D. M. L. T. Examination

March - 2021

General Introduction of Biochemistry

Time : **3** Hours]　　　　　　　　　[Total Marks : **100**

Instructions : (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(2) Write answers of each section in separate answer sheet.
(3) Write answers to the point.

SECTION - I

1 Write in detail about Quality Control in clinical　　**15**
Biochemistry Laboratory.

OR

Diabetes Mellitus : Clinical features, Complications & Laboratory Investigations.

2 Write short notes (Any **three**)　　　　　**15**
(a) Standard Universal Precautions.
(b) Metabolic Acidosis.
(c) Cardiac Biomarkers.
(d) Sample Rejection Criteria

3 (a) Answer briefly (Any **six**)　　　　　**12**
(i) Write down the Biological Reference Range of Serum Albumin & Total Protein.
(ii) Name the enzymes elevated in acute hepatitis.
(iii) Which biochemical parameters are affected in hemolyzed blood ?
(iv) What is the importance of measuring HbA1c in Diabetic Patients ?
(v) Write down any two biochemical parameters estimated by kinetic method.
(vi) Examples of Polysaccharides.
(vii) Significance Isoelectric pH.

(b) Expand following terms and Explain. 8
(i) FSH
(ii) PCR
(iii) ALT
(iv) SD

SECTION - II

4 Write down in detail about Renal Function Tests. 15
OR
Explain Bilirubin Metabolism. Differentiate different types
of Jaundice.

5 Answer briefly (Any **five**) 10
(a) Name any two enzymes which are elevated in Acute
Pancreatitis.
(b) What is the principle of ELISA ?
(c) What is the Biological Reference Range of Blood Urea
& Serum Creatinine ?
(d) Name the Carbohydrate & Protein present in Milk ?
(e) Clinical Interpretation of measuring T3, T4 & TSH.
(f) What is the Transport & Storage form of Iron ?

6 Write notes on (Any **five**) 25
(a) Order of Draw while collecting blood.
(b) How Blood Calcium level is maintained ?
(c) What is Normal Serum Potassium Level ? Causes of
Hypo & Hyperkalemia.
(d) Functions of Phospholipids.
(e) What is Chromatography ? Types of Chromatography.
(f) Factors affecting Enzyme Activity.

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