

00223

**B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2014**

**BAHI-002 : BASIC HAEMATOLOGY**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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- Note :** (i) **Part-A** contains 10 objective questions.  
(ii) **Part-B** contains 6 short notes . Answer **any four** questions.  
(iii) **Part-C** contains 5 short answer questions.  
(iv) **Part-D** contains 4 essay questions. Answer **any three** questions.
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**PART - A**

**1x10=10**

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :
- (i) Hb value in polycythemia vera is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (ii) Reticulocyte count in New born is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (iii) Smudge cells in the blood film are typically seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (iv) Variation in the shape and size of RBC is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (v) Normal MCV value is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (b) Write **True** or **False** for the following :
- (i) Elyptocyte is the predominant RBC's seen in peripheral blood of Thalassaemia in children.
  - (ii) HbA is also known as normal adult haemoglobin.
  - (iii) Anticoagulant used for ESR estimation by Westergren's method is sodium citrate.
  - (iv) Basophilia is seen in Acute lymphatic leukaemia.
  - (v) The most common dilution used for counting total leukocyte count is 1 : 20.

#### **PART - B**

2. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : **5x4=20**
- (a) Megakaryocyte
  - (b) Spherocyte
  - (c) Aplastic anaemia
  - (d) Morphology of LE cells and its significance
  - (e) Prothrombin time
  - (f) Eosinophilia

#### **PART - C**

3. Write short answers on the following : **2x5=10**
- (a) Causes of thrombocytopaenia
  - (b) Anticoagulants for routine haematology
  - (c) Bone marrow changes in iron deficiency anaemia
  - (d) Leukemoid reaction
  - (e) Toxic granules

### **PART - D**

4. Answer **any three** questions : **4+6=10**
- (a) Define leukaemia and write the classification of leukaemia.
  - (b) Explain in detail the peripheral blood picture in Acute Myeloid leukaemia with diagrams.
5. Describe the different stages of the cell in normoblastic erythropoiesis with diagrams. **10**
6. (a) Define PCV and enlist factors affecting PCV.
- (b) Explain in detail Wintrobe's method of PCV and write the sources of errors. **3+7=10**
7. (a) Enumerate the screening tests done on a patient with bleeding disorders. **4+6=10**
- (b) Give clinical importance of each of the screening tests to diagnose the disorder.
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