RAN-2003001105020002

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T. Y. B. Sc. (External Theory) (Biotechnology) (Sem. - V)

Examination March - 2023

Clinical Haematology

Time: 2 Hours] **[Total Marks: 50**

સૂચના : / Instructions

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ ☛ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of ☛ signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

☛ **T. Y. B. Sc. (External Theory) (Biotechnology) (Sem. - V)**

Name of the Subject :

☛ **Clinical Haematology**

Subject Code No.: **2003001105020002**

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Q-1: Define/Answer in short Any Four: (8)

(a) State the normal values of Granulocytes and Agranulocytes in blood.

(b) Define:
1. Forward typing
2. Reverse typing

(c) Brief about aplastic anaemia.

(d) Minor blood group

(e) Which anticoagulant used in blood bank?

(f) What is red cell concentrates?

(g) What is indirect Coomb's test?

(h) Define:
1. Anisocytosis
2. Poikilocytosis

Q-2: Attempt Any Two: **(14)**

(a) Write Stages involved in the formation of erythrocytes.

(b) Enlist laboratory tests in Iron Deficiency Anemia.

(c) Before any blood transfusion, a cross matching test must be run within the laboratory of blood bank.

(d) Explain: Principle and Inheritance of ABO Blood grouping.

Q-3: Explain in detail Any Two: **(14)**

(a) Write a short note on Bombay Blood Grouping.

(b) Explain ESR and its determination.

(c) Define: Anaemia and discuss in detail its classification.

(d) Discuss the techniques for collection of venous blood.

Q-4: Attempt Any Two of the following: **(14)**

(a) Discuss in detail about selection of blood components.

(b) Explain β-thalassemia in detail.

(c) Total leucocyte counts by Hemocytometer. Describe its significance

(d) Explain Cyanmet-haemoglobin method.

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