

2014

M.Sc.

1st Semester Examination

BIO-MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT

PAPER--BLM-104

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three questions from the following.

1. Answer any ten questions of the following : 1×10
- (a) Write the full form of CLIA.
 - (b) Write the names of any two fluorescent molecules.
 - (c) What do you mean by B/B₀% ?
 - (d) Write the names of any one enzyme used for labelling purpose in ELISA.
 - (e) When you use β -counter in RIA ?
 - (f) What do you mean by C-peptide ?
 - (g) What do you mean by HbA_{1C} ?
 - (h) What are the types of diabetes ininsipidus ?

(Turn Over)

- (i) What do you mean by monoclonal antibody ?
- (j) Write the full form of ARGG.
- (k) What do you mean by Goitre ?
- (l) What are the advantages of RIA ?
- (m) Give two examples of Growth hormone diseases.
- (n) Write the full forms of '3 Ps' noted in diabetes mellitus.
- (o) What is primary hypogonadism ?
2. (a) Why ELISA is preferred over RIA in diagnostic laboratories ?
- (b) Classify immunoassay on the basis of labelling of antibody.
- (c) Write the steps in general for s-ELISA of testosterone. 3+3+4
3. (a) Write the major causes of IDDM.
- (b) Why 'C-peptide' assay is considered as a reliable test for the assessment of β -cell status than plasma insulin assay ?
- (c) Why diabetes known as syndrome ?
- (d) Write any four cause of NIDDM. 3+3+2+2
4. (a) Write the thyroid profile of primary hyperthyroidism and primary hypothyroidism with reasons.
- (b) State the role of HCN^- and ClO_4^- for the onset of goiter.
- (c) Write the pathophysiological symptoms of hypothyroidism. (3+3)+2+2

5. (a) What do you mean by dynamic test of endocrine axis ?
- (b) Write the principle and procedure of any one dynamic test for the assessment of pituitary-gonadal axis status.
- (c) State the differences between primary and secondary male hypogonadism. 2+(1+4)+3
6. (a) What is Chemiluminescence assay ?
- (b) Describe the steps for chemiluminescences assay.
- (c) State the importance of standard curve used in immunoassay. 2+5+3
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