

# QY

## CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

**A subspecialty of pathology applied to the solution of clinical problems, especially the use of laboratory methods in clinical diagnosis. Classify here works on general clinical pathology and diagnostics. Classify works on tests for a particular disease or for diseases of a particular system with the disease or system, except for works on syphilis tests which are classified here.**

- 1 Societies for clinical pathology
- 4 Clinical pathology. General works. Include histopathology.
- 11 History of clinical pathology
- 13 Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias of clinical pathology  
Use for general works only. Classify with specific aspect where possible
- 15 Classification. Terminology in clinical pathology
- 16 Tables. Statistics in clinical pathology
- 18 Education and training in clinical pathology  
Include educational materials for both teaching and study
- 19 Schools. Colleges of clinical pathology
- 20 Research. Research design in clinical pathology  
Include research to support evidence-based practice  
Classify research on a specific subject with the subject
- 21 Medical laboratory technology as a profession. Ethics. Peer review. Careers in medical technology.  
Include laboratory technicians, medical technicians
- 22 Directories of clinical laboratory technology.  
Classify directories of all pathologists in QZ22.
- 23 Laboratories. Institutes of clinical pathology. Health Protection Agency laboratories. Public Health Laboratory Service
- 24 Safety in laboratories

- 25 Laboratory manuals. Techniques  
Classify works on specific tests by type
- 26 Equipment and supplies in clinical pathology
- 26.5 Use of computers, IT and telecommunications technology  
Classify works on use for special subjects by subject
- 27 Pathology laboratory services  
Include audit, quality standards
- 32 Laws
- 33 Discussion of law
- 35 Anatomic models. Moulages. Mannikins
- 39 Handbooks. Resource guides

### LABORATORY ANIMALS

- 50 Laboratory animals. General or not indexed elsewhere
- 52 Acquisition and transportation
- 54 Care and breeding
- 56 Environment (e.g. germ-free life)
- 58 Experimental techniques. Vivisection
- 60 Specific types of laboratory animal, e.g. mice

### LABORATORY TECHNIQUES

- 90 Chemical techniques  
Include chemical pathology, clinical biochemistry and clinical chemistry  
See WB141 for works for a clinical setting, e.g. how and when to take a sample
- 95 Cytological techniques

100 Bacteriological techniques

110 Methods in medical mycology

### DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

120 Sputum

125 Saliva

130 Gastric and duodenal contents

140 Liver tests

143 Bile pigments

147 Liver function tests

160 Faeces

175 Kidney function tests

185 Urinalysis

190 Semen

210 Puncture fluids. (Peritoneal. Pleural. Pericardial)  
See WB377 for diagnostic and therapeutic aspects of punctures

220 Cerebrospinal fluid

250 Immunodiagnostic tests

260 Diagnostic skin tests

265 Agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and complement fixation tests

275 Serodiagnostic tests for syphilis

330 Assay of hormones

335 Pregnancy tests  
See WQ204 for pregnancy diagnosis

350 Assay of vitamins

### BLOOD TESTS

400 Blood tests. General works  
Classify works on morphology, physiology and clinical aspects of diseases of blood in WH. See WG for works on the cardiovascular system

402 Cellular elements

408 Physical examination. (e.g. sedimentation; volume index etc.)

410 Coagulation. (e.g. bleeding time, clotting time, etc.)

415 Blood typing

450 Blood chemistry

455 Nitrogenous constituents of blood

465 Lipids in blood

470 Carbohydrates in blood

480 Inorganic substance in blood

490 Enzymes in blood