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

## **Term-End Examination**

## December, 2014

## **BAHI-008 : HISTOPATHOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY**

Time : 3 hours

00815

Maximum Marks : 70

#### PART- A

Answer **any three** questions. Each carries **10** marks. **3x10=30** 

- **1**. Describe the procedure of tissue processing.
- **2.** Describe in detail about the procedure of section cutting. Mention about errors in cutting.
- **3.** Discuss different stains used in cytopathology and describe the procedure of staining any one of them.
- 4. Define and classify fixatives. Discuss briefly advantages and disadvantages of formalin fixative.

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### PART - B

- 5. Write short notes on **any four** of the following.
  - (a) Decalcification 4x5=20
  - (b) Frozen section
  - (c) Cytological fixative
  - (d) Mounting of sections.
  - (e) Hematoxylin.

## 6. Write briefly on any two of the following. 2x5=10

- (a) Sharpening of Knife
- (b) Embedding
- (c) Advantages and disadvantages of cytopathology.

#### PART - C

- 7. Indicate **True** or **False** for the following. 5x1=5
  - (a) The melting point of Paraffin wax is 58°C.
    - (b) The general term used for the removal of tissue from dead body is Biopsy.
    - (c) The ideal thickness of histopathology section for microscopy is 10 micron.
    - (d) Chloroform is dehydrating agent.
    - (e)  $CO_2$  gas is used to freeze frozen section.

#### **8.** Fill in the blanks.

- 5x1=5
- (a) The temperature maintained in cryostat is
- (b) Most commonly used mountant is
- (c) Stain used for cervical cytology\_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Decalcification applies for \_\_\_\_\_ types of tissue.
- (e) Alcohol ether mixture is used as \_\_\_\_\_.

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