

## P-4570

Seat No.

## Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (Yearly) Examination

March / April - 2020

## General Introduction of Bio-Chemistry

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks: 100 **SECTION - I** 1 Automation in clinical biochemistry laboratory. 15 OR 1 Discuss various biochemical tests for diabetes mellities with 15 specific emphesis on glycosylated Hb in prognosis. 2 Write short notes: (any three) 15 Calibration of Pipettes. (b) Chromatography. Arterial blood gas analysis. (c) (d) Serum enzymes estimation in liver diseases.

3 (A) Answer in brief: (any six)

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- (a) Why LDH is high in hemolysed blood samples?
- (b) Principle of kinetic method.
- (c) Sample rejection criterias in biochemistry laboratory.
- (d) Name of 'Good cholesterol'. Why it is good?
- (e) What is critical alert?
- (f) Advantage of using fluoride vacutte for glucose estimation.
- (g) Role of Alpha-feti protein as tumour marker.
- (B) Expand following terms and explain:

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- (a) NABL
- (b) WDI
- (c) BON
- (d) VLDL

## SECTION - II

4		re on quality control with internal and external quality rol. Discuss importance of NABL in laboratory medicine.	15	
	OR			
4	Serum electrolytes methods of estimation and clinical significance.		15	
5	Write notes on : (any five)		25	
	(a)	Cardiac Biomarkers.		
	(b)	Discuss laboratory hazards with safety measures.		
	(c)	Biomedical waste.		
	(d)	Role of technician in maintenance of laboratory equipments.		
	(e)	Proficiency testing.		
	(f)	Point of care testing (POCT)		
6	Answer in brief: (any five)		10	
	(a)	Contents of first aid box in laboratory with uses.		
	(b)	Difference between fully and semi ante analyzer.		
	(c)	Difference between oven and incubator.		
	(d)	Advantages of using vacuttes for blood collection.		
	(e)	Normal values of :		
		Blood Urea		
		S. Creatinine.		
	(f)	Two most important tests for Pancreatic function test.		