GENERAL PATHOLOGY

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	campus	Number	Total Marks (61)	Result	1. GENDER	2. structural alterations cells or tissue that occurs following the pathogenic mechanism	3. which of the following reagents are suitable for fixation of tissue before sending it to the pathologist	4. not an importance of fixation	5. which of the following diagnostic techniques can be used to diagnosis symptomatic cancer	6. which of the following is an example of pathologic methods which refers to the examination of cells that are shared spontaneously into body fluids or secretions	7. example of physical agent as causes of disease	8. a class of immunological factors which is exaggerated immune response to an antigen	9. what is the name of the period between exposure and biological onset of a disease	10. the period of respiratory,circulatory and brain arrest during which initiation of resuscitation can lead to recovery	11. it is not a possible outcome of injury of a cell	Answer Sheet Link
1	04-05-2022	Adele	A	0780400283	42	68.9%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	autopsy	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c1178a13dd6b3d4e394f
2	04-05-2022	Larry	Gatundu CMS	0757128505	43	70.5%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c1be7cf5316af63d7dd8
3	04-05-2022	John njega	Gatundu	0788802251	25	41.0%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	cyanide	autoimmune	latency	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c2f31a974c6b370f0240
4	04-05-2022	Ester	Gatundu	0115936197	24	39.3%	F	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	autoimmune	susceptibility	clinical death	the cell may obtain an irreversible injury and may die	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c38b02e67c6b8889b17d

5	04-05-2022	Celestine	Iten	0790889979	24	39.3%	F	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c574fb7f576b1af37abb
6	04-05-2022	Vannesa	Eldoret	370	36	59.0%	F	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	hematopathology	abrasive cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c57eb8c93c6b143c33fb
7	04-05-2022	Ken muriuki	Cm	0729526851	49	80.3%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c584a86a606b5bbee286
8	04-05-2022	June jepkogei	Eldoret campus pursuing clinical medicine and surgery	0758699219	18	29.5%	F	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	autopsy	abrasive cytology	radiation	autoimmune	latency	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c5d5b8c93c6b143c3405
9	04-05-2022	Fridah Nzioki	Kmtc	0701341638	30	49.2%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	drugs	immunodeficiency	susceptibility	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c6b8629f256b61d9f8e6
10	04-05-2022	Tabitha	Gatundu	0712345678	48	78.7%	F	morphological changes	alcohol	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272c829fa04146a876cc9ca
11	04-05-2022	Morris	Kmtc	0743587741	25	41.0%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cbf025aeec6af04993ec
12	04-05-2022	Mwas	makindu	1812	19	31.1%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	autoimmune	induction	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cc10fa04146a876cc9ed
13	04-05-2022	Noah kiprono	Mosoriot	1	55	90.2%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cc5925aeec6af04993ed

14	04-05-2022	Mkj	Makueni	D/NURS/21044 /3488	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	hematopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cc5a8a13dd6b3d4e3c3f
15	04-05-2022	Kipngetich	Bomet	0714931217	19	31.1%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	abrasive cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the cell may obtain an irreversible injury and may die	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cd0c712cd06b82053ecd
16	04-05-2022	David	Nairobi	0723803746	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cd5e1a974c6b370f0358
17	04-05-2022	Sting	Bondo	0795643561	43	70.5%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	cyanide	autoimmune	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cd63b8c93c6b143c348b
18	04-05-2022	Victor ngetich	Voi	0715476251	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	hematopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	immunodeficiency	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cdc025aeec6af04993f9
19	04-05-2022	Abdimuheyma Adan	Garissa	0722109447	61	100%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cec5fa04146a876cca1d
20	04-05-2022	Marylne Njoroge	Nairobi CMS	0797173065	18	29.5%	F	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	abrasive cytology	cyanide	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	biological death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272cf6d8a13dd6b3d4e3c58

21	04-05-2022	Catherine	Makindu	0713743743	36	59.0%	F	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	hematopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272d02302e67c6b8889b4b3
22	04-05-2022	Grace	Lmtc	0791587774	18	29.5%	F	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	immunodeficiency	susceptibility	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272d0db1a974c6b370f0369
23	04-05-2022	Adan darba	Msambweni	0722481835	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	autopsy	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	immunodeficiency	latency	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272d11e8723736a8d556b66
24	04-05-2022	KOSGEI	Iten	0790057777	43	70.5%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272d2f1629f256b61d9f960
25	04-05-2022	Elsy kanana	Gatundu kmtc	D/CM/22045/2420	30	49.2%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272d405b8c93c6b143c34ec
26	04-05-2022	Mzito kizito	Kitui	0712345678	49	80.3%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272dbf9da70dc6accac3771

27	04-05-2022	Clarah	Makindu	0795271243	6	9.8%	F	functional the arrangements and clinical significance	alcohol	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	autopsy	exfoliative cytology	drugs	autoimmune	susceptibility	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272dc2a02e67c6b8889b504
28	04-05-2022	Bensoul	Bsa	0792248550	49	80.3%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272dca2629f256b61d9f9fd
29	04-05-2022	Resiba Kadiara	Kendu Adventist hospital school of medical science	0758519453	30	49.2%	F	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	autopsy	exfoliative cytology	radiation	autoimmune	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272e200da70dc6accac379e
30	04-05-2022	Jeruto Mercy	Mosoriot kmtc	0707525720	36	59.0%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	hematopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6272f21b712cd06b82054459
31	05-05-2022	mutembei	gatundu	D/CM/20045/1003	25	41.0%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62732dbe02e67c6b8889c61c
32	05-05-2022	Dorothy Kagendo	Kabarnet Campus	0798449243	25	41.0%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	hematopathology	abrasive cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273352efa04146a876ce2d5
33	05-05-2022	Victoria Munye	Clinical Medicine Nyeri	007	24	39.3%	F	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62733c8ea86a606b5bbf0327

34	05-05-2022	Tabitha Brown	Makindu	0110384570	18	29.5%	F	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62734d9925aeec6af049adcb
35	05-05-2022	Vitalis	KMTC	0796335155	25	41.0%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273543c629f256b61da15f5
36	05-05-2022	Naomi	Kmtc CM	0768734144	54	88.5%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627354a07eb0016ad3318fae
37	05-05-2022	Bonke	Kabarnet	D/cm/22023/2284	42	68.9%	F	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	autopsy	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62735cd8712cd06b82056383
38	05-05-2022	Damaris ruto	Kitale	0113572270	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	autopsy	abrasive cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cell may obtain an irreversible injury and may die	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62735f59fa04146a876cf3a1
39	05-05-2022	Michael Masai	Kitale clinical medicine	0715464759	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	autopsy	abrasive cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273622dfb7f576b1af3a1d6
40	05-05-2022	Sandra	Nakuru	0740575829	42	68.9%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273638b7cf5316af63dad2e

41	05-05-2022	Bisa	KMTC Kabarnet	0707416506	25	41.0%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	immunodeficiency	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62736458629f256b61da1914
42	05-05-2022	Gloria Apon	Kabarnet campus	0114858045	43	70.5%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	hematopathology	abrasive cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62736791a86a606b5bbf12d9
43	05-05-2022	Peter	Kitale	0792578618	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	autopsy	abrasive cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62737aa202e67c6b8889dcde
44	05-05-2022	moks	Iten	079905504	25	41.0%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	histopathology	abrasive cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62737aef6aa11b6aa939f5c3
45	05-05-2022	Haji	KMTC	0790199861	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62737b7a712cd06b82056b62
46	05-05-2022	Mumba uhuru	Karbanet	D/CM/22023/1274	37	60.7%	M	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62737e22fb7f576b1af3a959

47	05-05-2022	Mohammed adan	Gariss	0740202585	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	autoimmune	latency	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627382817eb0016ad331a411
48	05-05-2022	Emily	Kmtc voi	123	48	78.7%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627390166aa11b6aa939fa8d
49	05-05-2022	Jemima	G	0790699029	36	59.0%	F	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62739a6d6aa11b6aa939fe49
50	05-05-2022	Phineas Gitonga	Kitale	D/cm/22035	13	21.3%	M	pathogenesis	alcohol	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62739d9d8723736a8d55976a
51	05-05-2022	Erick onsarigo	Kitale campus clinical medicine	0794634	49	80.3%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273a1828a13dd6b3d4e71cf
52	05-05-2022	Virgil virgin	Kitale	0707335948	25	41.0%	M	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	autoimmune	latency	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273a3c0a056e36ab0a848d2

53	05-05-2022	Mogaka Cleophas Nyakundi	Kitale	D/CM/22035/1625	43	70.5%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	hematopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273ab3bda70dc6accac7a60
54	05-05-2022	Issa ibrahim	Kitale	0723969595	7	11.5%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	abrasive cytology	bacteria	autoimmune	susceptibility	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273bc34a056e36ab0a8582a
55	05-05-2022	Abigell	Gatundu	0724896305	36	59.0%	F	morphological changes	alcohol	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273bcb4b8c93c6b143c6f53
56	05-05-2022	Weddy	Nairobi	0745670078	18	29.5%	F	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273c3886aa11b6aa93a129d
57	05-05-2022	Dean Levis	Iten	D/CM/22048/2223	49	80.3%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273cbf8712cd06b82058491
58	05-05-2022	Fahad	Kabarnet	0721306851	55	90.2%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cell may obtain an irreversible injury and may die	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273d33ba86a606b5bbf4a63
59	05-05-2022	Nurdin kulow Ali	Garissa	4285	31	50.8%	M	functional the arrangements and clinical significance	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	autoimmune	susceptibility	biological death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6273d7c2fa04146a876d213e

60	05-05-2022	Fevian	GATUNDU	GATUNDU	37	60.7%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	bacteria	autoimmune	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627400f325aeec6af04a066f
61	05-05-2022	Chebet	Nakuru campus	0798887708	25	41.0%	M	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	hematopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62740f0c7eb0016ad331fa4f
62	05-05-2022	BRIAN KIPKOGEI KEMBOI	Iten clinical medicine	0703415231	43	70.5%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62742c5b8723736a8d55cffe
63	06-05-2022	Robinson	Kitale	22035	13	21.3%	M	pathogenesis	alcohol	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	autopsy	exfoliative cytology	cyanide	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	biological death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62748486b8c93c6b143cb391
64	06-05-2022	John	Kmtc	0783371947	37	60.7%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274af7d7eb0016ad332218e
65	06-05-2022	Abel Chachq	Eldoret	0797346438	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	immunodeficiency	host factors	biological death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274b9f1da70dc6accacd262
66	06-05-2022	Agnes	Machakos	0717746907	24	39.3%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	bacteria	autoimmune	latency	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274ec2925aeec6af04a430a
67	06-05-2022	Yvonne kawira	Machakos kmtc	0700338628	36	59.0%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274ec9e1a974c6b370f97b1

68	06-05-2022	samwel Gachanja	siaya	0715253527	37	60.7%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274ecd18723736a8d560e80
69	06-05-2022	Travis	O06	0758241003	18	29.5%	F	functional the arrangements and clinical significance	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274ed2425aeec6af04a45d8
70	06-05-2022	Vinc	Nairobi's	0736509654	49	80.3%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274eecf8723736a8d561160
71	06-05-2022	PATRICK ONSONGO OCHWANG'I	Shianda kmtc	0743907992	43	70.5%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f09fa056e36ab0a8c8ed
72	06-05-2022	Roy	Shianda	0702018477	37	60.7%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	abrasive cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f126a86a606b5bbfca77
73	06-05-2022	Mzito kizito	Kirinyaga	0712345678	61	100%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f1516aa11b6aa93a7591

74	06-05-2022	Eric Omondi	Sia	0742928667	37	60.7%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f46b02e67c6b888a64aa
75	06-05-2022	Ludcris	Mosoriot	0112447252	31	50.8%	M	functional the arrangements and clinical significance	alcohol	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	cytopathology	abrasive cytology	radiation	immunodeficiency	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f6148a13dd6b3d4ee8b8
76	06-05-2022	Sharline	Kitale campus	0719452080	18	29.5%	F	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	autopsy	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f660712cd06b8205e476
77	06-05-2022	Isabel Yuaya	Bomet	0740576993	48	78.7%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f6aba86a606b5bbfcd96
78	06-05-2022	Palkeria	Kitale mtc	1503	30	49.2%	F	morphological changes	alcohol	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	cyanide	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f716629f256b61da968d
79	06-05-2022	Esther Marya	Kitale	0720751515	61	100%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f748fa04146a876d81f4

80	06-05-2022	Jane asuron	Kmtc Kitale campus	0710156176	48	78.7%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	immunodeficiency	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274f78cfb7f576b1af42254
81	06-05-2022	Christine shake	Voi campus	0740615861	24	39.3%	F	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	drugs	autoimmune	latency	clinical death	the cell may obtain an irreversible injury and may die	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274fdc0da70dc6accace959
82	06-05-2022	Shee	Qr	0750343450	42	68.9%	F	morphological changes	alcohol	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6274ff89629f256b61da9a35
83	06-05-2022	Amir noor	Hb	0725174587	31	50.8%	M	pathogenesis	alcohol	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627500aaa86a606b5bbfd09a
84	06-05-2022	Nancy	Shianda kmtc	0743165587	42	68.9%	F	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	autoimmune	host factors	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6275030d8723736a8d56192d
85	06-05-2022	YA	Bomet	D/cm/20037/1621	37	60.7%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6275033f712cd06b8205e69c
86	06-05-2022	Hildah	Machakos	D/CM/22013/2350	30	49.2%	F	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	immunodeficiency	induction	biological death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627505157cf5316af63e31f1

87	06-05-2022	Collins Ngeno	Sigowet	0794552771	19	31.1%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	cytopathology	abrasive cytology	cyanide	autoimmune	host factors	clinical death	the cell may obtain an irreversible injury and may die	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6275076c712cd06b8205e77a
88	06-05-2022	Liban mohamed	Gatundu	0722924433	18	29.5%	F	pathogenesis	alcohol	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627507f4a056e36ab0a8d4fc
89	06-05-2022	Elizabeth wambui	Gatundu	0701749551	30	49.2%	F	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	cyanide	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62750801712cd06b8205e783
90	06-05-2022	Mark Overt	Kakamega	22066/974	49	80.3%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62750877b8c93c6b143ce8a4
91	06-05-2022	Kipkorir Brian	Baraton	0717522810	25	41.0%	M	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	histopathology	abrasive cytology	cyanide	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62750c5ffa04146a876d8bdb
92	06-05-2022	Faith	Makueni kmtc	D/CM/22039/1460	30	49.2%	F	pathogenesis	chloro tetramethylammonium	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	cytopathology	abrasive cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62751b44a86a606b5bbfdb93

93	06-05-2022	LAS	Nyamira	0742813071	31	50.8%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	abrasive cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62751c8e25aeec6af04a5274
94	06-05-2022	Ruto	Makueni	21039	31	50.8%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	histopathology	abrasive cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62751dae02e67c6b888a6e80
95	06-05-2022	Mourine Wangechi Irungu	Makueni	29039/1044	36	59.0%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	hematopathology	exfoliative cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6275279a7eb0016ad33245b1
96	06-05-2022	Beatrice	Portreitz	0728056455	24	39.3%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to increase the visual aspect of a tissue during observation	histopathology	abrasive cytology	radiation	immunodeficiency	susceptibility	biological death	the cell may obtain an irreversible injury and may die	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6275328102e67c6b888a7bbe
97	06-05-2022	Vincent matambache	Kakamega	2256	37	60.7%	M	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	hematopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6275388fa86a606b5bbfeb18
98	06-05-2022	Abdiqani Mohamed	Makueni	D/CM/22039/1694	37	60.7%	M	morphological changes	alcohol	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62753d4a7eb0016ad3324f2e

99	06-05-2022	Bensoul	Bsa	0792248550	49	80.3%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62753e5fa056e36ab0a8e669
100	06-05-2022	Muhuyi Rael	Busia	D/CM/22064/1647	36	59.0%	F	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	hematopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	autoimmune	induction	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6275411a02e67c6b888a84e9
101	06-05-2022	FAITH MWIKALI	MAKUENI CAMPUS	D/CM/22039/2208	6	9.8%	F	pathogenesis	alcohol	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	cyanide	autoimmune	induction	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627545f61a974c6b370fb639
102	06-05-2022	Muga	Ksm	0790861324	37	60.7%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62754842b8c93c6b143d0068
103	06-05-2022	FRIDAH Nafula	Machakos	D/NURS/19013/2107	36	59.0%	F	morphological changes	chloro tetramethylammonium	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cell may obtain an irreversible injury and may die	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62754ffada70dc6accad0652
104	06-05-2022	Francis mwirigi	Kabarnet	1	37	60.7%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cell may obtain an irreversible injury and may die	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62755ec7a86a606b5bc0018c

105	06-05-2022	Walter Toroitich	Loitoktok	O791445789	19	31.1%	M	functional the arrangements and clinical significance	formaldehyde	to leave the tissues in condition which facilitates differential staining with dyes and other reagen	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	cyanide	immunodeficiency	latency	biological death	the seller may acquire a reversible injury	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62756665fa04146a876dad63
106	06-05-2022	Stephen Dapash	KMTC	22064/738	31	50.8%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	induction	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627569e9fb7f576b1af44c37
107	06-05-2022	Ivy Geogia	Makueni	D/CM/22039/1042	30	49.2%	F	morphological changes	alcohol	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	autopsy	exfoliative cytology	bacteria	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627586da7eb0016ad3326883
108	06-05-2022	Naomi Awuor	Makueni	D/CM/22039/1036	18	29.5%	F	morphological changes	alcohol	to prevent autolysis and bacterial decomposition and putrefaction	autopsy	fine needle aspiration cytology	cyanide	hypersensitivity reaction	susceptibility	clinical death	the cell may adapt to the situation	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/627586f125aeec6af04a7bf3
109	06-05-2022	Guled Ibrahim n	Makueni	1030	37	60.7%	M	pathogenesis	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	cytopathology	fine needle aspiration cytology	drugs	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	clinical death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62758fb5a056e36ab0a8f788
110	07-05-2022	ian	nairobi	0781276204	43	70.5%	M	morphological changes	formaldehyde	to calculate the tissue to prevent loss of easily defensible substances	histopathology	exfoliative cytology	radiation	hypersensitivity reaction	latency	biological death	the cells become normocytic	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6275bd5d1a974c6b370fc943