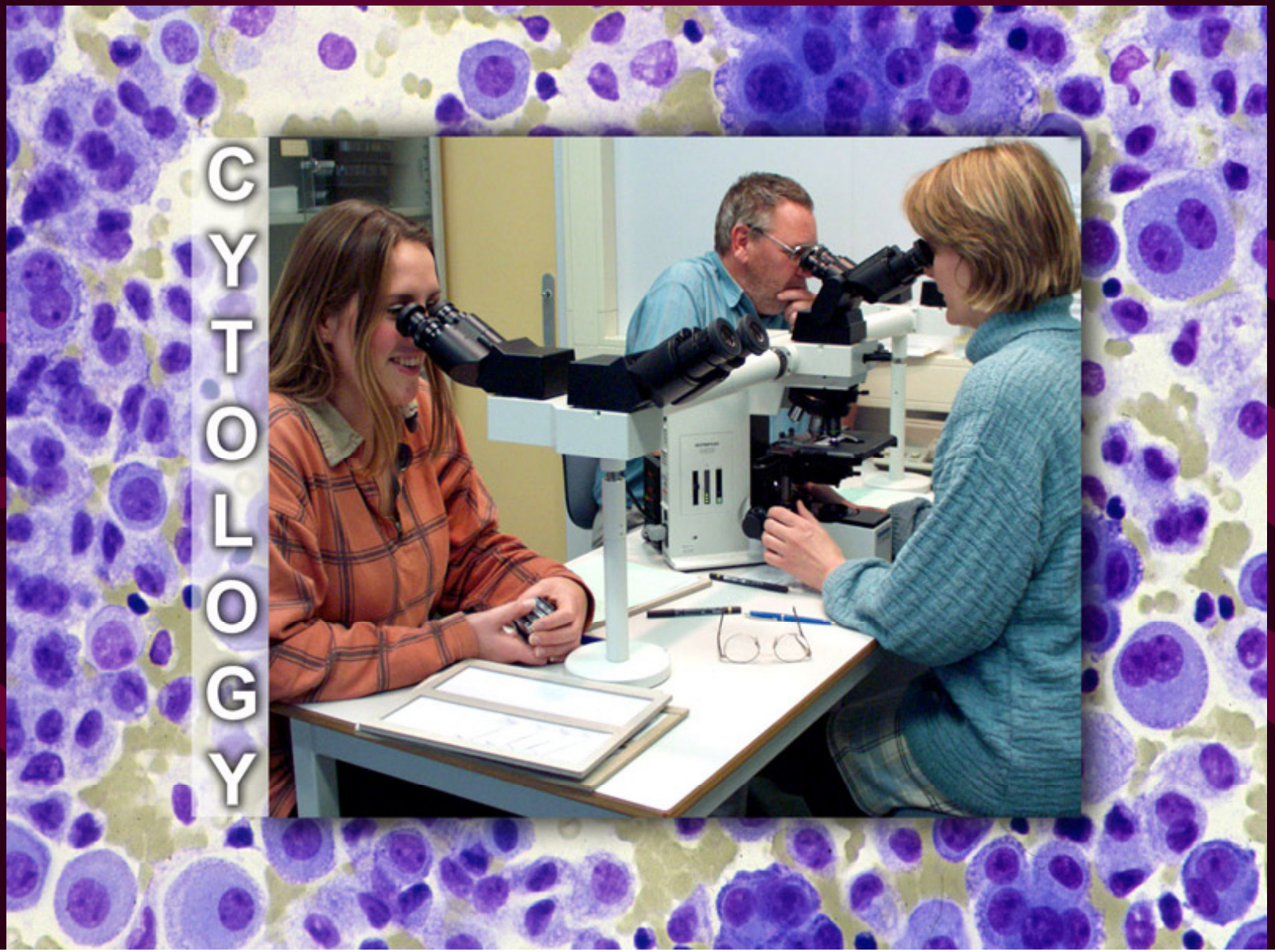
Non-Gynecological Specimen Collection

- Respiratory Tract
- Urinary Tract
- Oral Cavity / Gastrointestinal Tract
- Effusions
- Cerebral Spinal Fluid
- Many other body sites

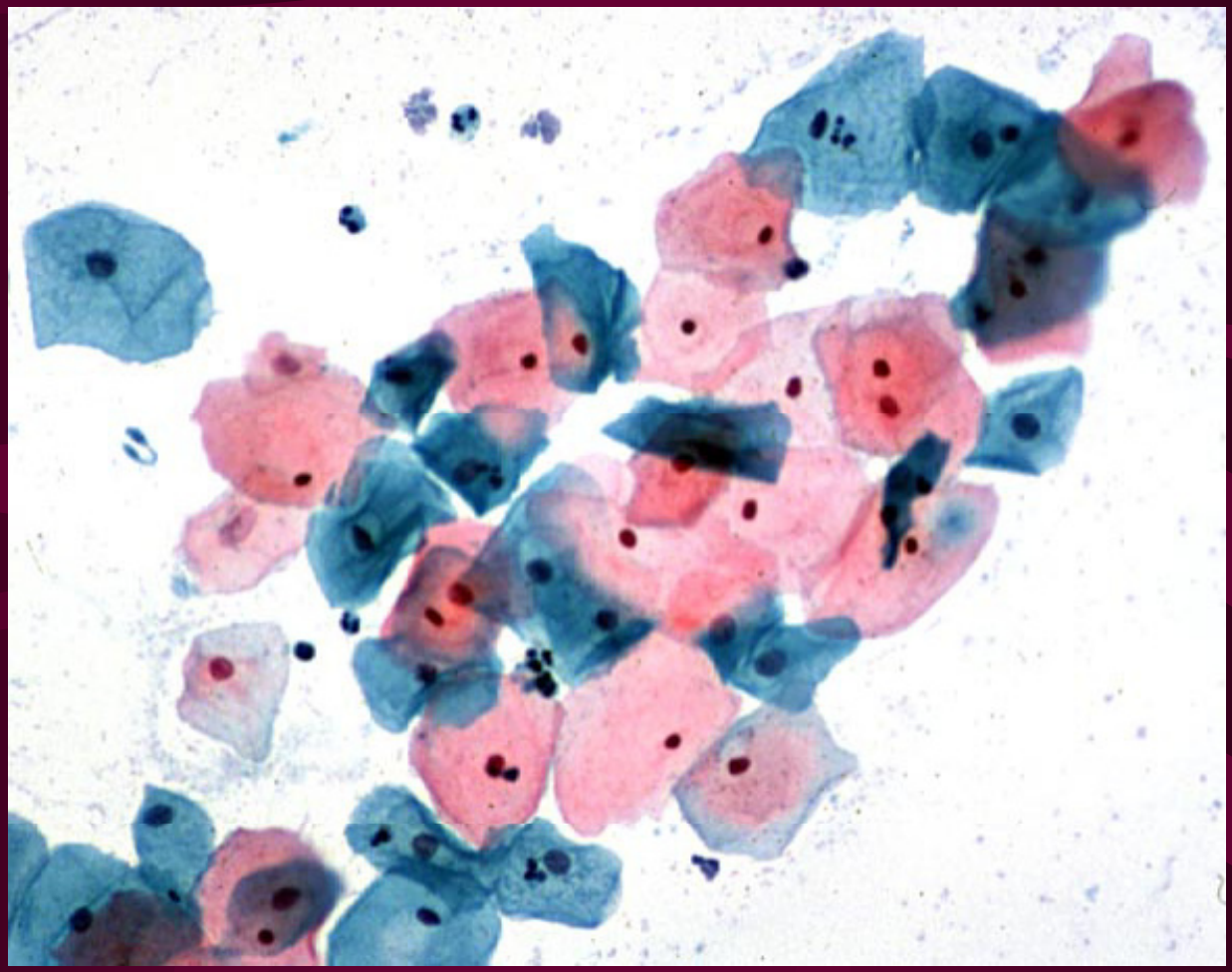


Specimen Preparation

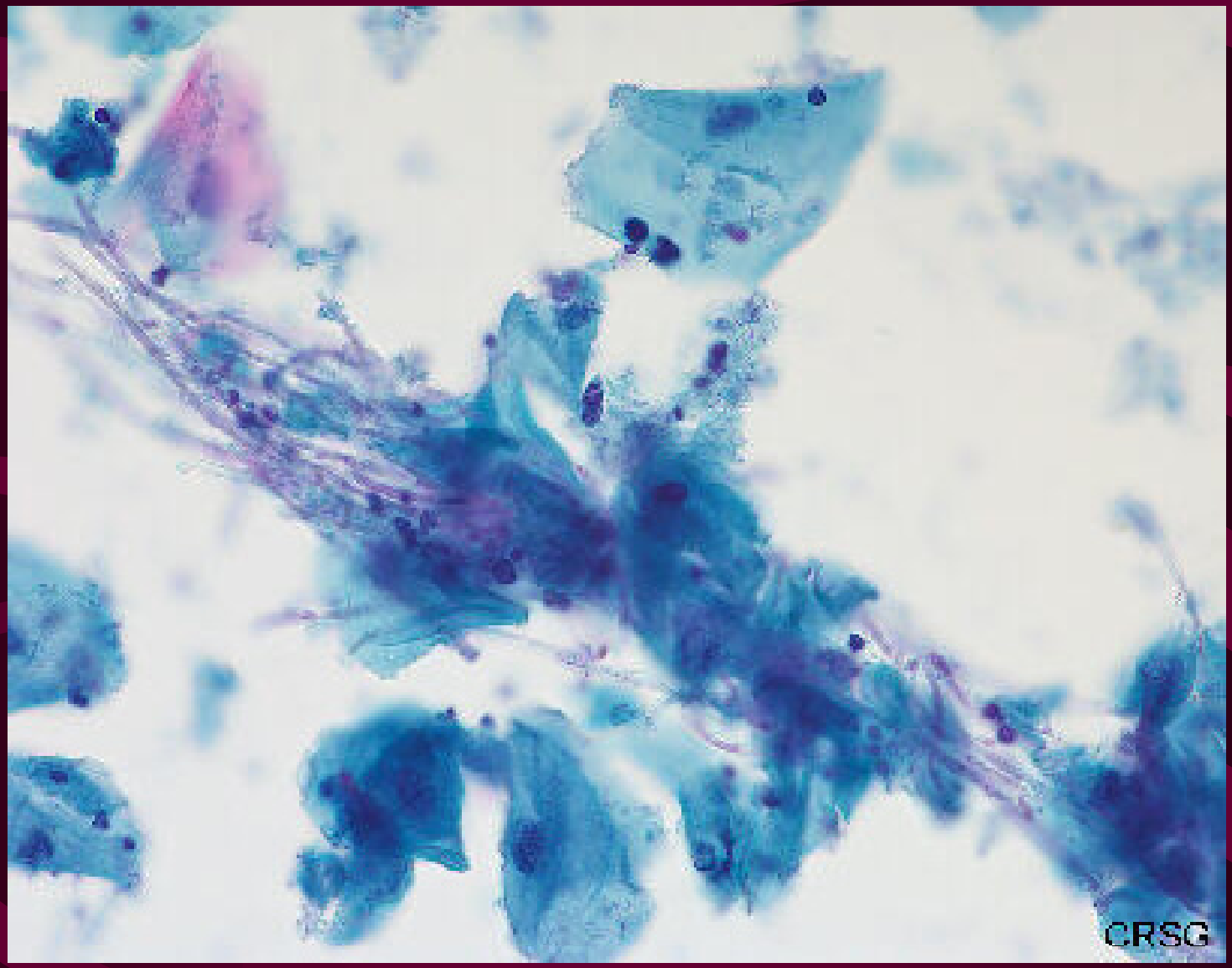
Microscopic Analysis



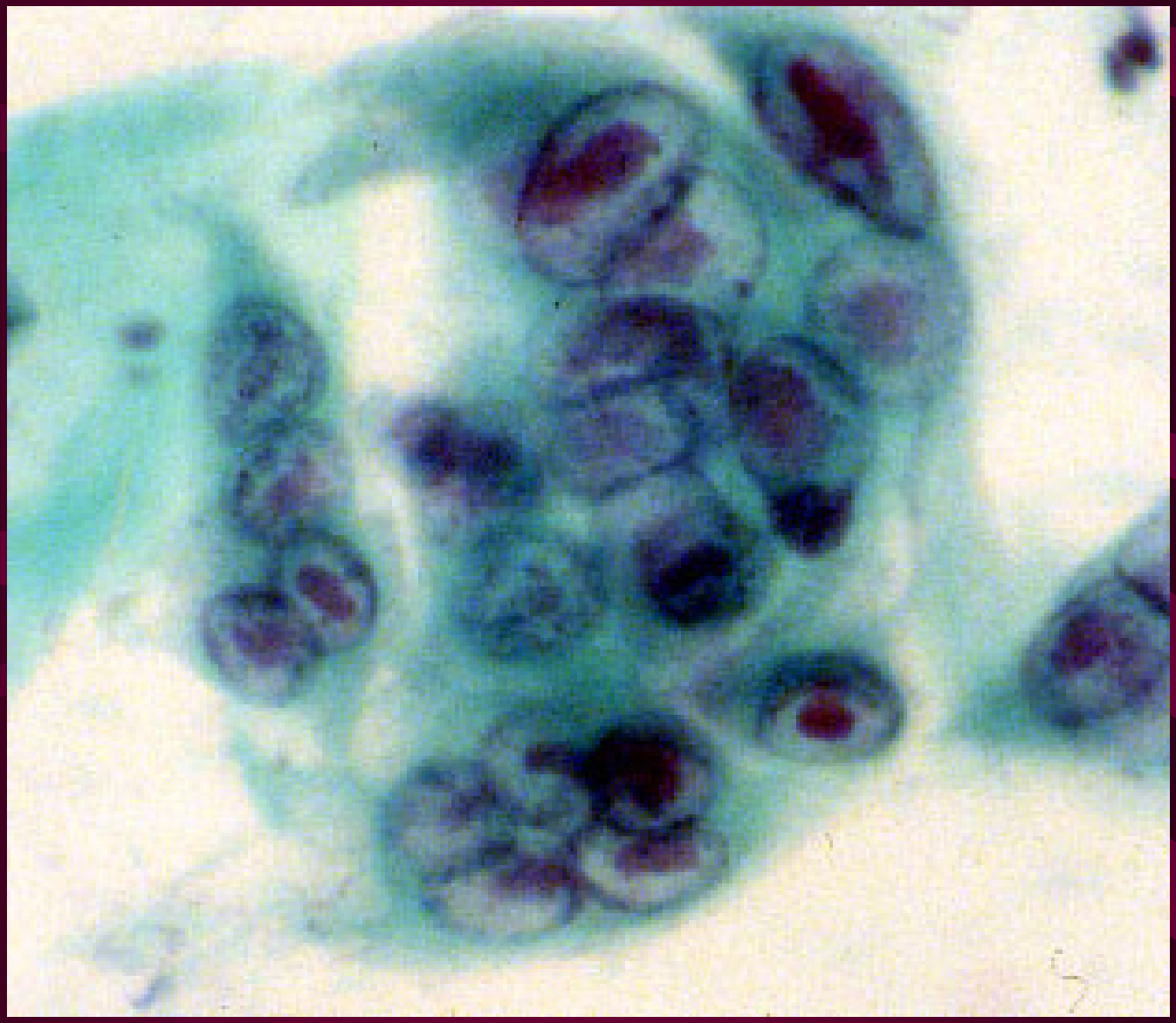
Gynecological Specimens



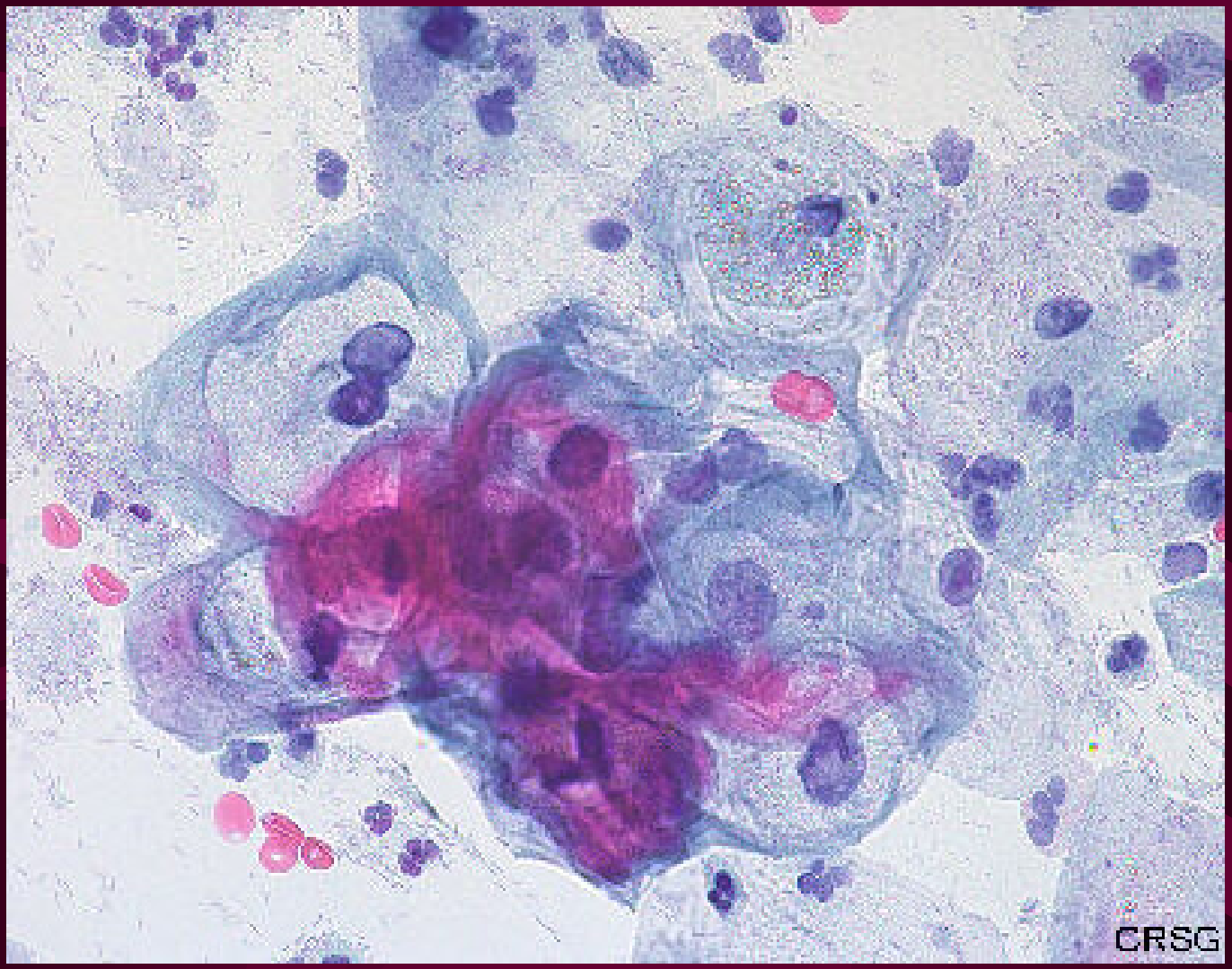
Squamous Epithelial Cells From the Cervix



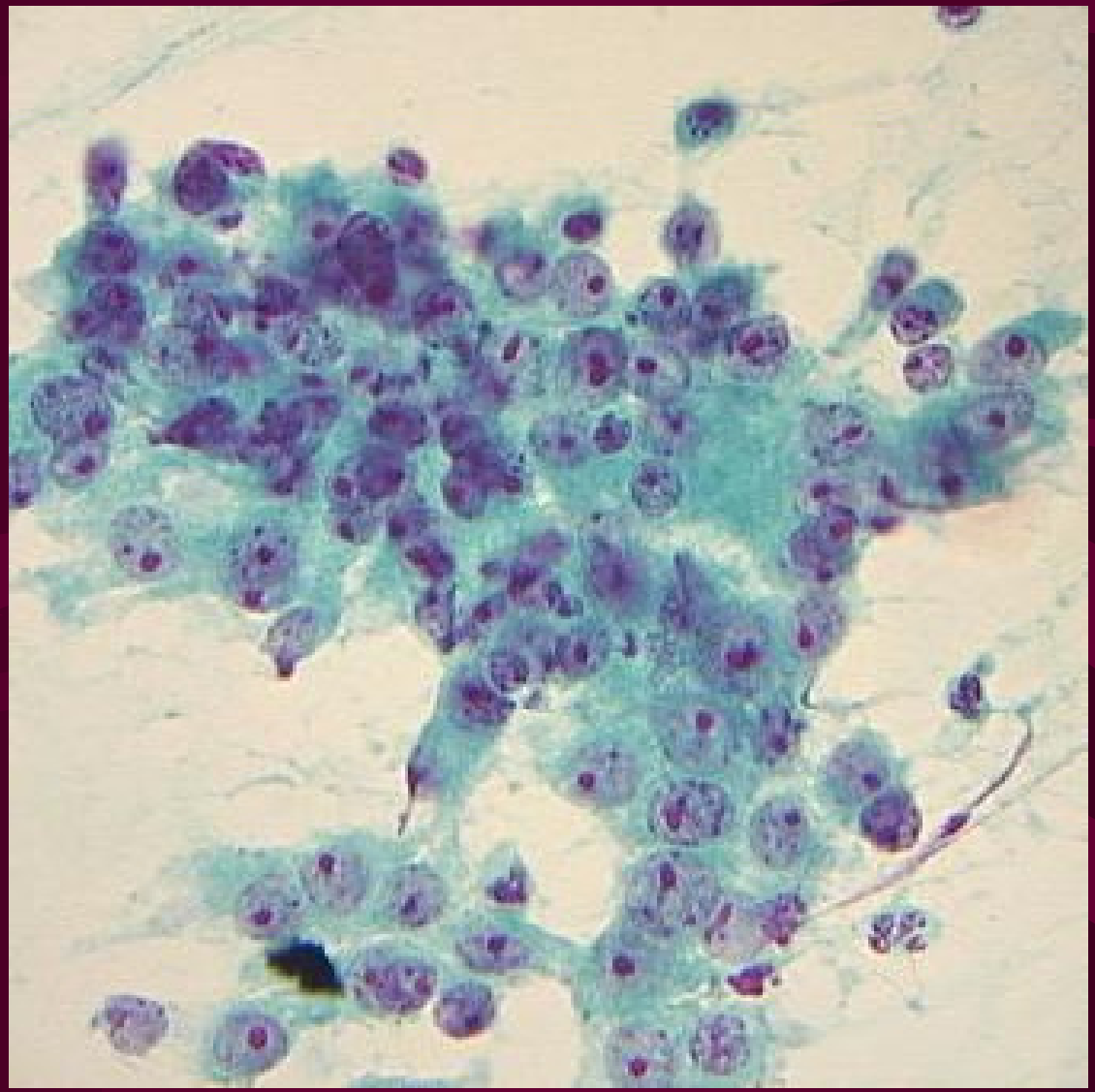
Candida Albicans –Yeast Infection



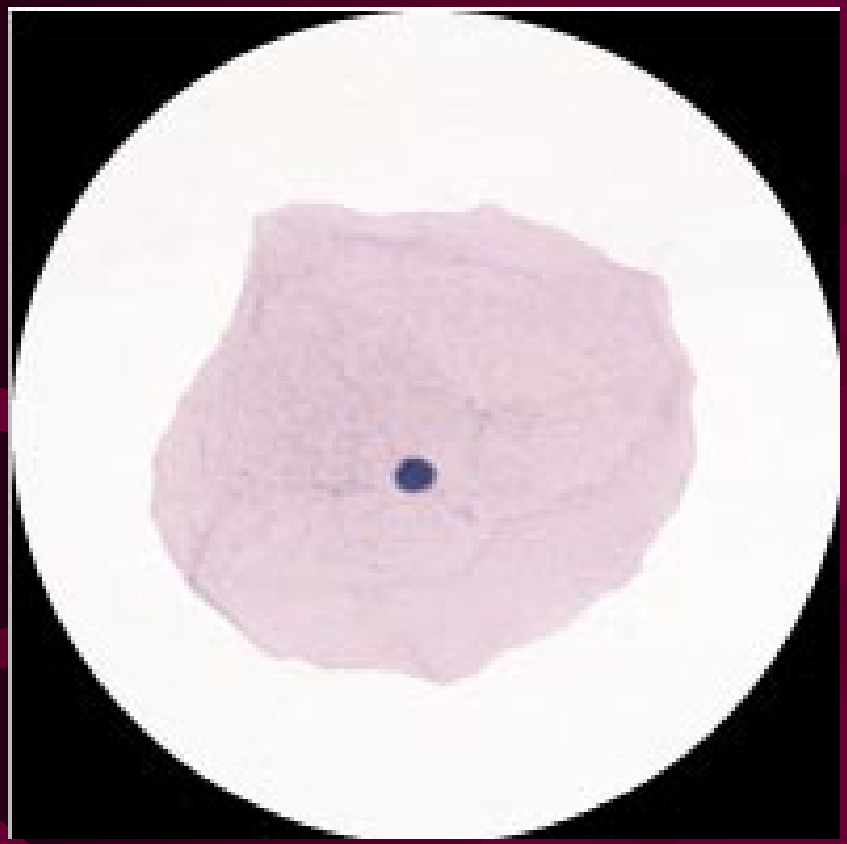
Herpes



Human Papillomavirus - HPV



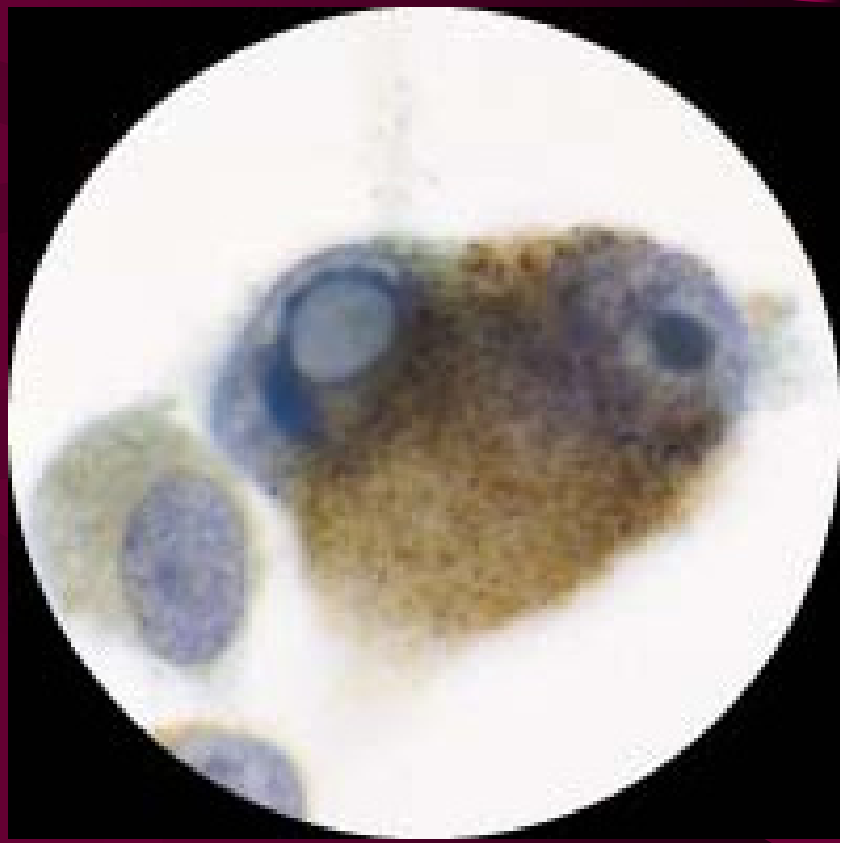
Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Cervix



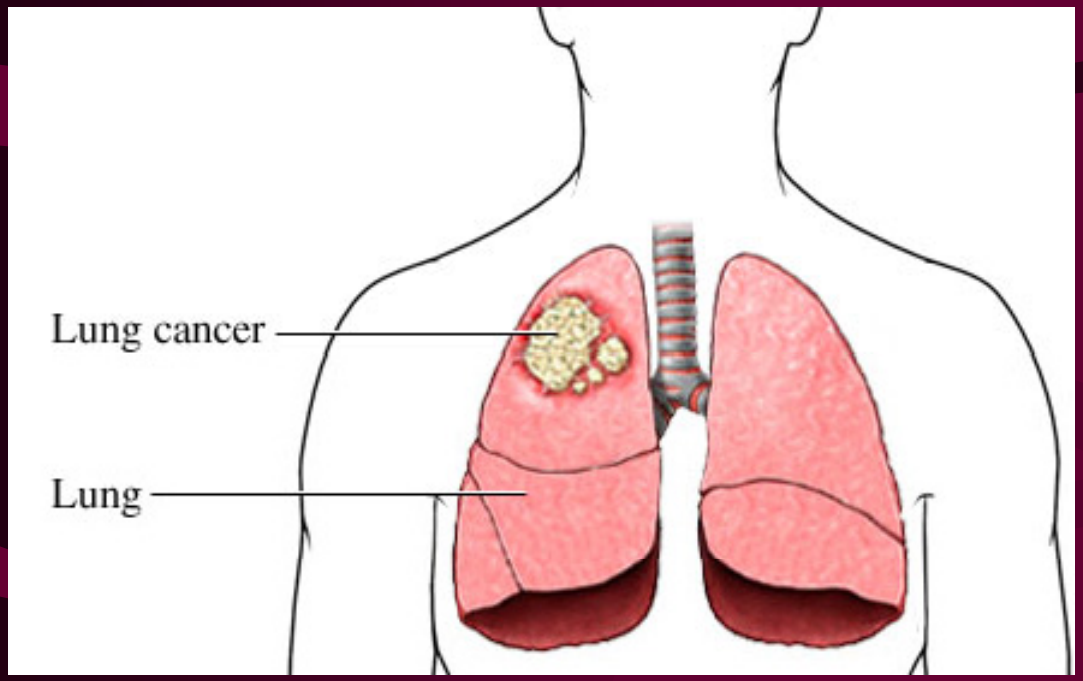
Normal Cell

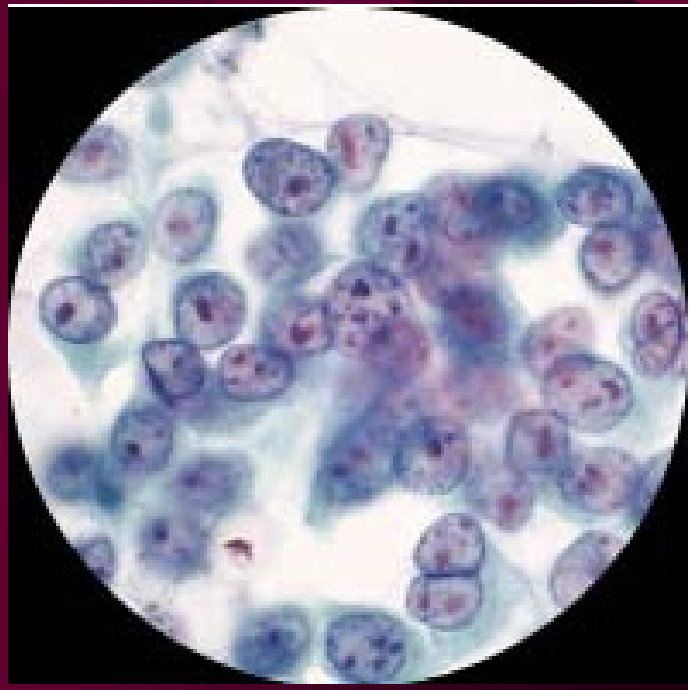
Cancerous Cell

Non-Gynecological Specimens

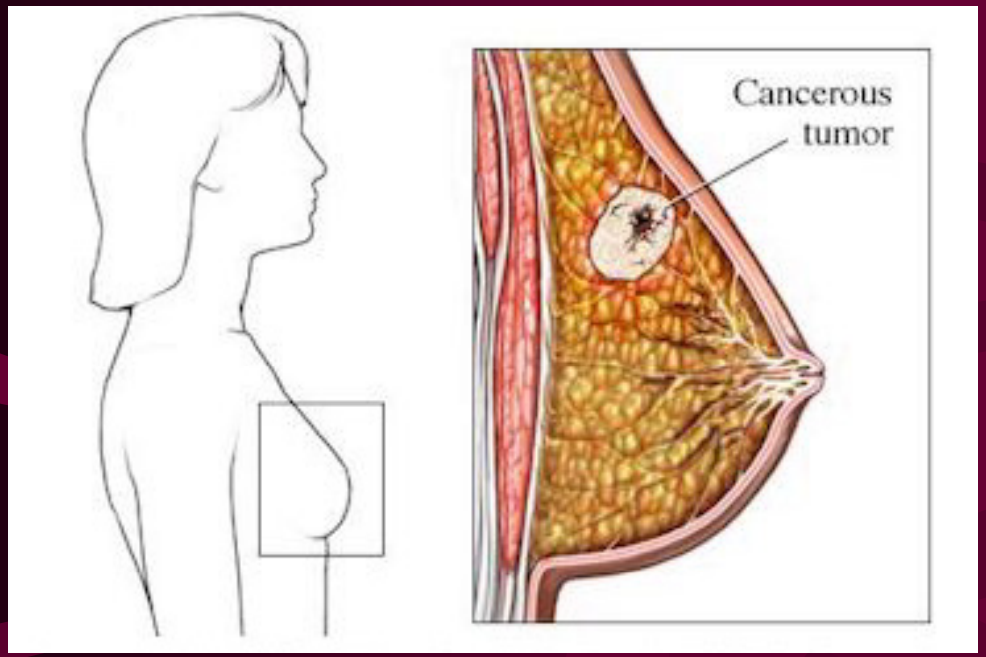


Melanoma





LUNG CANCER



Breast Cancer

Entrance Requirements

- **High School Completion certificate with at least 5 university preparatory courses at the Grade XII level**

- **Four courses must include English, Math, Biology and Chemistry**

- **No mark in any of these courses below 70%, with an overall minimum average of 75%.**

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