A chronic myelogenous leukemia patient’s blood smear shows an increased number of neutrophils, a type of white blood cell.

Name: ________________________________

Class/Period: __________________________

**Materials:**
- Compound light microscope
- Prepared slides of blood smears from patients with blood disorders

**Procedure:**
1. Place the prepared slide on the stage of the compound light microscope.
2. Turn the light on, or adjust the mirror so that light is reflected up toward the specimen.
3. Turn the nosepiece so that the 10X objective lens is in place over the slide.
4. Adjust the focus by turning the coarse adjustment knob until the image of the blood smear is clear.
5. Sketch your observations under low power in the space below.
6. Turn the nosepiece so that the 40X objective lens is in place over the slide.
7. Sketch your observations under high power in the space below.

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<tr>
<th>Name of Disease</th>
<th>Observations/Sketches</th>
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**Analysis Questions:**
1. For each disease you observed, contrast the corresponding blood smear with sketches of a normal blood smear.
2. How do these changes in the cellular components of the blood result in symptoms of the disease?