2015

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 of the following.

1. Answer any ten of the followings:

 10×1

- (a) Write the name of any one enzyme used in labelling purpose of antibody in ELISA.
- (b) Write the full form of IRMA.

- (c) What do you mean by primary antibody?
- (d) Write the name of the device used for radioactivity assessment of hormone tagged with 131_I.
- (e) What is cranial diabetes insepidus?
- (f) Write the example of one fluorescence molecule used in FIA.
- (g) What do you mean cross metaling?
- (h) Define infertility.
- (i) What do you mean by teratospermia?
- (j) What do you mean by sensitivity of hormone assay technique?
- (k) Write the arrangement of antigen and antibody layers in SELISA.
- (l) What is leptin?
- (m) Write the full form of DIT.
- (n) What changes are noted in plasma about thyroid hormones in primary hypothyroidism?
- (o) What do you mean by HbA_{1C}?

- 2. (a) Why s-ELISA is preferred over c-ELISA?
 - (b) Write the sensors for the selection of high quality ELISA kit.
 - (c) What do you mean by standard curve? Write the steps for the construction of standard curve in ELISA.

 2+3+(2+3)
- 3. (a) What do you mean by pituitary-adrenocortical axis feedback system?
 - (b) Describe the dynamic test on pituitary-ovarian activity.
 - (c) What is adrenogenital syndrome?

3+5+2

- 4. (a) What do you mean by hypophysial hypogonadism?
 - (b) Write any two causes of hypogonadism due to diabetes mellitus.
 - (c) 'High level of ACTH results hypogonadism' justify the statement.

3+4+3

- (a) Write the steps of oestradiol hormone assay by ELISA technique.
 - (b) Why RIA is not adopted as preferred technique for hormone assay?
 - (c) Write the steps of antibody coating of microwells.

5+3+2

- 6. (a) Why plasma glucose assessment is not an important sensor for the diagnosis of diabetes?
 - (b) Why ketosis is noted in diabetes?
 - (c) Why plasma c-peptide is an important sensor than plasma insulin assay for diagnosis of diabetes?

 3+3+4