## **BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

### **B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

#### VI SEMESTER

## PAPER - I (Clinical Biochemistry II)

**QP CODE: 8630** 

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.
Write Question No. in left side of margin.

#### **Long Questions**

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Describe in detail how blood glucose is regulated in the body. Add a note on Diabetes mellitus and complications caused by it [3+4+3].

#### Short Essays: (Any – 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 2. Write about the significance of gluconeogenesis.
- 3. Write biochemical symptoms and enzyme defects in the following
  - a) Galactosemia, b) Hereditary fructose intolerance
- 4. Define PPE. List all the proper PPE one must wear while working in the lab.
- 5. Define recombinant DNA technology. Write about its application.
- 6. Write a note on Blotting techniques.
- 7. Discuss absorption, functions, and deficiency symptoms of calcium.
- 8. Write the functions of phosphate
- 9. Explain RFT regarding its clinical utility and normal ranges of tests done under RFT.
- 10. Write a note on tumor markers.

### Short Answers: (Any – 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 11. Write a note on Thyroid function tests with their normal ranges.
- 12. Clinical significance of A/G ratio.
- 13. Difference between Urea and BUN.
- 14. How the creatinine clearance is measured? Mention its normal range.
- 15. Importance of ABG analyzer.
- 16. What are the four ways chemicals can enter the body while working in the laboratory?
- 17. Describe NABH? Explain its objectives.
- 18. Normal ranges for serum calcium and phosphorus.
- 19. What is ELISA? Write a note on its uses.
- 20. What is meant by the true glucose value of blood?
- 21. What is the procedure when dealing with broken glassware?

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#### VI SEMESTER

## PAPER - II (Medical Microbiology II) **QP CODE: 8631**

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

**Long Questions** 

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Enumerate Molecular methods used for laboratory diagnosis infection. Mention application, advantages and disadvantages of it. Write in detail about PCR techniques

Short Essays: (Any - 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- Laboratory diagnosis of Amoebic dysentery
- 3. Giardiasis
- Laboratory diagnosis of Malaria 4.
- Write difference between Taenia saginata and Taenia solium
- Pathogenesis and Laboratory diagnosis of hook worm infection 6.
- Sample collection and transport for viral respiratory infection for molecular diagnosis.
- General guideline for sample collection and transport for infectious diseases
- Standard precaution
- 10. Role of automation in microbiology laboratory

## Short Answers: (Any - 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 11. Sources of parasitic infection
- 12. Name three free living amoebae
- 43. Draw labeled diagram of Ova of Enterobius vermicularis
- 14. Name three Bile-stained Eggs
- 15. Name three Tissue nematodes
- 16. Enumerate three vector borne parasitic infection
- 17. Steps of donning
- 18. Five movements of hand hygiene
- 19. Triple packaging system
- 20. Six Organism causing UTI
- 21. Six Organism causing CNS infections

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### **B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

#### VI SEMESTER

# PAPER - III (Blood Bank & General Pathology II) OP CODE: 8632

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.
Write Question No. in left side of margin.

#### **Long Questions**

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Write in detail about biomedical waste management in laboratory. Write the steps of managing spillage of blood and body fluids.

Short Essays: (Any - 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 2. Classify hemolytic anemia. Enlist the tests in hemolytic profile.
- 3. Chemical examination of urine
- **4.** What are Romanowsky stains? Write few examples of Romanosky stains. Write their applications.
- 5. Investigations for hemorrhagic disorders
- 6. What is electrophoresis? Write about its types and uses.
- 7. Causes and investigations for microcytic hypochromic anemia
- 8. Discuss the process of blood collection, testing, storage, and distribution
- 9. Cross matching
- 10. APTT- Principle, procedure and normal range

#### Short Answers: (Any - 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 11. Mention the registers maintained in Blood center.
- 12. Color coding of vacutainers
- 13. Supravital stain
- 14. What are T T Ds? Enlist them.
- 15. Criteria for selection of donor.
- 16. Preparation of blood components.
- 17. Peripheral smear preparation and staining
- 18. Name Haemoparasites and special tests for their identification.
- 19. Write briefly about sputum examination
- 20. Test for Sickling
- 21. Schilling Test