www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. (MLT) Degree Examination - MARCH 2018

Time: Three Hours
Pathology - Paper II (RS-3 Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 3158

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

LONG ESSAY (Answer any Two)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

Max. Marks: 80 Marks

What is normal haemostatic mechanism? Discuss the tests for investigation of haemostasis.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

- Describe the various tests for diagnosis of megaloblastic anaemia and iron deficiency anaemia.
- Briefly describe instruments used in histopathology.

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

- Describe routine paraffin section cutting.
- 5. What are the applications of computers in pathology?
- 6. What are the anticoagulants used in haematology?
- Enumerate methods of platelet count.
- 8. Describe preparation of blood smear and staining for differential count.
- 9. What is microphotography and its applications?
- Describe investigations of G6PD deficiency.
- Describe quality control and its significance in haematology.

SHORT ANWERS (Answer any Ten)

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

- Describe Vitamin B₁₂ and folate assay.
- 13. What are platelet function test?
- Name the cytochemical test and their indications.
- 15. How do you demonstrate LE cell?
- 16. How do you demonstrate haemosiderin in urine?
- Describe application of fluorescent microscope.
- 18. What are methods of haemoglobin estimation?
- Describe determination of HbF.
- Normal values of RBC count.
- 21. What is ICDS classification?
- 22. Describe special stains for carbohydrates in tissue section.
- 23. What is MCV, MCH and MCHC?

