UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRILANKA BACHELOR OF SCIENCES IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES SITY OF THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION – APRIL 200 Medical Librar

PAPER II

TIME: 2 1/2 Hou

DATE: 03.09.2020

ANSWER ALL EIGHT QUESTIONS

| 1. Write short notes on | |
|---|------------|
| 1.1 ABO blood group system and its clinical significance | (25 Marks) |
| 1.2 Frozen red cells | (25 Marks) |
| 1.3 Direct antiglobulin test | (25 Marks) |
| 1.4 Factor VIII preparation | (25 Marks) |
| 2. | |
| 2.1 List the blood components available in the regional blood center | |
| Teaching Hospital, Jaffna with their storage temperature and shelf life | (30 Marks) |
| 2.2 List the red cell products available in Sri Lanka | (20 Marks) |
| 2.3 Mention the methods and their advantages of leucocytes reduction | |
| of red cells concentrates | (20 Marks) |
| 2.4 What are the information available in blood component labels? | (30 Marks) |
| | |
| 3. | |
| 3.1 Describe the grading of agglutination during blood bank investigations. | (40 Marks) |
| 3.2 Mention the required blood sample type to perform the following | |
| investigations at blood bank | |
| 3.2.1 ABO and Rh D grouping | (04 Marks) |
| 3.2.2 Antibody screening | (04 Marks) |
| 3.2.3 Direct antiglobulin test | (04 Marks) |
| 3.2.4 Extended phenotyping of red cells | (04 Marks) |
| 3.2.5 Antibody identification | (04 Marks) |
| 3.3 Briefly describe how do you perform daily quality controls of ABO | |
| grouping antisera | (20 Marks) |
| 3.4 How do you confirm Rh D status of donor blood? | (20 Marks) |



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|----|---|------------|
| | 4.1 List the different categories of blood donors? | (20 Marks) |
| | 4.2 Mention the serological markers for each Transfusion Transmitted | |
| | Infections (TTI) test performed in Blood bank for donor blood? | (30 Marks) |
| | 4.3 How do you manage blood samples and blood products of HIV reactive | |
| | donor as a Medical laboratory technologist in the blood bank? | (20 Marks) |
| | 4.4 How do you prevent bacterial contamination of platelet concentrate? | (30 Marks) |
| 5. | | |
| | 5.1 Describe the pathophysiology of Rh haemolytic disease of the newborn | (30 Marks) |
| | 5.2 Briefly discuss on how to prevent the above mentioned disorder | (20 Marks) |
| | 5.3 Mention the methods available to quantify feto maternal bleeding? | (20 Marks) |
| | 5.4 Mention the required investigations and their expected findings using | |
| | baby's and mother's blood samples to diagnose Rh HDN | (30 Marks) |
| 6. | | |
| | 6.1 List the causes of acute haemolytic transfusion reaction? | (25Marks) |
| | 6.2 List the non-immune delayed type transfusion reactions? | (25Marks) |
| | 6.3 Briefly discuss the steps taken to prevent bacterial contamination of blood | |
| | products? | (30 Marks) |
| | 6.4 Mention the required materials to be sent to the blood bank during | |
| | reporting of a transfusion reaction? | (20 Marks) |
| 7. | | |
| | 7.1 List the indications of platelet transfusion | (40 Marks) |
| | 7.2 List the types of platelets available at the blood bank | (20 Marks) |
| | 7.3 Briefly describe the advantages and disadvantages of each of the | |
| | type you have mentioned in 7.2? | (40 Marks) |
| 8. | | |
| | 8.1 Mention the relevant investigations that you would perform to exclude | |
| | Malaria from donor blood? | (20Marks) |
| | 8.2 List the quality parameters that needs to be checked for assessing | |
| | the quality of red cell concentrate? | (20 Marks) |
| | 8.3 List the different types of blood bags available in the blood bank to | |
| | collect donor blood and mention the products prepared from each type | (30 Marks) |
| | 8.4 Mention the anticoagulant preservative solutions in different blood bags | |
| | and discuss their functions | (30 Marks) |