**Roll No.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **Total No. of Pages : 02**

**Total No. of Questions : 09**

**Bachelor of Science (Medical Lab Sciences) (Sem.–4)**

# CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY-I

**Subject Code : BMLS-403-18**

**M.Code : 77711**

**Date of Examination : 11-07-22**

**Time : 3 Hrs.** **Max. Marks : 60**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. **SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.**
2. **SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.**
3. **SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.**

## SECTION-A

**1. Answer all of them :**

a) Name various disaccharides.

b) What are $\alpha$-rays?

c) Why bilirubin is conjugated?

d) What is the purpose of lab organization?

e) List various safety measures in clinical biochemistry lab.

f) What is the principle of uric acid estimation?

g) Name the instrument used for the detection of radioactivity.

h) Write down the principle of spectrophotometer.

i) What is the principle of indirect ELISA?

j) What are various measures of central tendency?

## SECTION-B

2) Write detailed note on the clinical significance of GTT. Give principle and procedure for glucose estimation.

3) How automation is helpful in a biochemistry lab?

4) Discuss the principle, procedure and clinical significance of calcium estimation.

5) What are radioisotopes? Write a note on the hazards and their disposal.

6) Give the procedure, principle and clinical significance of bilirubin estimation.

## SECTION-C

7) Discuss the principle, procedure, normal value and clinical significance of sodium estimation.

8) Discuss various pre-analytical, analytical and post analytical errors. Give the measures to rectify each one of them.

9) Give the procedure, principle and clinical significance of performing lipid profile.

**NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Marking of passing request on any paper of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student**.