

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

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2012**

**BAHI-008 : HISTOPATHOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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**PART-A**

Answer *any three* questions :

**10x3=30**

1. Describe steps of tissue processing.
2. Describe procedure of haematoxylin and eosin staining.
3. Give procedure for preservation for museum specimens.
4. What is exfoliative cytology ? Describe steps of staining buccal smear for sex chromatin.

## PART-B

5. Write notes on *any four* of the following :  $5 \times 4 = 20$
- (a) FNAC
  - (b) Decalcification
  - (c) Mounting media
  - (d) Clearing agents
  - (e) Cytocentrifuge
6. Write short notes on *any two* of the following :  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Types of Microtome
  - (b) Tissue embedding
  - (c) Automation in histotechnology

**PART - C**

7. Fill in the blanks : 1x5=5
- (a) Glutaraldehyde is used as fixative for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_ levels of alcohol are used for dehydration of tissues.
  - (c) Fixation of PAP smear is done in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (d) Mounting media used for H&E sections is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (e) Formic acid is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Write *True (T)* or *False (F)* against the statements given below : 1x5=5
- (a) Microtome is used for grossing specimens.
  - (b) Melting point of paraffin wax used for impregnation is 60°-62°C.
  - (c) 100% Formalin is 40% Formaldehyde.
  - (d) Impregnation is done before clearing in tissue processing.
  - (e) Chelating agents are used in decalcification.
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