

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

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2012**

**00533**

**BAHI-009 : APPLIED HISTOPATHOLOGY AND  
CYTOLOGY**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : Attempt all questions as indicated below.*

**PART-A**

1. (a) Fill up the blanks appropriately : 1x5=5
- (i) Congo Red stain with use of polarised microscope is for \_\_\_\_\_ identification.
  - (ii) Reticulin fibres are stained with \_\_\_\_\_ method.
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is stained with vongieson method.
  - (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is used for specimen preservation.
  - (v) \_\_\_\_\_ section is obtained by cryostat.
- (b) Answer True (T) and False (F) of the following : 1x5=5
- (i) Registration, Reception, Labelling bar-coding are essential parameter of pre analytical quality control management.

- (ii) Frozen section requires fixation of time by Glutaldehyde solution.
- (iii) Sudan IV stain is used for identification of fat cells.
- (iv) Methyl violet or crystal violet is routinely used for staining amyloid.
- (v) Carbohydrate or Mucosubstances are demonstrated by vongieson stain.

## PART - B

2. Answer the following :

2x5=10

- (a) Principle of PAS stain
- (b) Importance of FNAC
- (c) Quality control of tissue processing
- (d) Osmic Acid stain
- (e) PTAH method

**PART - C**

3. Answer *any five* of the following : **4x5=20**

- (a) Verhoeff's method of elastic fibre staining.
- (b) Gomery's method for silver impregnation.
- (c) Alcian blue method for mucous substances
- (d) Sudan III/IV, for fat stain.
- (e) Von Kossa's silver nitrate method for calcium.
- (f) Klinger-Ludering method for sexchromatin.

## PART - D

4. Answer *any three* of the following : 3x10=30
- (a) What is cryostat ? Describe in brief the method of collection of specimen procedure and clinical importance of frozen section. 2+3+2+3
- (b) Define Transcription, Translation, and Replication. Describe in brief technique and importance in cytogenetics. 2+1+1+3+3
- (c) Enumerate various stains for pigments and minerals. Describe iron perl's prussion blue method for detection of haemosoidesin. 3+3+4
- (d) How will you prepare dead body for an autopsy to be performed ? Describe procedure and mention various normal weight of organs. 3+3+4
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