

**LORD SHIVA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SIRSA**  
**DMLT 1<sup>st</sup> year**  
**SUBJECT: HAEMATOLOGY**

**Section-A**

1. Very short answer types questions. attempt any 15
  - i. Define Thrombocytosis.
  - ii. Mention the range of platelets in male & female.
  - iii. Write the name of degradation products of haemoglobin.
  - iv. Define leukocytosis
  - v. Define Thrombocytopera
  - vi. What are blood smears
  - vii. Mention the normal range of WBC 's in male & female
  - viii. What are monocytes?
  - ix. Write two characteristics of ideal blood film
  - x. What is meant by haemocytometry?
  - xi. Expand TLC & DLC
  - xii. Define Automation
  - xiii. What is leukocytosis?
  - xiv. What is carboxy hemoglobin?
  - xv. Normal value of hb in Human
  - xvi. Write two lines on quality control
  - xvii. Why standard deviation is important?
  - xviii. Define precission

**Section-B**

2. Short answer types questions. attempt any 10
  - i. Write down the characteristics of ideal blood film
  - ii. Mention the technique used for counting of WBC
  - iii. Describe the principle of acid haematin method for estimation of haemoglobin
  - iv. Describe the method of preparation of stain with the help of suitable examples
  - v. Write the mechanism of formation of hemoglobin.
  - vi. Describe the method of counting of WBC's
  - vii. Write a procedure for staining of blood films.
  - viii. Mention about the structure of hemoglobin.
  - ix. Enlist the various errors encountered in haemocytometrys.
  - x. Mention the principle of automated blood cell counters.
  - xi. Mention the different types of hemoglobin.
  - xii. Write the principle & procedure of cyanmethaemoglobin method.
  - xiii. Write the conditions in which the value of WBC counts increase.
  - xiv. Give significance of TLC in health and disease
  - xv. Describe the method of preparation of stain with the help of suitable examples.

### **Section-C**

Note: Long answer types questions. Attempt any 3

1. Discuss the quality control in Hematology
2. Describe the method of counting RBC'S calculations involved and its reference value in male & females.
3. Explain about the automated blood cell counters.
4. Write a comprehensive account on blood cell morphology in health and diseases conditions.
5. Discuss various counting chambers with diagram

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