BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

V SEMESTER

PAPER - I (Clinical Biochemistry I)

QP CODE: 8530

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

Long Questions

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Describe cholesterol biosynthesis in detail

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

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

- 2. What is ketolysis and its significance?
- 3. What is Galactosemia and mention the defective enzyme. Write the clinical features.
- 4. Explain the mechanism of action of steroid hormones.
- 5. What is beta oxidation? Describe the phases in brief.
- 6. What is phenylketonuria and write the defect and its clinical features
- 7. Cardiac markers in MI.
- 8. What is Creatinine? Write the reference range and write 4 causes for its elevated levels
- 9. Define lab errors. Classify them and give one example for each type.
- 10. Hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism-clinical features and lab diagnosis

Short Answers: (Any - 10)

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

- 11. Name any 4 different enzymes involved in lipids digestion.
- 12. Compounds derived from Cholesterol
- 13. Name the enzymes estimated in pancreatitis and their normal ranges
- 14. Lab safety measures
- 15. What is uric acids and write 2 causes for elevated levels
- 16. Classify hormones
- 17. What is the importance of SOP in the laboratory
- 18. Ketosis
- 19. What is albinism and what is the cause
- 20. Note on laboratory information system
- 21. Quality control

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V SEMESTER

PAPER - II (Medical Microbiology I)

QP CODE: 8531

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

Long Questions

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Describe pathogenesis and Laboratory diagnosis of dermatophytic infections

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

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

- 2. Cryptococcal infection
- 3. Laboratory diagnosis of amoebic dysentery.
- 4. Trichomoniasis
- 5. Stool concentration methods
- 6. Describe Life cycle, Pathogenesis and Laboratory diagnosis of hook worm infection
- 7. Laboratory diagnosis of Malarial infection
- 8. Hydatid cyst
- 9. Filarial infection
- 10. Aspergillosis

Short Answers: (Any – 10)

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

- 11. Germ tube test
- 12. Name three Non Bile-stained Eggs
- 13. DEC provocation test
- 14. Enumerate three Nematode
- 15. Enumerate three fungi causing ear infection
- 16. Mycetoma
- 17. Name three dimorphic fungi
- 18. Name three free living amoebae
- 19. Enumerate three fungi culture media
- 20. Draw neat labelled diagram of Giardia lamblia trophozoite
- 21. India ink preparation

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V SEMESTER

PAPER - III (Blood Bank & General Pathology I) **QP CODE: 8532**

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

Long Questions

10X1 = 10 Marks

[Max. Marks: 80]

1. Name different components of the blood. Write in detail about the preparation, storage, shelf life of components prepared in the blood bank.

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

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

27.3

- 2. Adverse reactions in blood transfusion.
- 3. Cross matching: Definition ,principle, procedure
- 4. Therapeutic phlebotomy-Indications and procedure.
- 5. Pap smear- procedure, processing of sample and staining.
- 6. Fixatives and stains used in histopathology
- 7. Write in detail about the donor selection criteria for blood donation.
- 8. Coombs test- Principle, types, procedure, indications and interpretation
- 9. Describe the steps of tissue processing
- 10. Discuss about collection, processing and staining of any body fluid

Short Answers: (Any – 10)

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

- 11. Test done for diagnosis of malaria
- 12. What is FNAC? Write the advantages of FNAC.
- 13. 3 causes for proteinuria
- **14.** TIBC
- 15. Enlist 3 causes for hematuria
- 16. Enlist 3 crystals seen in urine microscopy
- 17. Red cell indices
- 18. Benedict's test
- 19. Urine ketone bodies.
- 20. CSF findings in viral meningitis
- 21. Define: Anuria, Oliguria and Polyuria.