

B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

**BAHI-003 : IMMUNO-HAEMATOLOGY AND
BLOOD BANKING**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

PART - A

1. (a) Fill in the blanks. 1x5=5
- (i) In CPDA bags blood can be stored for _____ days.
 - (ii) The platelets are stored at _____°C.
 - (iii) Blood containing both agglutinogens A and B is group _____.
 - (iv) The test done on the donor using serum to find out the virus infection _____.
 - (v) _____ are tested in mother's sera in Indirect Coombs test
- (b) Write *True/False*. 1x5=5
- (i) Saline cross match detects all types of antibodies.

- (ii) Mother who is 'A' group and father 'B' group can have children of all four blood groups.
- (iii) Rouleaux formation can give false agglutination.
- (iv) In Rh erythroblastosis the mother is Rh negative and the foetus is Rh positive.
- (v) Cryoprecipitate freshly separated plasma contain factor VIII.

2. Write in brief about of the following : **2x5=10**

- (a) Lectin
- (b) Storage temperature of blood components
- (c) Anticoagulants used in blood bank
- (d) Donor reaction
- (e) Bombay blood group

3. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : **4x5=20**

- (a) Functions of ingredients used in haematological anticoagulant
- (b) Advantages and disadvantages of autologous transfusion.
- (c) Direct Coomb's test
- (d) Composition of CPD-A
- (e) D^u typing
- (f) Cryoprecipitate

PART-B

Answer *any three* questions. Each question carries
10 marks

10×3=30

4. (a) What are 'ABO' blood groups ?
(b) Describe the techniques and procedure of ABO grouping.

 5. Describe the criterias for selection of blood donors in blood banking.

 6. (a) Enlist the various cross matching techniques.
(b) Describe the laboratory procedure of cross matching methods.

 7. Discuss the major equipments of component separation in licensed blood bank of 10,000 units per year.
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