

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

**BAHI-004 : CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND
PARASITOLOGY**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt all questions. Follow instructions under each part.

PART-A

1. (a) Answer TRUE or FALSE : 1x5=5
- (i) The filariform larva is the infective stage for man in pin worm infection.
 - (ii) Plasmodium falciparum causes cerebral malaria.
 - (iii) ZN stain is used to detect AFB in sputum.
 - (iv) The promastigote stage of Leishmania donovani is seen in the sandfly vector.
 - (v) Paragonimus westermani causes hematuria.
- (b) Fill in the blanks : 1x5=5
- (i) Total absence of sperms in seminal fluid is called _____ .
 - (ii) The normal value for CSF sugar is _____ .
 - (iii) Filariasis is caused by _____ .

- (iv) The infective stage for man in Plasmodium vivax is _____ .
- (v) The presence of blood in faeces is called _____ .

2. Write briefly on the following : 2x5=10
- (a) Cyst of E. histolytica
 - (b) Albuminuria
 - (c) LD Body
 - (d) Bile salts in urine
 - (e) Ovum of pin worm
3. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : 5x4=20
- (a) CSF cell count
 - (b) Bence Jones protein
 - (c) Transudate
 - (d) Ascaris lumbricoides
 - (e) Acanthamoeba

PART - B

- Answer **any three** questions : 10x3=30
4. (a) Name the parasites causing filariasis in India.
- (b) Describe with diagrams the life cycle of the Filarial worm.
- (c) Discuss its Laboratory diagnosis.
5. (a) Name the causative agent of Amoebiasis.
- (b) Describe with diagrams the life cycle of this parasite.
- (c) Discuss Laboratory diagnosis of Hepatic amoebiasis.

6.
 - (a) Name the Ketone bodies found in urine.
 - (b) List the available tests to detect these.
 - (c) Principle and procedure of Rotheras' test.

 7. Describe seminal fluid examination for macroscopic and microscopic examination. Write format of report submission.
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