No. of Printed Pages : 2

**BAHI-010** 

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

## **BAHI-010 : APPLIED HAEMATOLOGY**

Time : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 70

Note: Answer any six questions. Question no. 9 is compulsory.

- What is L.E. cell phenomenon ? Describe the various methods for demonstration of L.E. cells. How do you differentiate them with Tart cells ? 2+4+2=8
- 2. Describe the procedure of Hb-electrophoresis. Give the importance of Hb-A2 and HbF. 4+4=8
- 3. What are 'Microcytic Hypochromic' anemias ? How will you investigate them ? 2+6=8
- How will you calculate MCV, MCH and MCHC ? Give their normal values and write the significance of each. 4+4=8
- 5. What is absolute eosinophil count ? Describe
  'Direct' and 'Indirect' methods. Give the clinical significance of eosinophilia. 2+4+2=8

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- 6. What are bleeding disorders ? Describe how you will investigate purpuras. 2+6=8
- 7. Enumerate the various coagulation factors.
  Describe extrinsic and intrinsic mechanisms of coagulation.
   3+5=8
- 8. Describe the morphology of various cells in peripheral blood smear examination. Enumerate the picture of peripheral smear in megaloblastic anemias. 4+4=8
- 9. Write short notes on any *five* of the following :  $5 \times 6 = 30$ 
  - (a) 'Leukemia' and 'Leukemoid Reactions'
  - (b) Haemoglobinopathies
  - (c) Giemsa Stain Preparation and Composition
  - (d) Indications of Bone Marrow Examination
  - (e) Haemosiderin Staining Procedure
  - (f) Sickle Cell Anemia
  - (g) Hereditary Haemolytic Anemias
  - (h) G<sub>6</sub>PD Deficiency in RBCs

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