

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No.

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**3rd Sem / DMLT, DMLT
(For Speeach and Hearing Impaired)
Subject : Clinical Haematology - I**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 Megaloblastic Anaemia occurs due to deficiency of

- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Vitamin B-12
- d) None of these

Q.2 The unit of MCH is

- a) Femtolitre
- b) Picogram
- c) Gram
- d) Deciliter

Q.3 Haemolysis due to _____ is called osmotic erythrocyte fragility

- a) Osmotic Pressure
- b) Mechanical Pressure
- c) UV Pressure
- d) Laser

Q.4 Which tube is used for both ESR & PCV?

- a) Capillary tube
- b) Westergren Tube
- c) Wintrobe Tube
- d) None

Q.5 Brilliant cresyl blue is use for _____ count?

- a) WBC
- b) Reticulocyte
- c) Both A & B
- d) None of these

Q.6 Mircohematocrit method is used in which of the following

- a) PCV
- b) ESR
- c) Reticulocyte count
- d) All

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 In Sepherocytosis, the size of RBC becomes _____

Q.8 Westergren's tube open at _____ ends.

Q.9 Define ESR?

Q.10 Define isotonic solutions.

Q.11 Expand MCV & MCHC.

Q.12 Define Aplastic anaemia.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 What is difference between Wintrobe tube and Westergren tube?

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- Q.14 Explain MCHC with its formula of calculations normal range and clinical significance.
- Q.15 Give the morphological of Anemia.
- Q.16 Explain the different factors involved in ESR.
- Q.17 Define red cell fragility & draw the structure of red cell during fragility test.
- Q.18 Write wintrobe method of ESR estimation.
- Q.19 Write the variation in physiological value of haemoglobin.
- Q.20 Write a short note on sickle cell anaemia.
- Q.21 Explain the Causes of Megaloblastic anaemia.
- Q.22 Write causes of Haemolytic Anaemia.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Explain Iron deficiency anaemia with its causes and lab diagnosis.
- Q.24 Give the principle, procedure & clinical significance of PVC by Macrohaematocrit method.
- Q.25 Explain principal procedure and clinical significance of Reticulocyte count.

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