2023

BMLT 5th Semester Examination

Blood Transfusion and Blood Bank

PAPER — XV (UNIT–29)

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

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.

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

1. Answer *any* **five** questions :   2×5=10

   (a) What is cryoprecipitate?

   (b) Write the difference between alloantigen and isoantigen.

(2)

(c) What is cold alcohol fractionation and what is the use of vertical centrifuge in blood bank?

(d) Name the reagents used in blood collection bag. 1+1=2

(e) In which conditions Granulocyte is transfused?

(f) What is DU antigen?

(g) What do you mean by AABB standard?

(h) What is anaphylactic transfusion reaction?

2. (a) What is Coomb's Reagent?

(b) What are the prerequisites to be an ideal donor?

(c) Why HDN is developed?

(d) Write about indirect antiglobulin test. 1+2+3+4=10

3. (a) Write the advantages and disadvantages of autologous blood transfusion.

(b) Write a short note on ABO blood grouping discrepancy.

(c) What is reverse grouping? 3+5+2=10

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(3)

4. (a) Draw a 'Biohazard Symbol'.

(b) Write the uses of different colour coding bags in blood bank.

(c) How can you manage the spillage in blood centre?

(d) Why Bombay 'O' blood is a rare group? 1+3+3+3=10

5. (a) Write about the antigenic organization of ABO blood group system.

(b) Discuss about the different mismatched blood transfusion.

(c) "Father's blood group is 'AB' and Mother's blood group is 'B'". Can baby blood group be 'O'? Justify your answer. 3+3+4=10

6. (a) How do you prepare fresh frozen plasma?

(b) What is the significance of FFP?

(c) Write the clinical importance of 'Apheresis'. 4+2+4=10

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