# **B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY**

# **Term-End Examination**

### December, 2015

# **BAHI-002 : BASIC HAEMATOLOGY**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

**BAHI-002** 

- Note: (i) Part A contains two objective questions. (Attempt both)
  - (ii) **Part B** contains **one** question.
  - (iii) **Part C** contains **one** short notes. It is compulsory.
  - (iv) **Part D** contains **4** essay questions. Answer **any three** questions.

#### PART - A

- **1.** Fill in the blanks :
  - (a) The normal reticulocyte count in new born is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) Normal AEC count is \_\_\_\_\_ cell/

(c) Normal bleeding time is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (d) The average diameter of normal erythrocyte is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Variation in the shape of erythrocyte is

1

. . . . .

1x5=5

L

# てすいこ

yrand

2. Write **true** or **false** for the following :

- (a) Myeloblast is peroxidase positive.
- (b) Methylene blue is an basic stain.
- (c) Red cells are too red because the buffer is alkaline.
- (d) Normal serum contain platelet.
- (e) Plasma cells are normally seen in bone marrow.

## PART - B

- 3. Write short notes on **any four** of the following :
  - (a) EDTA

5x4=20

1x5=5

- (b) Leishmania stain
- (c) Reticulocyte count and its significance
- (d) Abnormal RBC
- (e) PCV
- (f) ITP (Ideopathetic Thrombocytic Purpura)

## PART - C

4. Write short answers on the following : 2x5=10

- (a) Principle of Giemsa stain.
- (b) Name four methods used to estimate Hb percentage.
- (c) M.C.H.C
- (d) Define Leukocytosis.
- (e) Composition of Drabkin's solution.

**BAHI-002** 

## PART - D

Answer any three questions :

**5.** (a) Define anemia.

- (b) Describe the morphological classification of anemia.
- (c) Describe the blood picture of anemia caused by Hook Worm infection.
- Describe the maturation process of erythrocytes 10 with the help of suitable diagram.
- 7. (a) Which is the cell count most monitored in Dengue fever. 1+7+2=10
  - (b) Describe the procedures of doing above cell count.
  - (c) Give sample values in the following :
    - (i) Acute Leukaemia.
    - (ii) Von Willebrand disease.
    - (iii) Aplastic anemia.
    - (iv) Normal person.
- 8. (a) Define leukaemia and give the classification of leukaemia.
  4+6=10
  - (b) Explain in detail the peripheral blood picture in AML (Acute Myeloid Leukaemia) with diagram.

**BAHI-002** 

3