# PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Describe in detail about Thyroid Function Tests.

- 2. Write in detail about various steps involved in Tissue Processing.
- 3. Write in detail about physical properties and chemical estimation of urine.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Electrophoresis.
- 2. Flame photometer.
- 3. De proteinisation of blood.
- 4. Electrolytes.
- 5. GTT.
- 6. Coombs test.
- 7. Semen Analysis.
- 8. PAP Stain.
- 9. Reticulocyte Count.
- 10. Transfusion Reactions.

#### III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Name Liver Enzymes.
- 2. Define PH.
- 3. Heparin.
- 4. BEERS Law.
- 5. Types of Centrifuge.
- 6. Differences between Serum and Plasma.
- 7. Name the Malarial Parasites.
- 8. Morphology and Life span of RBC.
- 9. Normal value in blood smear Differential Count of:
  - a) Neutrophils
- b) Lymphocytes.
- 10. Write about WBC Pipette.

## PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Describe in detail about Glucose Tolerance Tests and write the normal vaues of Fasting Blood Sugar, Post prandial Blood Sugar and HbA1C.

- 2. Classify Anticoagulants. Write in detail about various Anticoagulants used in hematological investigations.
- 3. Discuss in detail about different types of blood groups, methods of detection of blood groups and sera preparation.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Tests to assess bile salts and bile pigments.
- 2. Define balance, write different Types of balances and preparation of balance for use.
- 3. PH Meter.
- 4. Chromatography.
- 5. ELISA.
- 6. Write the principle and procedure for ESR estimation.
- 7. Mounting of specimens.
- 8. RBC Indices.
- 9. Bone marrow smear and recognition of normal marrow cells.
- 10. CSF Cell count.

#### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

**Sub.Code** :2611

- 1. Indications for LFT.
- 2. Incineration.
- 3. Principle of Colorimeter.
- 4. Normal range of (a) Blood Urea. (b) Serum Creatinine.
- 5. Principle of estimation of Cholesterol.
- 6. Composition of Leishman stain.
- 7. Absolute Eosinophil count.
- 8. Concentration method of Ova and Cyst in stool.
- 9. Use of L-mould in histopathology.
- 10. Uses of Xylene and Alcohol in tissue processing.

# PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Describe in detail about Liver Function Tests.

- 2. Write in detail about blood sample collection, preservation of sample and preparation of peripheral smear.
- 3. Write about the investigations of anemia. Describe in detail about Sahli's hemoglobin estimation.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. 24 Hours urine collection.
- 2. Cleaning of glass wares.
- 3. Estimation of Blood Sugar.
- 4. Types of Balances.
- 5. Estimation of Amylase.
- 6. Hemoparasites.
- 7. Formaldehyde fixative.
- 8. Honing and Stropping.
- 9. Histokinette.
- 10. Urine Protein Estimation.

#### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Hay's test.
- 2. Centrifuge.
- 3. Name two Anticoagulants.
- 4. Buffer.
- 5. Preparation of Mayer's egg albumin.
- 6. Ketone bodies.
- 7. Normal value of
  - a) Bleeding time
- b) Clotting time
- 8. Tissue Embedding.
- 9. RBC Pipette.
- 10. Morphology of Eosinophil.

## PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Write detail notes on inborn errors in metabolism.

- 2. Discuss about automated tissue processing technique.
- 3. Write in detail about Liver function tests.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Write the process of Blood coagulation.
- 2. Write notes on enzyme markers.
- 3. Write the principle and applications of affinity chromatography.
- 4. Write notes on muscle biopsy technique.
- 5. Write about lesch-nyhan syndrome.
- 6. Short notes on Diabetes mellitus.
- 7. Write the parts and functions of microtome.
- 8. How would you prepare a urine specimen for microscopic examination?
- 9. Define Hormone and its classification.
- 10. Write short notes on physical and microscopically examination of semen.

#### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

**Sub. Code: 2611** 

- 1. Define Enzyme.
- 2. Define Photometry.
- 3. What is metabolicalkalosis?
- 4. Short notes on kwashiorkor.
- 5. Define pathology.
- 6. Define pH.
- 7. Write about Lambert's and Beer's Law.
- 8. Define Anemia.
- 9. What is Fatty Lever?
- 10. What is the Normal Range of AST and APT?

## PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Elaborate on physical and chemical examination of urine.

- 2. Discuss about tissue processing technique.
- 3. Elaborates on collection and examination of cerebrospinal fluid.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Define fixative and types of fixatives.
- 2. Write short notes on enzymes and its clinical applications.
- 3. Write about Mechanism of drug resistance.
- 4. Write notes on muscle biopsy technique.
- 5. Write about human karyotypic analysis.
- 6. Explain about Diabetes mellitus and its types.
- 7. Write about the gastric function test.
- 8. Explain about decalcification?
- 9. Write about multiple drug resistance.
- 10. Write about fine needle aspiration.

### III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is the normal range of blood sugar level?
- 2. What is embedding?
- 3. What is spermatozoa?
- 4. What is meant by artifacts?
- 5. Define exfoliative cytology.
- 6. What are ketone bodies?
- 7. What is autopsy?
- 8. What is cryostat and its uses?
- 9. What is biosafety?
- 10. What are the serum proteins?

## PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Write a detailed note on morphological and etiological classification of Anemia and add a note on Hemolytic Anemia.

- 2. Discuss in detail about the Storage of blood and its components.
- 3. Write a detailed note on Urine Analysis.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Preparation of blood smear.
- 2. Hemolytic Disease of Newborn.
- 3. PAGE (Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis).
- 4. Glycogen Storage diseases.
- 5. Mode of Action of Antibiotics.
- 6. Anticoagulants.
- 7. Hematocrit.
- 8. Fixatives.
- 9. Hematuria.
- 10. Coomb's Test.

#### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

**Sub. Code: 2611** 

- 1. Liver Function tests.
- 2. Creatinine kinase.
- 3. Luminous Flux.
- 4. Normal range of (i) Blood Sugar (ii) Blood urea.
- 5. ESR.
- 6. Absolute Eosinophil Count.
- 7. L-mould.
- 8. Use of Xylene in tissue processing.
- 9. GTT.
- 10. Principle in the estimation of cholesterol.

## PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- 1. Write a detailed note on liver function tests and the enzyme markers involved in LFT.
- 2. Discuss in detail about the metabolic disorders of carbohydrates.
- 3. Write a detailed note on Mechanism of antibiotic resistance and add a note on multiple drug resistance.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. FNAC.
- 2. Preparation of Mounting medium.
- 3. Tests for Protein in urine.
- 4. Microscopic examination of Stool.
- 5. Mode of Action of Antibiotics.
- 6. Estination of Serum HDL Cholesterol.
- 7. Preparation of fluids for cytological examination.
- 8. Principle and uses of PAS Staining.
- 9. Hematuria.
- 10. Casts in Urine.

## III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Total Lymphocyte Count (TLC).
- 2. Aphthous Stomatitis (AST).
- 3. Beer's law.
- 4. Normal range of (i) Blood Sugar (ii) Blood urea
- 5. Nieman Pick disease.
- 6. Care of microtome knives.
- 7. Cryostat.
- 8. Use of Xylene in tissue processing.
- 9. Heller's test.
- 10. Bromocresol blue method.

## PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Write a detailed note on chromatography and the types and principle involved of chromatography.

- 2. Discuss in detail about the metabolic disorders of carbohydrates.
- 3. Write a detailed note on chemical and microscopic examination of urine.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. GTT.
- 2. Preservatives used in urine sample.
- 3. H and E staining.
- 4. Microscopic examination of stool.
- 5. Blood smear and its importance.
- 6. Estimation of serum HDL cholesterol.
- 7. PAGE (Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis).
- 8. PTAM.
- 9. Hematuria.
- 10. Preparation of mounting medium.

#### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

**Sub. Code: 2611** 

- 1. PAGE.
- 2. Beta lactam antibiotics.
- 3. Beer's law.
- 4. Name the four electrolytes tested in blood.
- 5. Clinical application of alkaline phosphatase and creatinine kinase.
- 6. Hematocrit.
- 7. Cryostat.
- 8. Use of Xylene in tissue processing,
- 9. Lesch Nyhan syndrome.
- 10. Deficiency of glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase.

[LR 1220] DECEMBER 2020 Sub. Code: 2611 (AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION)

### DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY SECOND YEAR – (Regulation from 2014 -2015 & 2018-2019) PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY & HISTOPATHOLOGY Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All Questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Describe in detail about Liver Function Tests.

- 2. Classify Anticoagulants. Write in detail about various Anticoagulants used in hematological investigations with its advantage and disadvantage.
- 3. Elaborates on collection and examination of cerebrospinal fluid.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

1. Leishman stain preparation and its procedure for staining. Mention its advantage and disadvantage.

- 2. EDTA.
- 3. Write about techniques in Frozen section and its uses.
- 4. Parasites in stool.
- 5. Write in detail about the artifacts in cutting and Methods to rectify it.
- 6. Sickle test.
- 7. CSF Analysis.
- 8. Perl Stain.
- 9. Reticulocyte Count.
- 10. Transfusion Reactions.

#### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Name Romanowsky stains used in Hematology.
- 2. Name two anticoagulant used in blood bank for storage of blood component.
- 3. knife sharpening techniques used in histopathology.
- 4. BEERS Law.
- 5. Tissue embedding media.
- 6. Differences between Serum and Plasma.
- 7. Name causes for eosinophilia
- 8. Morphology and Life span of Neutrophil.
- 9. Name four Preservatives for Urine sample.
- 10. Write about RBC Pipette.

[AHS 0122] JANUARY 2022 Sub. Code: 2611 (FEBRUARY 2021 & AUGUST 2021 EXAM SESSION)

### DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY SECOND YEAR – (Regulation from 2014 -2015 & 2018-2019) PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY & HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 842611

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Describe in detail about Glucose Tolerance Tests and write the normal values of Fasting Blood Sugar, Post prandial Blood Sugar and HbA1C.

- 2. Discuss in detail about the Storage of blood and its components.
- 3. Write in detail about various steps involved in Tissue Processing.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Buffy coat preparation.
- 2. Write in detail about segregation of Bio medical waste.
- 3. Write in detail about Equipment used in histopathology and its Uses and maintenance.
- 4. Chromatography.
- 5. Write about Principle of ELISA and its indication.
- 6. Write the principle and procedure for PCV.
- 7. Mounting fluid used in specimen mounting with its composition and its Uses.
- 8. Write in detail about Crystals in Urine.
- 9. Staining of Bone marrow smear and recognition of Normal marrow cells.
- 10. Write about Bombay Blood group and methods to deduct it.

### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Name four causes of Lymphocytosis.
- 2. What is Bleeding time and mentions its Normal range.
- 3. Principle of Colorimeter.
- 4. Incineration.
- 5. Principle of estimation of Cholesterol.
- 6. Name methods used for Blood collection.
- 7. Absolute Eosinophil count.
- 8. Normal range of (a) Sodium. (b) Potassium.
- 9. Name two screening test for Blood Transfusion.
- 10.Ideal Peripheral Smear.

## [AHS 0922] SEPTEMBER 2022 Sub. Code: 2611 (FEBRUARY 2022 & AUGUST 2022 EXAM SESSIONS)

### DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY SECOND YEAR (Regulations from 2014-2015 & 2018-2019) PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 842611

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer ALL Questions** 

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. Discuss about automated tissue processing technique.

- 2. Write in detail about thyroid function tests.
- 3. Write a detailed note on mechanism of antibiotic resistance and add a note on multiple drug resistance.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Muscle biopsy technique.
- 2. Beer's Law and Lambert's Law.
- 3. Liver Function Tests.
- 4. Investigations for Diabetes Mellitus.
- 5. Mounting of specimens.
- 6. Biomedical waste management.
- 7. Parts and functions of microtome.
- 8. Microscopic examination of stool.
- 9. 24 Hour Urine collection with Urinary Preservatives.
- 10. Process of Blood coagulation.

#### III. Short answers on:

- 1. Applications of enzymes.
- 2. Principle and uses of PAS staining.
- 3. Incineration.
- 4. Glucose and total proteins level in CSF.
- 5. Total leucocyte count.
- 6. Test for Myocardial Infarction.
- 7. Mention the tests to detect bile salts and bile pigments.
- 8. Microalbuminuria.
- 9. Leishman stain.
- 10. Causes for eosinophilia.

\*\*\*\*

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

[AHS 0423] APRIL 2023 Sub. Code: 2611

### DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY SECOND YEAR (Regulations 2014-2015 & 2018-2019 onwards) PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 842611

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

#### **Answer ALL Questions**

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- 1. Write in detail about Thyroid Function Tests.
- 2. Discuss in detail the Physical and Chemical Examination of Urine.
- 3. Write about specimen collection, fixation methods and staining procedures in Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Specimen Collection-Blood.
- 2. Freezing Microtone-Fixation and uses.
- 3. Principle and parts of Colorimeter.
- 4. Centrifuge.
- 5. RBC indices.
- 6. Serum electrolytes.
- 7. Biochemical tests for Jaundice.
- 8. Honing and Stropping.
- 9. Semen analysis.
- 10. Pancreatic Function Test.

#### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Tissue embedding.
- 2. Creatinine clearance.
- 3. Normal range of fasting and postprandial plasma glucose.
- 4. Name four Urine preservatives.
- 5. Crystals in Urine.
- 6. Name the Ketone bodies.
- 7. Heparin.
- 8. What is Hematuria? Any two conditions causing Hematuria.
- 9. Pap stain.
- 10. Test for Myocardial Infarction.

\*\*\*\*

### [AHS 1123] NOVEMBER 2023 Sub. Code: 2611

### DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY SECOND YEAR (Regulations 2014-2015 & 2018-2019 onwards) PAPER I – CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, PATHOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 842611

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

#### **Answer ALL Questions**

I. Elaborate on:  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- 1. Describe in detail about Glucose Tolerance Test and write the normal values of Fasting Blood Sugar, Post Prandial Blood Sugar and HbA1C.
- 2. Explain in detail about Urine Analysis.
- 3. Write in detail about various steps involved in Tissue Processing.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Tests for Myocardial Infarction.
- 2. Role of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology.
- 3. Equipments used in Histopathology, its uses and maintenances.
- 4. Chromatography.
- 5. Decalcification.
- 6. Liver Function Test.
- 7. Mounting fluid used in specimen mounting with its composition and its uses.
- 8. Crystals in Urine.
- 9. H and E staining.
- 10. Sputum examination.

#### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. PAS stain.
- 2. Gout.
- 3. Alkaptonuria.
- 4. Microtome.
- 5. Principle of Estimation of Cholesterol.
- 6. Role of Frozen section.
- 7. DPX.
- 8. Normal range of (a) Sodium (b) Potassium.
- 9. Causes of Polyuria.
- 10. Tay-Sachs disease.