

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

221932

3rd Sem. / DMLT, DMLT (For Speech and Hearing Impaired)
Sub.: Clinical Haematology-I

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.1 What is the normal value of MCV?
a) 80-100 femtoliters b) 6-80 femtoliters
c) 100-140 femtoliters d) None of these
- Q.2 Normal Range of Hess test is _____ Petechiae
a) 1-5 b) 10-20
c) 30-50 d) 50-60
- Q.3 Expand AIHA
a) Auto Immune Haemoglobin Anaemia
b) Acquired Immune Haemolytic Anaemia
c) Auto Immune Haemolytic Anaemia
d) Asian Immune Haemolytic Anaemia
- Q.4 Sickle cell anaemia is due to _____.
a) Hb-S b) Hb-C
c) Hb-M d) All of these

- Q.5 Aggregated mass of erythrocytes is called
a) Clumping b) Rouleaux
c) Shaking d) Agglutination
- Q.6 Which of the following tube has only one end open?
a) Westergren tube b) Wintrobe tube
c) Capillary tube d) None

SECTION-B

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

- Q.7 _____ is the full form of ESR.
- Q.8 Define Reticulocyte.
- Q.9 In macrocytes anaemia, RBC has _____ size than normal RBC.
- Q.10 Write the formula for calculation of MCH.
- Q.11 Define pernicious anaemia.
- Q.12 Which anticoagulants used for ESR estimation.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.13 What are the causes of anemia?
- Q.14 What is the procedure of osmotic fragility test?
- Q.15 Write short note on Microhematocrit method.

- Q.16 Explain Red Cell Indices.
- Q.17 Explain the lab diagnosis of iron deficiency anaemia.
- Q.18 Describe merits and demerits of ESR estimation methods.
- Q.19 Describe the causes of Aplastic Anaemia.
- Q.20 Define MCH in detail and also give its reference range and interpretation.
- Q.21 Write a short note on supra vital stain.
- Q.22 Differentiate b/w wintrobe & westergren tube.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.23 What is megaloblastic anaemia? Describe its lab diagnosis.
- Q.24 Write morphological classification of anaemia.
- Q.25 Give the principle procedure & clinical significance of ESR by Westergreen method.