

... can be caused by high levels of the
diseases that result in excess cortisol, adrenocortic
hormone or CEA levels.

A 2H ^{Sperm, Count, Fructose, Immature,} Hypertension, Testosterone assay, ^{Gonads (enr)} Sperm processing for ICSI

Assisted zona Hatching
ZIFT - Zygote Intra-fallopian Transfer

Total Pages - 2

C/11/P.M.-BMLT/3rd Seme./13(Unit-25)

S.M

2011

BMLT

5th Semester Paramedical Examination

CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY & ANDROLOGY

PAPER - XIII (Unit-25)

Full Marks : 35

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 Question No. 1 and any three from the rest.

1. Answer any five of the following : 5x1

(i) What are the causes of IDDM? ✓

(ii) What are the hormones of thyroid gland? ^{T₃ & T₄ or Thyroxine} Thyrocalcitonin

(iii) What is Cushing Syndrome? ✓

(iv) What is impotence? ^{lack of power of male to copulate}

(v) Mention the cut off values of obesity in adult male and female.

(vi) Why body temperature rises during ovulation period?

(vii) What is amenorrhoea?

(viii) State the significance of pituitary adrenal axis.

Continued

(Turn Over)

2. (a) State the principle of ELISA.
 (b) Write the protocol of ELISA you have studied.
 (c) Mention the significance of this test in Bio-medical laboratory science. 2+5+3

3. (a) Which endocrine gland is named as 'master of endocrine orchestra' and why? *Anterior Pituitary*
 (b) What is GrRF? *Gonadotroph releasing Factor*
 (c) What will happen when GTH hypersensitivity develops? (1+3)+2+4

4. (a) Write the normal value of sperm count in semen. *60 - 150*
 (b) Describe the technique for sperm count in semen.
 (c) Mention the sugar present in sperm fluid. State the process of hormonal regulation spermatogenesis. *→ I-84E*
2+3+(1+4)

5. (a) Classify diabetes with reasons.
 (b) State the role of hormones in the management of diabetes-insipidus.

- (c) What are the important antihypertensive drugs? *Thiazide diuretics*
(Mann) 4+4+2

6. (a) What are the mechanism underlying the development of Ketoacidosis?
 (b) What the laboratory diagnosis of this condition.
 (c) Mention the significance of studying clinical endocrinology. 4+3+3