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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – DMLT-2021

Course Name – Histopathology & Blood Banking

Course Code - DMLT401

(Semester IV)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) The following are the deleterious changes occurring during storage of blood, except
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Loss of viability of red cells | b) Hyperkalaemia |
| c) Increase in the concentration of 2,3-DPG | d) Loss of labile factors (V and VIII) and platelet function |
- (ii) Identify the correct option :Which needle is used for blood donation?
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 21g | b) 10g |
| c) 16g | d) 23g |
- (iii) Select the correct option:Blood grouping and crossmatching is must prior to infusion of:
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) Gelatine | b) Albumin |
| c) Dextran | d) Hemocoel |
- (iv) Predict which one is true,Which one is complete antibody?
- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| a) IgM | b) IgG |
| c) both | d) None of these |
- (v) In which process, we fixed the tissue in decreasing strength of alcohol
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Dehydration | b) Rehydration |
| c) Clearing | d) Impregnation |
- (vi) Cancer of bone called as
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Sarcoma | b) Carcinoma |
| c) Lymphoma | d) Leukemia |
- (vii) In the museum specimen can be stored in
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| a) Kaisenling solutions | b) Alcohol |
| c) Acid Solution | d) Normal Saline |
- (viii) Basic museum techniques include
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a) Reception, Preparation | b) Fixation, Preservation, Presentation |
| c) All of these | d) None of these |
- (ix) ABO Blood group system was discovered by
- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| a) Karl landsteiner | b) Weiner |
| c) Fisher | d) Virchow |

- (x) Which statement is not correct for bombay blood group
- a) These individuals do not inherit H gene b) They behave as O blood group in forward grouping
- c) They may have A or B gene but no A or B antigenn on the red cells d) They can be given blood transfusion from group O blood donor
- (xi) Naturally occuring anti-A and anti-B antibodies are characterised by the following,except:
- a) They are not detectable in the blood of newborn b) Usually of IgM type
- c) Cause hemolysis in case of ABO incompatible blood transfusion d) They do not fix complement
- (xii) Carcinoma stomach is more common in which blood group persons:
- a) Group A b) Group B
- c) Group O d) Group AB
- (xiii) Which of the following is NOT true for Rh antibodies (anti D)?
- a) Generally of IgG type b) They usually cause intra vascular haemolysis
- c) Responsible for hemolytic disease of newborn d) Produced after immunisation with D antigen after blood transfusion or pregnancy
- (xiv) The colour of the grouping anti-B sera is
- a) Blue b) Yellow
- c) Colorless d) Pink
- (xv) Which is the best anti coagulant for collecting blood from donor
- a) ACD b) Sodium citrate
- c) CPD d) CPDA-1

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Illustrate about cryoprecipitate (3)
3. Write the disadvantages of Frozen sections (3)
4. Compare between Major and Minor cross match (3)
5. Classify the blood grouping system (3)
6. Explain the purpose of DU test (3)

OR

Explain the uses of Packed RBCs (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Summarise the procedure of preparation of the various components of blood for transfusion (5)
8. Show the precautions will you take while procurement and storage of antisera (5)
9. Classify the different types of blood donation (5)
10. Discuss about the adverse reaction in Blood Donation (5)
11. Demonstrate about the Allergic reactions of transfusion (5)
12. Elaborate the process of seperation for component (5)

OR

Elaborate the functions of mounting media (5)