# Newsletter 11/2019

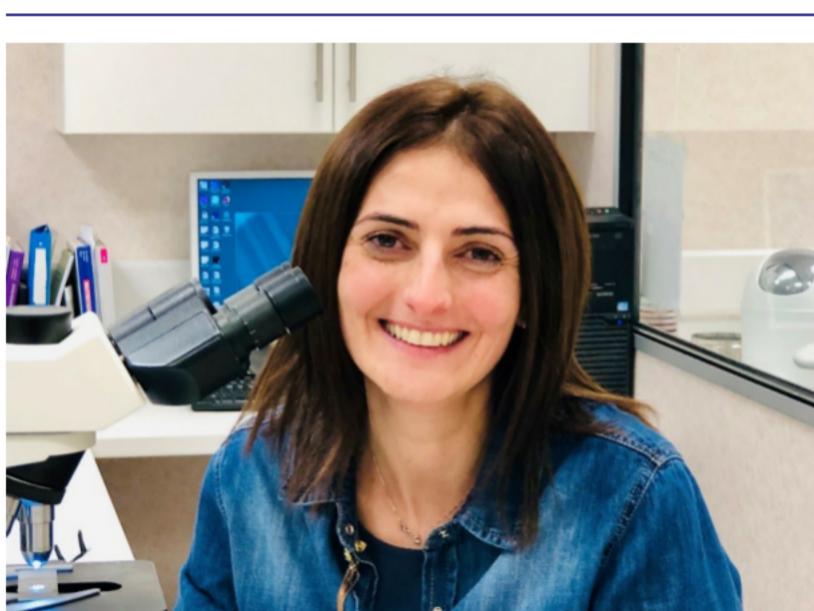
We are pleased to welcome you to the monthly BattLab newsletter. This newsletter will bring you the latest news and information about our laboratory and all tests that we can offer to all our clients.



# London Vet Show 2019

From our whole staff, a great big thank you to all the people that visited our stand at the London Vet Show this month. We hope you found the informative material on the display inspirational and we look forward to speaking to anyone interested in our services over the coming weeks and months.

To keep being updated about our news, join our Facebook page.



# BattLab is proud to announce the addition of a new member of the team, Lucia Sanchini.

60 seconds with...LUCIA SANCHINI

Pathology and recently passed the European Board Certification. Lucia has a variety of experience as she worked for long time in practice before moving on to clinical pathology. We are sure she will be a valued member of the team and a big support for all our clients. How long have you been at Batt Lab? Well, it has been few weeks only and I'm already loving it! But give me time...

She comes from the University of Cambridge where she was resident in Veterinary Clinical

### Why do you do what you do? I worked in a small animal general practice for many years and back then I realized the

with my beloved cats!

importance to reach a clinical diagnosis. Clinical pathologists can be very helpful for a clinician, because they can help putting together laboratory abnormalities and (hopefully) solving the clinical puzzle. What do you enjoy doing in your spare time? I love travelling and I also like trekking, so I try to combine those two passions of mine as often as I can. I'm also a crazy cat lady so I do my best to spend as much time as possible

usefulness of a deeper understanding of Clinical Pathology. This fascinating discipline

includes haematology, cytology and clinical biochemistry, which are of paramount



#### prevent the development of the mullerian ducts into the uterus and other mullerian structures. In female animals, AMH is not produced by the gonads during sex differentiation in early gestation, so the Mullerian ducts automatically develop and

the normal development of the female genitals occurs. AMH is expressed by granulosa cells of the ovary controlling the formation of primary follicles by inhibiting excessive follicular recruitment by follicle-stimulating hormone. Read more

What is AMH (Anti Mullerian Hormone)? AMH is a glycoprotein produced by ovarian granulosa cells in females and Sertoli cells in males. In male animals, testosterone is

responsible for the development of the reproductive tract, whereas AMH is needed to

CYTOLOGY CORNER These pictures are from an aspirate of an upper eyelid lesion in a 2-year-old Cocker

Spaniel dog (Wright Giemsa, 50x) (macroscopic picture courtesy of Ana Lara García, RVC,

Read more

London). What is your diagnosis?

Yours sincerely, The BattLab team

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