BMLT 3rd Semester Examination, 2019
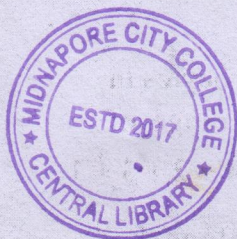
HAEMATOLOGY

PAPER – VII

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

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

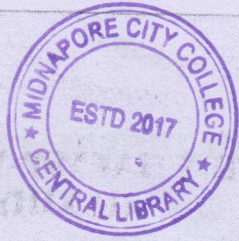*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

U – XIII

1. Answer any *five* questions :   2 × 5

   (*a*) What is haemoglobin ?

   (*b*) What is buffy coat ?

   (*c*) What is pleuripotent stem cell ?

(2)

(d) Write the graduation and bore diameter of Westergren pipette.

(e) Write the names of different types of thalassaemia.

(f) Write the types of EDTA.

(g) Write the advantages of venous blood sampling.

(h) Why is first drop of blood discard during collection of blood from finger tip ?

2. (a) What is hematocrit ?

(b) Write the laboratory method of hematocrit determination.

(c) What is true hematocrit ?

(d) What is body hematocrit ? $2 + 4 + 2 + 2$

3. (a) Why Westergren's method is more preferable than Wintrobe's method for estimation of ESR.
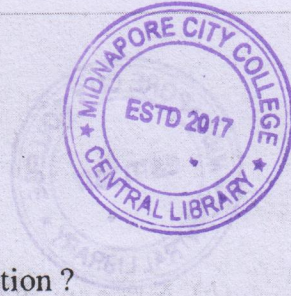
(b) What is rouleaux formation ?

(c) Write the factors which affecting ESR.

(d) Write the clinical significance of ESR.

$$2 + 2 + 3 + 3$$

4. (a) What is APTT ?

(b) Write the clinical significance of PT.

(c) Describe the laboratory method of total count of RBC.

(d) What is bleeding time ? $2 + 2 + 4 + 2$

5. (a) What is haemoglobinopathy ?

(b) Write the cause of Sickle cell anaemia.

(c) Write the name of tests which is used for detection of sickle cell anaemia.

(d) What is MCHC ?

(e) What is acid citrate dextrose ? $1 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 2$

6. (a) Write the laboratory method of haemoglobin estimation.
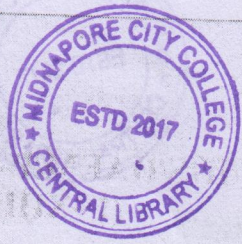
(4)

(b) Name any two conditions where haemoglobin level is very low.

(c) How do you perform D.C. of leucocytes in laboratory ? What is the normal range of different leucocyte ?

$4 + 2 + 3 + 1$