

00832 B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY
(BMLT)

Term-End Examination
December, 2011

BAHI-004 : CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND
PARASITOLOGY

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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

PART - A

1. (a) Answer TRUE or FALSE. 1x5=5
- (i) Ascitic fluid is found in the sub arachnoid space.
 - (ii) Azoospermia means a low sperm count.
 - (iii) Plasmodium vivax trophozoites are found in enlarged RBCs.
 - (iv) Hydatid cyst is the larval stage of Taenia solium
 - (v) Route of infection with Ascaris lumbricoides is ingestion

- (b) Fill in the blanks 1x5=5
- (i) The normal value of protein in CSF is_____.
 - (ii) The presence of Hemoglobin in urine can be demonstrated by _____ test.
 - (iii) Acid fast bacilli in sputum can be demonstrated by _____ stain.
 - (iv) The normal light brown colour of faeces is due to _____.
 - (v) The infective stage for man in hook worm is _____.

2. Write briefly on : 2x5=10
- (a) Ovum of *Trichuris trichura*.
 - (b) L D bodies
 - (c) Specific gravity of urine
 - (d) Lab diagnosis of blood in stools.
 - (e) Cyst of *Giardia intestinalis*

3. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : 5x4=20
- (a) Bence Jones Protein
 - (b) Primary Amoebic meningo-encephalitis
 - (c) Erythrocytic cycle of *plasmodium vivax*
 - (d) Casoni's test
 - (e) Sputum - Gram stain

PART - B

Answer *any three* questions :

10x3=30

4. (a) Name the causative agent of cysticercus cellulosa.
(b) Describe with diagrams the life cycle of this parasite.
(c) How is this parasitic infestation diagnosed ?

5. (a) Name the causative agent of Filariasis.
(b) Describe with diagrams the life cycle of this parasite.
(c) How is filariasis diagnosed in the lab ?

6. A semen specimens has been received in the lab. Discuss the steps in its processing.

7. (a) Define Transudates and Exudates
(b) Describe the differential characteristics of transudates and exudates.
(c) Describe in brief Three important tests done on fluids of body cavities.