

BV(4)/MLMDT/MLT-4.2/22

2022

**MEDICAL LABORATORY AND MOLECULAR
DIAGNOSTIC TECHNOLOGY / MEDICAL
LABORATORY TECHNICIAN**

QP : Medical Laboratory Technician

Paper : S-4.2

(Pathology—IV)

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5
- (a) Direct Coombs' test is used to detect _____.
- (b) _____ blood group lacks the H antigen.
- (c) HLA stands for _____.
- (d) _____ blood group is called universal donor.
- (e) _____ is routinely used fixative in cytopathology laboratory.

(Turn Over)

(2)

2. Answer any *five* of the following questions :

2×5=10

(a) How will you prepare 5% RBC suspension?

(b) What do you mean by dry-fixed or wet-fixed smear?

(c) Name some gynaecological samples collected in cytopathology.

(d) Write briefly about serum typing.

(e) What are blood components?

(f) Compare between allograft and xenograft.

(g) What do you mean by massive transfusion?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

(a) Write a note on Coombs' test.

(b) Explain briefly about the genetic basis of ABO blood grouping.

(3)

- (c) What are the criteria to select a blood donor?
- (d) What do you mean by cross-matching? Explain in detail.
- (e) What are the complications of FNAC?

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

- (a) Describe in detail about the principle, procedure, importance and result of Papanicolaou's stain.
- (b) What do you mean by compatibility testing? Explain in detail about blood group compatibility testing.
- (c) Define fixation. Classify fixative and explain in detail.

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