

B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

BAHI-002 : BASIC HAEMATOLOGY

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

PART - A

Answer *any three* questions :

1. (a) What is Leukopoiesis ? **3x10=30**
(b) Describe the morphology of normal Leukocytes seen in peripheral blood smear.

2. (a) What are anticoagulants ?
(b) Describe merit and demerits of anticoagulants used in haematology.

3. (a) Define and classify leukaemia.
(b) Describe in detail about acute myeloid leukaemia with the help of diagrams.

4. (a) Describe normal coagulation "cascade".
(b) Explain the prothrombin time and its significance.

PART - B

5. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : 5x4=20
- (a) Sickling test
 - (b) RBC morphology in anaemias
 - (c) Principle of Automated cell counter.
 - (d) Significance of peripheral blood smear in leukemia.
 - (e) L.E. Cell Phenomenon.
 - (f) Reticulocyte count and its significance.
6. Write short answers of the following : 2x5=10
- (a) Composition of Drabkin's solution.
 - (b) Advantages of micro haematocrit (PCV)
 - (c) Eosinophilia in two important allergic conditions.
 - (d) Principle of Giemsa stain
 - (e) M.C.H.C.

PART - C

7. (a) Fill in the blanks. 1x10=10
- (i) MCH and MCV decreased in _____ anaemia.
 - (ii) Foetal Haemoglobin is increased in _____.
 - (iii) Target cell is an abnormal form of _____.
 - (iv) Normal bleeding time is _____.
 - (v) Normal platelet count is _____ cells/cumm.
- (b) Write True/False for the following
- (i) Neutrophil nucleus is lobed.
 - (ii) Haemoglobin carries oxygen.
 - (iii) E.D.T.A. is the best anticoagulant used in haematology.
 - (iv) Turks fluid is used for Absolute Eosinophil count.
 - (v) The basophil is the largest white blood cell.
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