

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

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2014**

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

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**Note :** *Answer all questions. Follow instructions under each part.*

**PART-A**

1. (a) Answer TRUE OR FALSE : 5x1=5
- (i) The route of infection in hook worm infection is ingestion.
  - (ii) The gametocyte of plasmodium falciparum is typically sickle shaped.
  - (iii) The total absence of sperms in seminal fluid is oligospermia.
  - (iv) The promastigote stage of Leishmania Donovanii seen in man is called LD body.
  - (v) Paragonimus westermani is the lung fluke.
- (b) Fill in the blanks : 5x1=5
- (i) Chyluria means \_\_\_\_\_ in the urine.
  - (ii) The normal value for protein in CSF is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (iii) Amoebiasis is caused by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- (iv) Ziel Neelsen stain of spectrum is used to detect \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Malaria is transmitted by the bite of \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Write briefly on the following : 5x2=10
- (a) Giardia cyst
  - (b) Glycosuria
  - (c) Ring stage (trophozoite) of *P. vivax*
  - (d) Granular cast in urine
  - (e) Hook worm ovum
3. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : 4x5=20
- (a) Floatation method for faeces examination
  - (b) Examination for protein in urine
  - (c) Exudate
  - (d) Hydatid cyst
  - (e) Naegleria

### PART - B

- Answer **any three** questions : 3x10=30
4. (a) Name the malarial parasites affecting man.
- (b) Describe with diagrams the life cycle of any one of them.
- (c) Describe laboratory diagnosis of cerebral malaria.
5. (a) List the tape worms causing disease in man.
- (b) Describe the life cycle of the pork tape worm.
- (c) Write briefly about cysticercus Cellulosae.

6.
    - (a) List the renal function tests.
    - (b) Describe in detail how albumin is measured in a urine sample qualitatively and quantitatively.
    - (c) Name conditions causing protein uria.
  
  7.
    - (a) Name conditions causing occult blood in faeces.
    - (b) Name the tests and give the principles for testing for occult blood in faeces.
    - (c) Give details of any one procedure for occult blood detection.
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