

Bio-Medical Laboratory Science and Management
MSc. Part-H Examination, 2007

CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY AND SEROLOGY

PAPER-IX/U-17

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their.
own words as far as practicable*

Illustrate and answers wherever necessary

UNIT-17

Answer Q. No. 1 and any *four* from the rest

1. Answer any *five* questions : **2x5**
- (a) What do you mean by HLA typing?
 - (b) Mention the. basic principle of counter immui»
electrophoresis.
 - (c) What is meant for zone of equivalence?
 - (d) What is neutralization test?

- (e) **What is the use of choline - chloride in serological test'?**
- (f) What is reagin and cardiolipin?
- (g) What is SF-dye test?
- (h) What is Waaler-Rose test?
2. (a) Describe the zone of partial identity and the zone of nonidentity in •Ouchterlony double-diffusion test.
- (b) Mention the role of complement in opsonization and anaphylaxis.
- (c) What is the immunological basis of RA? 4+4+2
3. (a) Describe the FTA-abs double **staining** method for syphilis detection.
- (b) How do you **maintain** the quality control for the above test? 8+2
4. (a) How do you perform *S. typhi* detection from the stool of the affected person by the help of a suitable **serological diagnostic test**.
- (b) **What is the principle of ASO test ?**
- (c) Very often RA positive **patient** shows CRP positive **result-justify**.

- (d) What is RPHA test ? 4+2+2+2
5. (a) When a person is considered as a suitable donor to transplant his/her kidney to the patient of renal failure ?
- (b) Describe TATA on chemically induced tumor formation ?
- (c) State in brief the tumor induced immunomodulation. 3+4+3
- (a) Describe Western blot, technique of HIV detection with special reference to Pol & gag gene.
- (b) Mention the principle of Waaserman test with its application. 7+3
7. (a) What is the clinical significance of ToRCH panel test in a pregnant mother ?
- (b) What are the basic differences between IgG and IgM detection for Rubella by ELISA method ?
- (c) Describe the IgM detection method for Rubella along with the principle of the method. $\frac{21}{2} + \frac{21}{2} + 5$