

**Activity 5 & 6**  
**Physical and Chemical Analysis of Urine Worksheets**

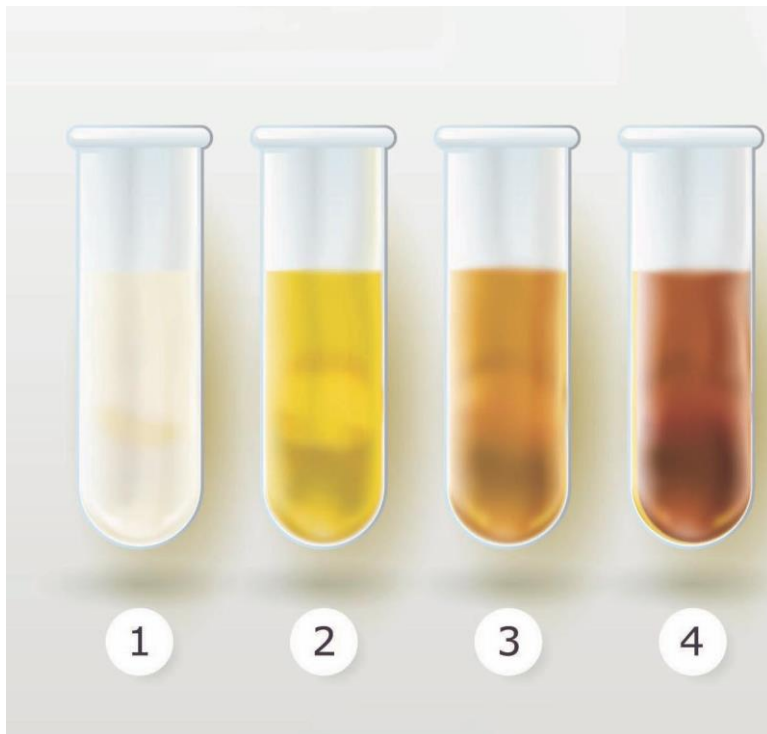
Directions: Please read each question carefully. Failure to follow instructions and late submissions (without a valid excuse) will be subjected to deduction of points as per virtual classroom policy.

FOR THE QR CODE FORM. Kindly key-in the result for:

- I. Physical Examination of Urine
  - A. #2
  - B. #1
- II. Chemical Examination of Urine
  - A. Specific Gravity (SG) only

**I. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF URINE:**

- A. Identify the color of urine.



- 1. Straw
- 2. Yellow
- 3. Orange
- 4. Brown

B. Specify the clarity of urine.



1. Clear



2. Turbid

## II. CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF URINE

	Reagent pad							Test Result	
LEU	leucocytes	negative	trace	small	moderate	large			1. 2+ (moderate)
									2. 1.010
SG	specific gravity	1.000	1.005	1.010	1.015	1.020	1.025	1.030	

Test Result

1. 2+ (moderate)

2. 1.010

For the Leukocyte pad result, please indicate whether the result is negative, trace, 1+, 2+ or 3+.

## III. FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

1. What type of urine specimen is preferred for routine chemical testing?  
The first morning specimen, since it is the most concentrated. It also has the lowest pH of the day, so the formed elements are preserved better. Dilute random urines may result in false negative results.
2. What will happen if refrigerated specimen is not brought to room temperature before testing with reagent strip method?  
Refrigerated specimens that were not allowed to reach room temperature can produce false-negative results because the enzymatic reaction is affected.