

NEW

2018

BMLT

3rd Semester Paramedical Examination

SEROLOGY

PAPER—IX (Unit-17)

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions : 5×2

(a) What is the significance of hs-crp test?

(Turn Over)

- (b) What is TPPA ?
- (c) What is zone of equivalence ?
- (d) What is the significance of Mantoux test ?
- (e) What is meant by window period ?
- (f) What is chromogen ?
- (g) What is Reagin ?
- (h) Give definition of false positive result with example.
2. (a) Discuss the interpretation of positive tuberculin skin test.
- (b) Write the importance of using positive control and negative control in serological test.
- (c) Write about the serological tests of visceral Leishmaniasis ? $4+(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})+3$

3. (a) Why RPR is called the non-specific test of syphilis ?
- (b) Discuss about the chances of seropositivity at different stages of syphilis by non-specific test.
- (c) What is predictive value of a serological test ?
- (d) Why CRP is more reliable than E.S.R. ? $2+4+2+2$
4. (a) What is the significance of anti-CCP test ?
- (b) What do you mean by 'O' and 'H' antigen ?
- (c) Write the clinical significance of ASO test ?
- (d) What is reverse passive hemagglutination test ? Give example. $2\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}+3+3$
5. (a) Discuss the western blot technique of HIV detection with its interpretation.
- (b) Write the algorithm of diagnostic tests for HIV detection. $5+5$

6. Write short notes on :

$4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$

- (a) Seronegative RA
 - (b) Interpretation of WIDAL test
 - (c) One specific test of syphilis.
 - (d) TRI-DOT test.
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