

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

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

PAPER-Xr/Unit-21

*Fill 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 **the answers** wherever necessary*

UNIT-21

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

1. Answer any *five* questions : 2×5

If a sample of normal urine is kept at room temperature for a long time, will there be any change in its pH? Justify your answer.

- (b) What is the name of 'coffin lid' shaped crystal and mention its clinical significance ?

*(Turn Over)*

- (c) Write the clinical significance of Pandy test for globulin.
- (d) What is **mucin** clot test ?
- (e) Write the formula for correction of cell count in presence of blood in urine.
- (f) A sample of urine is found to be acidic in reaction and containing plenty of pus cells but when inoculated in common culture media gives no growth-justify.
- (g) What do you mean by fatty cast and waxy cast ?
- (h) Why a sample of urine from a patient of diabetes melitus should be examined as early as possible?
2. (a) '9 't is giant by acholuric Jaundice? What does it signify?
- (b) When urobilinogen appears **in urine** ?
- (c) **How will you assess qualitatively the urobilinogen in urine?** 2+2+2+4
3. (a) **Describe** different types of urinary **cast with diagram.**
- (b) **How will you take the preconditioning strategies before 24 hrs of urine collection ?** (4+3)+3
4. (a) What do you mean by oliguria, nocturia and polyuria ?

- (b) What is low fixed specific gravity of urine and what is its clinical significance?
- (c) If urine %olume is small how will you measure specific gravity and mention the principle of this method.
- (d) A baby napkin soaked in urine turns brownish black in air-what is your inference?  $3+(1+1)+(1+2)+2$

5. (a) What is microalbuminuria?

(b) Describe a suitable method for microalbuminuria detection.

(c) What is albumin creatinine ratio in urine and why it is being determined nowadays?

$2+5 \left( \frac{11+11}{2} \right)$

6. (a) How do you measure basal gastric secretion ?

(b) What are the prerequisites for the measurement of gastric secretion ?

(c) What is its clinical significance ?

(d) What is the clinical significance of Lactic acid test of gastric juice ?

$5+2+2+1$

7. (a) How do you collect semen for analysis in a case of erectile dysfunction in fertile patient?

- (b) Why condom **collection is not recommended?**
- (c) What is **azoospermia** and oligozoospermia ?
- (d) Write the method of detection of sperm count and **mention its calculation.**  $2+1+(1+1)+(4+1)$