

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CBCS-2018 COURSE)**  
**T. Y. B. Sc. Sem-V : WINTER :- 2021**  
**SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY : CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

**Day : Friday**  
**Date 21-01-2022**

**W-18431-2021**

**Time : 02:00 PM-05:00 PM**  
**Max. Marks: 60**

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**N. B. :**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
  - 3) Draw neat and labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
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**Q. 1** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)

- a) Explain the use of common anticoagulants used in the diagnostic laboratories.
- b) Describe the methods of blood grouping.
- c) Explain bilirubin metabolism in healthy human being.

**Q. 2** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)

- a) What is 'LDL cholesterol'? Explain its diagnostic significance.
- b) Explain the cytology and significance of 'NK cells'.
- c) What are plasma electrolytes? Explain their importance in human health.

**Q. 3** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)

- a) Explain the medical significance of 'Docosahexaenoic acid'.
- b) What is haemostatis? Explain the formation of 'Prothrombin Activator Complex' through 'Extrinsic pathway'.
- c) Describe cytology and significance of 'Basophils'

**Q. 4** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (12)

- a) SGOT
- b) Creatine clearance test
- c) Lipid hypothesis of Schizophrenia
- d) Congenital Jaundice

**Q. 5** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: (12)

- a) Explain the significance of 'Warfarin'.
- b) Describe the importance of 'Eosinophils'.
- c) What is Haemolytic Disease of New born (HDN)?
- d) What is Phenol Sulfonaphthalein test? Give its significance.
- e) Explain different types of 'Obstructive Jaundice'.
- f) Give the significance of haemoglobin.

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