No. of Printed Pages: 3

**BAHI-005** 

P.T.O.

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

## Term-End Examination June, 2016

00326

**BAHI-005** 

**BAHI-005: CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY** 

Tir	ne : 3	hours Maximum Marks: 70	
Note: Attempt all questions.			
1.	Fill	in the blanks. $10 \times 1 = 10$	
	(a)	is a non-reducing sugar, which does not reduce Benedict's reagent.	
	(b)	is tumour marker for ovarian cancers.	
	( <b>c</b> )	Full form of LDL is	
	(d)	Normal value of glycosylated haemoglobin is	
	(e)	Vitamin, which enhances the absorption of calcium in duodenum and jejunum is	

	(f)	in	
	(g)	In ABO HDN, bilirubin is increased.	
	(h)	An example of neutral lipid is	
	(i)	In proteins, amino acids are linked by	
	<b>(j</b> )	End product of anaerobic glycolysis is	
2.	(a)	·	
		metabolism.	6
	(b)	Give a normal GTT curve with sample values.	4
3.	(a)	What is Gout?	3
	(b)	Describe the metabolism of uric acid.	7
1.	(a)	List four enzyme tests done in the clinical	
		biochemistry laboratory and write their	
		normal values.	4
	(b)		_
		enzymes	6

5.	(a)	What are lipids?	2
	(b)	List the lipid profile test and its normal value.	4
	(c)	Write the functions of lipids.	4
6.	(a)	Describe the sources and absorption process of iron.	6
	(b)	Write the causes of iron deficiency.	4
	• •		
7.	Wri	te short notes on any four of the	
	follo	owing: $4\times 2\frac{1}{2}$	:10
	(a)	Fluorosis	
	(b)	HbA1c	
	(c)	Serum calcium	
	(d)	Functions and clinical significance of sodium	
	(e)	Ketosis	