B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

Term-End Examination

June, 2014

BAHI-003 : IMMUNO-HAEMATOLOGY AND BLOOD BANKING

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70 PART - A 1. (a) Fill in the blanks. 1x5 = 5(i) Cold antibodies usually react best at The substance used for subgrouping (ii) for 'A' group is called _____ The volume of CPD - A solution for (iii) collecting 350 ml of blood Antibodies are (iv) produced by ____ cell. IgM is ____ antibody. Write True/False for the following (b) statements: 1x5 = 5Mother who is 'A' group and father (i) 'B' group can have children of all four blood group. In an emergency a healthy donor can (ii) donate blood every month. Blood stored in CPDA solution at (iii) 4°C can be used for transfusion even after 21 days. Rouleaux formation can give false (iv) compatibility test. (v) The blood component of choice for a

burn case is whole blood.

2.	Writ	the short notes on the following: $2x5=10$
	(a)	Citrate Phosphate Dextrose Adenine (CPD-A)
	(b)	Reverse blood group typing
	(c)	Direct coombs test
	(d)	Universal precautions
	(e)	Lectin
3.	Writ	e short notes on any four of the following :
	(a)	Naturally occurring antibody $5x4=20$
	(b)	Rh-typing
	(c)	Factors which can lead to false
		agglutination in cross match
	(d)	Platelet - Rich Plasma
	(e)	Different features of ABO HDN (Hemolytic
		Disease of New Born)
	(f)	Autologus transfusion
PART - B		
	Ansv	wer any three questions. $10x3=30$
4.	(a)	What is the principle of donor screening in Blood Bank?
	(b)	List the various laboratory tests you would do to screen the blood donor. Give reasons
		for each.
	(c)	Describe briefly the cross match procedure. 5
5.	(a)	Mention the a anticoagulants and 2 preservative used in Blood Bank.
	(b)	Describe procedure of blood storage and disposal by giving examples of each case.
6.	(a)	Enumerate different Blood components 2 prepared in Blood Bank.
	(b)	Describe preparation of packed cells. 8
7.	Desc Bank	ribe the organisation and planning of a Blood 10