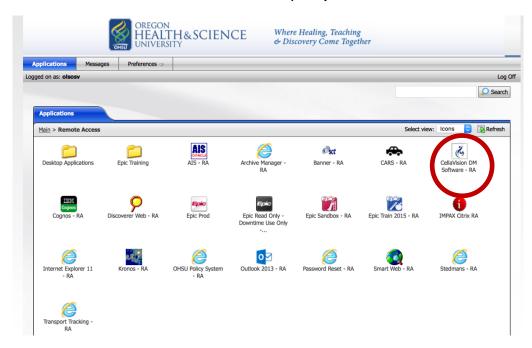
CELLAVISION

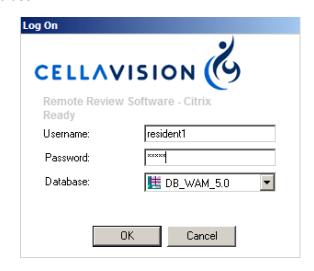
Remote peripheral blood smear review

Instructions to access

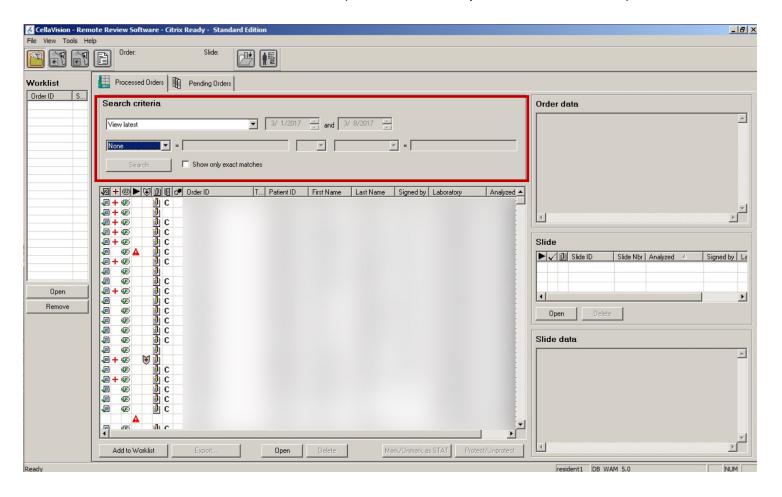
- Log into an OHSU computer with your login credentials like usual. Once at the desktop, open Citrix and then the Cellavision DM application.
 - Cellavision can also be accessed remotely via portal.ohsu.edu



- 2. You'll be prompted to enter a **username** and **password** (See below).
 - You can use any of these three usernames: resident1, resident2, or resident3.
 - You may have to try all three, as each username can only be in use by one person at a time.
 - Password is blast



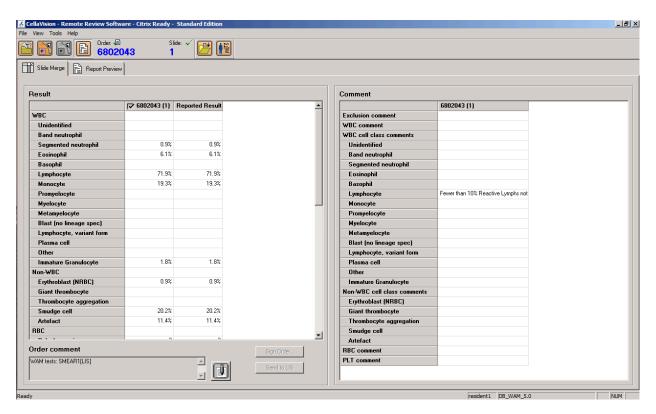
- 3. The program will open (you can close the "startup test" dialogue box that pops up or allow it to run for another \sim 5 seconds).
- 4. You'll be taken to the home screen (shown below with patient data blurred out)



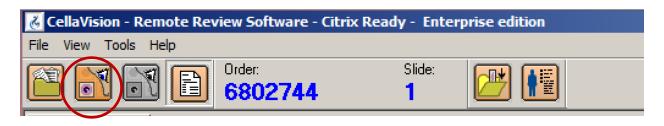
You can search for a particular patient within the "search criteria" area (boxed in red),

You can also specify a date range for the particular smear you want to see.

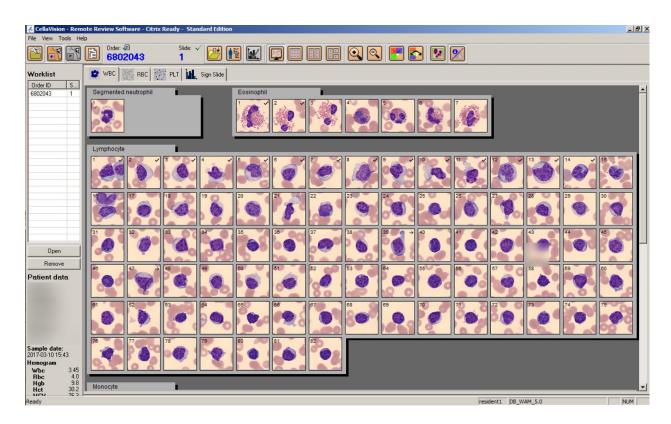
5. After **double-clicking** the desired patient/smear, you'll be taken to general information screen for that particular smear (shown below), which basically shows you their differential



6. In order to actually view some cells, click the icon in the top left corner which looks like a person staring at a white blood cell (see below, circled in red)



7. You'll be taken to a screen like the one below.



If your screen doesn't look like the picture above, click the icon at the top of the screen that looks like a big computer monitor (below, circled in red)



- 8. You'll see that you can click on tabs for each type of blood cell (WBC, RBC, PLT)
 - The **WBC** tab will show representative examples of each type of WBC from that patient's smear. It will generally be proportioned according the the patients diff (i.e. lots of lymphocytes will be shown if patient has CLL). If blasts or other atypical cells are present, they should show up. FYI, smudge cells tend to show up frequently and should not automatically trigger panic ©.
 - The RBC tab will show a large field with a snap shot of RBCs. You can zoom in and out of this view by clicking the + and – buttons at the top of the screen.
 Alternatively, you can zoom by clicking and holding the left mouse button and scrolling with the mouse wheel.
 - You can also click the "individual cells" radio button just above the smear window. This automatically sorts RBCs based on shape and size

(You will notice that it sometimes overcalls schistocytes and sickle cells which may just be artifact)

- The **PIt tab** similarly shows a snapshot of a field in which platelets are visible. This window is generally not that helpful, since platelets can be visualized better in the RBC tab.
- 9. A very handy tool is the ability to compare cells from the patient's smear with **reference cells**. To do this, click on the icon at the top of the screen with two columns (circled in red below)



- 10. You will be taken to a screen that looks like the one below, in which the patient's cells are in left column and reference cells will be shown in the right column.
 - Be sure the "Reference cells" radio box at the top of the right column is checked (circled in red below)
 - You can now pick different types of cells from the patient and the reference library to compare

