No. of Printed Pages : 5

Time : 3 hours

**B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY** (BMLT) 00903

#### **Term-End Examination**

## June, 2013

# **BAHI-009 : APPLIED HISTOPATHOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY**

Note : Attempt all questions as indicated below. PART-A Fill up the blanks appropriately : 1x5 = 51. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is most commonly (i) employed stain used in Histopathology Laboratories for demonstration of collagen. For vaginal cytology \_\_\_\_\_ stain (ii) is commonly used. Oil red O' stain is used to demonstrate (iii) Sex chromatin is demonstrated by (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ method. \_\_\_\_\_ is performed over dead (v) bodies to find out the causes of death.

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Maximum Marks : 70

- (b) Answer True (T) or False (F) of the following : 1x5=5
  - PAS stain is commonly used to demonstrate reticulin fibres.
  - (ii) To demonstrate haemosiderin in histopathology sections, Von Kossa's silver nitrate method is used routinly.
  - (iii) Mayer's Mucicarmine method can not demonstrate presence of elastic fibres in histopathology sections.
  - (iv) Reticulin fibres are demonstrated widely by using Ehlichs' haematoxylin stain.
  - To diagnose malignant diseases Karotyping plays important role as diagnostic criteria.

#### PART-B

2. Answer the following :

(a) Principle of Masson's Trichrome stain.

- (b) Enumerate fat stains.
- (c) Importance of Karyotyping.
- (d) Perl's Prussian blue reaction.
- (e) Restoration of preserved specimen.

## PART-C

3. Answer *any five* (5) of the following :

4x5=20

- (a) Connective tissue staining.
- (b) Haematoxylin stains.
- (c) Genetic engineering applications.
- (d) Museum techniques.
- (e) Amyloid stains.
- (f) Frozen section.

### PART-D

- 4. Answer *any three* (3) of the following :
  - (a) What is FNAC ? Describe the procedure and clinical importance. 4+3+3
  - (b) Define Immuno-histochemistry. Give a brief account of importance of antibodies and usage of fluorescence. 3+4+3
  - (c) Give an account of quality control in histopathology. Enumerate parameters of check in pre - analytical, analytical and post analytical procedure. Give its importance in maintenance. 4+3+3
  - (d) Describe the procedure of staining of Von Kossa's silver nitrate method. Write its principle and importance. 4+3+3