SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH

(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

M.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology (M.Sc. MLT) (Semester-III)

February-2018 Examination

Time : 3.00 Hrs. **[Max. Marks : 100]**

Paper-I

CLINICAL HEMATOLOGY

Q.P Code : MMLT-111

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define anemia. Discuss etiology, clinical features and lab diagnosis of macrocytic anemia.
2. What are the chronic myeloproliferative neoplasms. Discuss the clinical features and laboratory findings in chronic myeloid leukemia.

SHORT ESSAY **10X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. List differences between myeloblast and lymphoblast.
4. Bone marrow findings in multiple myeloma.
5. Aplastic anemia.
6. Cytochemical stains in hematology.
7. Lab investigations in sickle cell anemia.
8. Reticulocyte.
9. Erythroblastosis foetalis.
10. Peripheral smear in acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).
11. Enumerate the various leucocytes and their normal values. List two conditions for increase in each count.
12. Poikilocytosis.

SHORT NOTE **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Name the RBC indices with their normal values.
14. List two causes of microcytic hypochromic anemia.
15. List three indications for bone marrow aspiration.
16. Erythropoietin.
17. List three causes for normocytic normochromic anemia.
18. Ring sideroblast.
19. Three causes of leucocytosis.
20. Sucrose lysis test.
21. M protein.
22. Spherocyte.

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Paper-II

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Q.P Code : MMLT-112

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Discuss Blood typing and cross matching.
2. Discuss organization of blood bank.

SHORT ESSAY **10X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Rh-In compatability.
4. Bombay blood group.
5. Plasmapheresis.
6. Irradiated blood components.
7. Pre transfusion testing of blood.
8. Cryoprecipitate.
9. Secretors and non secretors.
10. Preservation and storage of blood.
11. Adverse effect of Apheresis in donors.
12. Leucodepleted blood components and its advantages.

SHORT NOTE **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Transfusing reactions.
14. Anticoagulants useed in blood bank
15. Forward grouping.
16. Plasma exchange.
17. Gel method – Blood grouping.
18. Immediate spin technique for cross matching.
19. Blood group genotyping.
20. Cryobank.
21. Control cells for antiglobulin tests.
22. Types of blood donors.

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