

## DMLT/DMRT EXAMINATION BOARD, ODISHA Second D.M.L.T. Annual Exam Of 2019

## QUESTIONS (PATHOLOGY: PAPER-I)

(Immuno-Haematology, Blood Banking, and Haematology)

and Haematology)		
Answer all Questions Time: 3 hours// Full Marks-100		
1:Answer any two: (15X2=30)		
(a)	Write different methods of Hemoglobin estimation, describe briefly	
/1. \	Sahali's method.	
	Various anti-coagulants and their uses.	
	Methods of ESR estimation, procedures and normal value.	(0)/= (0)
	/rite short notes on any five of followings	(8X5 = 40)
	Name Blood Components and methods of preservation.	
	Cross matching of blood	
30	Selection of blood donors	
	Rh system of blood grouping	
0	Diseases transmitted by blood	
	Transfusion reactions	(2-40- 20)
	Write the most appropriate answer:	(2x10=20)
	Two tests which can be done with Wintrobe's tube	
(D)	Name the blood groups called as universal recipient and universal donor.	
(c)	Two anticoagulants used in blood banking	
	Two methods used to determine pH of any solution are	
\ /	and	
(e)	Name two formed elements of blood	
(f)	Name two Red cell Indices.	
(g)	Name two types of Haemoglobin found in blood of normal adults	
(h)	Two sites of Haematopoiesis in human body.	
(i)	Name two Routine hematological tests with their normal value.	
(j)	Name two diseases/disorders where Sickling test is positive.	
4: F	Fill in the blanks with most appropriate answer	(1x10=10)
(a)	Normal Total leucocyte Count in adult is	
	Normal Total Platelet count in adult is	
	Westergren pipette is used for	
	Stain used for reticulocyte count is	
(e)	Haemolysis means	
(f)	Purpura is a disease related to deficiency of	
(g)	is a natural anticoagulant in our body	

(h) ----ions are required for blood clotting.

(i) Normal bleeding time(BT) is-----

(i) Sickle cell is a deformed ----- cell(RBC/WBC/LE cell)