

2021

(Held in 2022)

Paper : MLT/MDT-VC-1036

(Pathology-I)

(Medical Laboratory Technician/Medical Lab & Molecular Diagnostic Technology)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question

1. Answer the following as directed.

1X7=7

- a) _____ is a X linked hereditary coagulation disorder?
- b) Benedict's test is done to determine _____ in urine.
- c) _____ is a complication of blood transfusion.
- d) Neutrophilia can be seen in _____ infection.
- e) _____ can give false positive reaction in 'heat and acetic acid test' in urine examination.
- f) The fluid present between parietal pleura and visceral pleura is known as _____.
- g) Normal reference range of leucocyte is _____.

2. Answer the following questions:

2X4=8

- a) Mention two physical and chemical hazard each.
- b) Which colour coded vacutainer is suitable for blood sugar estimation and why?
- c) Name two RBC diluting fluid?
- d) What are the roles of platelets in haemostasis?

3. Answer the following (any three):

5X3=15

- a) How does haematocrit relate with morphological anaemia?
- b) How will you find out proteinuria in the clinical laboratory?
- c) Explain about gross examination of urine.
- d) List out the blood coagulation factors.
- e) What are the precautions to be taken care during and after blood collection by a phlebotomy technician?

4. Answer the following (any three):

10X3=30

- a) What is the term used for collection of CSF? What is the site of collection of CSF? Explain in details about CSF examination.

- b) What are the components of normal haemostasis? Explain briefly about fibrinolytic system. Write down the role of coagulation factors in haemostasis.
- c) Who discovered ABO blood typing? List out the naturally occurring antigens and antibodies of ABO system? How will you perform ABO blood typing by tube method? Mention the interpretation of ABO blood grouping.
- d) What are formed elements? Explain in details.
- e) What are different sources of blood for laboratory investigation? Mention different sites of capillary blood collection? Explain details about capillary blood collection.
