

2006 (Nov) ✓

BMLT/V/CEA/XIII/U-25/06

2006

CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY AND ANDROLOGY

PAPER—XIII (Unit-25)

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

Answer Q.No.1 and any four 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

1. Answer any five of the following: 2x5

(a) Write the meaning of the following:

(i) Necrospemia

(ii) Oligospermia - Decrease the semen volume

(b) What is Puberty

Life / genetic and Write the full names of IRMA and EIA. (Turn Over)

EIA = Enzyme linked Immuno Assay

Handwritten notes: "The first time to report on its possible whenever reproduction is possible. Immunology Redo medicine Assay"

(d) Write the changes in blood levels of TSH and T_4 in acute phase of hypothyroidism. (6-447)

(e) What are the Primary and Secondary sex characters.

(f) Write the significance to run SO (Standard Zero) in immunoassay technique for hormone quantification.

(g) Write the normal value of fructose in semen.

(h) Write the full name of IVI and ICI.

(i) What is meant by 'Safe Period'.

(j) Name two types of Diabetes Mellitus. - 1) IDDM 2) NIDDM

(a) What are the criteria for the adoption of IUI to manage the infertility.

(b) What are the common causes of (i) Male infertility and (ii) Female infertility.

(c) Write the processing of Semen for IUI. 4+4+2

(a) Do you think that the change of life style in the modern age is one of the important cause for the onset of Diabetes Mellitus? If so why?

(b) Name two types of Diabetes Mellitus.

(c) What are the causes of NIDDM?

(d) Write the main causative factors for IDDM. $2+2+3+3$

4. (a) Mention the basic steps of RIA for hormone assay.

(b) What is the significance to use double antibody in RIA. 2

(c) Write the three different types of standard curves used in RIA. $5+2+3$

5. (a) Briefly describe how the Endocrine organs in the body are controlled by Pituitary-Hypothamic Pathway. 2

(b) Why infertility is generally noted in diabetic patient. $7+3$

6. (a) Define Menstrual cycle.

(b) Write the changes in Pituitary ovarian axis before ovulation. 4

(c) Write the techniques followed in clinical laboratory for the detection of ovulation. $3+3+4$

3. Thyroid, Endo
pancreas
adrenal gland
medulla

ACT

(4)

7. (a) Write the role of testosterone and FSH on Spermatogenesis.

(b) What is cell renewal hypothesis in spermatogenesis.

(c) What is the standard protocol for confirmation of azospermia.

8. (a) Write the protocol of testosterone assay in ELISA.

(b) Write the significance of testosterone assay both in male and female.

(c) What is meant by climacteric.

6 + 2 + 2
6 + 2 + 2
4 + 4 + 2

