

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. Enumerate the gluconeogenic substrates and describe the reactions of gluconeogenesis.

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

5 X 8 = 40 Marks

2. What is NABH? Outline the process and benefits of NABH accreditation.
3. What are the Laboratory Hazards and Safety measures in Clinical biochemistry?
4. Cardiac markers.
5. What is the normal serum calcium level? Describe the functions and metabolism of calcium.
6. What is rDNA technology? Describe the tools and applications of rDNA technology in medicine
7. Describe the principle, procedure and applications of Western blotting.
8. What are Tumor Markers and write their clinical significance.
9. What is micro albuminuria and describe its clinical significance
10. Describe the composition of CSF, reference values and clinical significance.

Short Answers: (Any – 10)

3 X 10 = 30 Marks

11. Applications of Southern blotting.
12. What parameters are measured by an ABG analyser and outline their clinical significance.
13. Galactosemia
14. Applications of HPLC.
15. Write the screening procedures for organophosphate poisoning.
16. Ion-selective electrodes.
17. What are the reference ranges for Serum Total Proteins, Albumin, Globulins and A/G ratio?
18. What are the functions of Phosphate?
19. Applications of gene therapy.
20. What is ELISA? Write its Applications.
21. Rickets

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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. Describe the steps in viral replication and explain the mechanism of pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis viral infections

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

5 X 8 = 40 Marks

2. Explain the structure, transmission, and control of Dengue virus infection.
3. Describe the principle, procedure, and applications of ELISA in virology.
4. Write a note on Molecular diagnostic methods used in virology.
5. Laboratory diagnosis and post exposure prophylaxis of rabies virus
6. Write short notes on NABL accreditation and its importance in laboratories.
7. Explain the bacteriology and quality testing of milk.
8. Write the laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection.
9. Serological markers in hepatitis B virus infection.
10. Laboratory diagnosis & Prophylaxis of polio virus

Short Answers: (Any – 10)

3 X 10 = 30 Marks

11. Name three DNA viruses.
12. Name the viruses causing respiratory tract infection
13. Mention three examples of live attenuated viral vaccines.
14. Write any three differences between antigenic shift and drift.
15. Name three viruses transmitted by mosquitoes.
16. Automation in microbiology
17. Mention three safety precautions in a virology lab.
18. Define bacteriophage and mention its applications.
19. List any three oncogenic viruses.
20. Write the principle of PCR.
21. Name the infections caused by herpes virus

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VI SEMESTER

PAPER - III (Blood Bank & General Pathology II)

QP 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. Define transfusion reaction. Write its classification. Write a note on investigations done in a case of transfusion reaction. (1+4+5)

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

5 X 8 = 40 Marks

2. Classify ABO blood grouping. Write the procedure and interpretation of blood grouping.
3. Write in detail about the donor's criteria for blood donation.
4. Write a note on peripheral smear preparation. Name any 4 features of ideal peripheral smear.
5. What is a reticulocyte? Name the stain used for its identification. What is the procedure of staining?
6. Chemical examination of urine.
7. Post analytical errors in pathology reports.
8. Automation in hematology.
9. Maintenance of equipment in blood bank.
10. Specific gravity of urine - Definition, normal value, procedure and interpretation

Short Answers: (Any – 10)

3 X 10 = 30 Marks

11. Name any three casts seen in the urine.
12. Storage temperature of blood and blood products.
13. Name any three causes for raised bilirubin levels.
14. Cross matching
15. Name any 3 stains done for cytological examination of sputum.
16. Name any 3 causes for proteinuria.
17. Name any three parasite seen in the blood.
18. Name three ketone bodies
19. Name any 3 laboratory investigations for hemolytic anemia
20. Write 3 uses of Electrophoresis.
21. Morphology of megaloblast.