

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2014

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

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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- Note :** (i) *Part-A contains ten objective questions. Answer all.*
- (ii) *Part-B contains three short questions. Answer any two.*
- (iii) *Part-C contains five brief questions. Answer any four.*
- (iv) *Part-D contains four questions. Answer any three.*
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PART-A

1. (a) Fill up the blanks. **5x1=5**
- (i) For urgent and as stat samples, the tests can be performed in _____ analysers.
- (ii) Increase TSH in feedback mechanism of pituitary and thyroid glands indicate _____ of thyroid hormones in myxedema.
- (iii) _____ management, in quality assurance is necessary to start the sample test.

- (iv) Raised values of blood urea and serum creatinine indicates _____ disease.
- (v) Increase in alkaline phosphatase is indicative of _____ jaundice.
- (b) Write **True (T)** or **False (F)** of the following : **5x1=5**
- (i) SOP of the laboratory is subject to change when analytical procedures are frequently changed.
- (ii) Safety procedures are essential to avoid hazards of laboratory.
- (iii) Reference values of tests in accredited laboratory are to be changed frequently as per need and demand.
- (iv) Citric acid cycle is also called as Krebs cycle.
- (v) Increase of amylase enzymes indicates gall bladder disease.

PART-B

2. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
- (a) Dry chemistry analysers **2x5=10**
- (b) Trends and selection of auto analysers
- (c) Parameters of check in quality control management

PART-C

3. Write briefly on **any four** of the following : **4x5=20**
- (a) Essential amino acids
- (b) Chromatography
- (c) Urea cycle
- (d) Blood gas analysis
- (e) Tumor markers

PART-D

Answer **any three** of the following : **3x10=30**

4. What are thyroid functions ? Describe the principle and procedure of T_3 , T_4 , TSH tests by automation techniques.
 5. What is acid-base balance ? Describe its clinical importance.
 6. Define transamination and deamination. Describe functions of plasma proteins and its clinical importance.
 7. Enumerate problems of laboratory management. Describe the role of technicians in over coming these problems.
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