

B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

Term-End Examination

December, 2010

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

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

PART - A

1. (a) Fill in the blanks : 1x5=5
- (i) An 'O' group donar with high titre of antibody is called _____.
 - (ii) Which blood group contain A+B antibody in the Serum _____.
 - (iii) ABO group was discovered by _____.
 - (iv) Coomb's reagent is also called _____.
 - (v) Anti A₂ lectin is prepared from _____.

(b) Write True /false : 1x5=5

- (i) Blood containing microfilariae is transfused the recipient may develop elephantiasis is.
- (ii) Most of the immune antibodies are IgG and naturally occurring antibodies are Igm.
- (iii) In erythroblastosis the mother's serum gives a Coomb's test.
- (iv) Immune antibodies react at Room temperature.
- (v) Rh positive blood group contain CDE.

2. Write short answers of the following : 2x5=10

- (a) Organisation of Blood bank
- (b) Direct Coomb's test
- (c) Lectin
- (d) Dn antigen
- (e) (CPDA) Citrate Phosphate Dextrose Adenine

3. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :

5x4=20

- (a) Bombay blood group (Bombay phenotype)
- (b) Selection of donor
- (c) Autologous transfusion
- (d) Transfusion reactions
- (e) Minor blood groups.

PART - B

Answer *any three* questions out of the following :

4. Describe procedure of blood storage and disposals.
By giving examples of each case. 10x3=30

 5. Describe the basic principles of quality control and quality management in blood banking system ?

 6. What do you understand by safe blood ? Describe in brief the laboratory procedures for issue of safe blood.

 7. (a) Enumerate equipments needed in blood banking and transfusion services.

(b) Describe procedures for maintenance and quality control for equipments used in blood components.
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