

**B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY
TECHNOLOGY (BMLT)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

**BAHI-012 : ORGANIZATION LABORATORY
MANAGEMENT AND APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

- Note :** *Part-A contains 10 objective questions.
Part-B contains 5 short answer questions.
Part-C contains 6 questions. Answer any 4.
Part-D contains 4 questions. Answer any 3.*

PART-A

1. (a) Fill in the blanks : **1x10=10**
- (i) Deficiency of Thyroid hormone is designated as _____.
 - (ii) PSA is the tumor marker for organ _____.
 - (iii) Alternative name for "STAT-ANALYSER" is _____.
 - (iv) Decrease $PCO_2 < 38\text{Hg}$ is seen in _____.
 - (v) Hypochlorite (Bleaching powder solution) is commonly used as _____ in the laboratories.

- (b) Write True or False :
- (i) Main functions of hexokinase is phosphorelation.
 - (ii) Problems of laboratory management is easily managed on consideration of parameters of check for analytical/post analytical system management.
 - (iii) Ribonucleic acid and deoxyribonucleic acid are phosphoprotein classified as conjugated protein.
 - (iv) For retrospective phase quality control approach OCV (Optimum Condition Variance) and RCVK (Routine Conditions Variance Known Value) are essential.
 - (v) Decontamination of laboratory working areas each day is essential safety precautions of biosafety procedures.

PART-B

2. Write short answers on the following : 2x5=10
- (a) Tumor markers.
 - (b) Basic methods of automation in biochemistry.
 - (c) Biosafety procedures in laboratory.
 - (d) Serum paper electrophoresis.
 - (e) Acid base balance and disturbances.

PART-C

3. Write short notes on **any four** : 5x4=20
- (a) Laboratory hazards
 - (b) Nucleoprotein
 - (c) Kreb's cycle
 - (d) Urinary calculi
 - (e) Phenyl Ketonuria

PART-D

Answer **any three** questions :

10x3=30

4. Define quality control and total quality management. Describe parameters of check in preanalytical and postanalytical control procedures. **4+3+3**
 5. Enumerate various types of blood gas investigations. How would you analyse blood gases ? Give its clinical importance. **4+3+3**
 6. What is organisation of laboratory services ? Describe functions of various types of diagnostic laboratories. Indicate problems of laboratory management. **3+4+3**
 7. What are Standard Operative Procedures (SOP) ? Describe requirements of performance and maintenance in quality control procedures for laboratory safety. **4+3+3**
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