



NAV-003-038201 Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Voc. (MLMDT) (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination**

March / April - 2017

**MLMDT - 2.1 : Clinical Pathology & Parasitology**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 038201**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) The paper is divided in two sections.  
(3) Figures on right indicate marks.

**SECTION - I**

**1 Answer the following : 20**

- (1) What is the functional filtration unit in kidney ?
- (2) Patient with diabetes mellitus have urine with \_\_\_\_\_ specific gravity. (High/Low)
- (3) Define : Ketonuria.
- (4) Pandy's test is used for the detection of \_\_\_\_\_ from CSF.(Globulin/Glucose)
- (5) Tuberculous meningitis is indicated by presence of \_\_\_\_\_ bacilli in CSF.
- (6) Enlist possible pathogen of lung infection.
- (7) What is the normal value of glucose in CSF ?
- (8) What is sputum?
- (9) The normal sperm count in semen is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (10) Synovial fluid analysis is usually done to detect diseases of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (11) Tiny colorless, dumbbell-shaped crystals were found in alkaline urine sediment. They most likely are \_\_\_\_\_ crystals.
- (12) Which are the major groups of parasite infecting human beings ?

- (13) Define : Zoonosis.
- (14) What is the infective form of *E.histolytica* ?
- (15) Ring form of Plasmodium in RBC is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ stage.
- (16) Define : Helminthology.
- (17) Common name of Enterobius vermicularis is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (18) Give an example of hookworm.
- (19) Give common name of cestoda and trematoda.
- (20) Which is the longest tapeworm ?

## SECTION - II

- 2** (A) Answer in brief (Any 3) **3×2=6**
- (1) What is micturation ?
  - (2) What is the clinical significance of bile salt in urine ?
  - (3) Write chemical composition of CSF.
  - (4) What is the physical appearance of sputum of tuberculosis patient ?
  - (5) Define trasudate and exudate.
  - (6) Draw a labeled diagram of sperm.
- (B) Answer in brief (Any 3) **3×3=9**
- (1) How urine sample is preserved for testing ?
  - (2) Write importance of fructose test in semen.
  - (3) What is the composition of pleural fluid ?
  - (4) Enlist the tests done in sputum analysis.
  - (5) Write about physical examination of CSF.
  - (6) What is synovial fluid ? Give its importance in the body.
- (C) Answer in detail (Any 2) **2×5=10**
- (1) Write in detail the physical examination of urine.
  - (2) Write a note on semen analysis.
  - (3) Write about pleural fluid.

- (4) What is CSF ? How it is formed and circulated in our body ?
- (5) What are the steps of urine formation?

**3** (A) Answer in brief (Any 3) **3×2=6**

- (1) Write classification of Intestinal Nematodes.
- (2) Define parasite and host.
- (3) Define vector and give its two examples in parasite life cycle.
- (4) Draw a vegetative form of *Girardia lamblia*.
- (5) What are the different modes of transmission of parasites ?
- (6) Name any two blood parasites.

(B) Answer in brief (Any 3) **3×3=9**

- (1) Write about general characteristics of Filarial worms.
- (2) What is the difference between ring forms of *P. vivax* and *P. falciparum* ?
- (3) What are the symptoms of amoebiasis ?
- (4) What is the importance of stool analysis ?
- (5) How hookworm infection takes place ?
- (6) Enlist different crystals casts found in urine.

(C) Answer in detail (Any 2) **2×5=10**

- (1) Describe life cycle of Hook worm together with Laboratory Diagnosis.
- (2) Discuss about clinical features / stages of Wucheria infection.
- (3) Write in detail about the life cycle of *Entamoeba histolytica*.
- (4) Describe in detail life cycle of *Plasmodium vivax*
- (5) Write a note on cestode infection.