## THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES ACADEMIC YEAR 2018/2019 – SEMESTER I



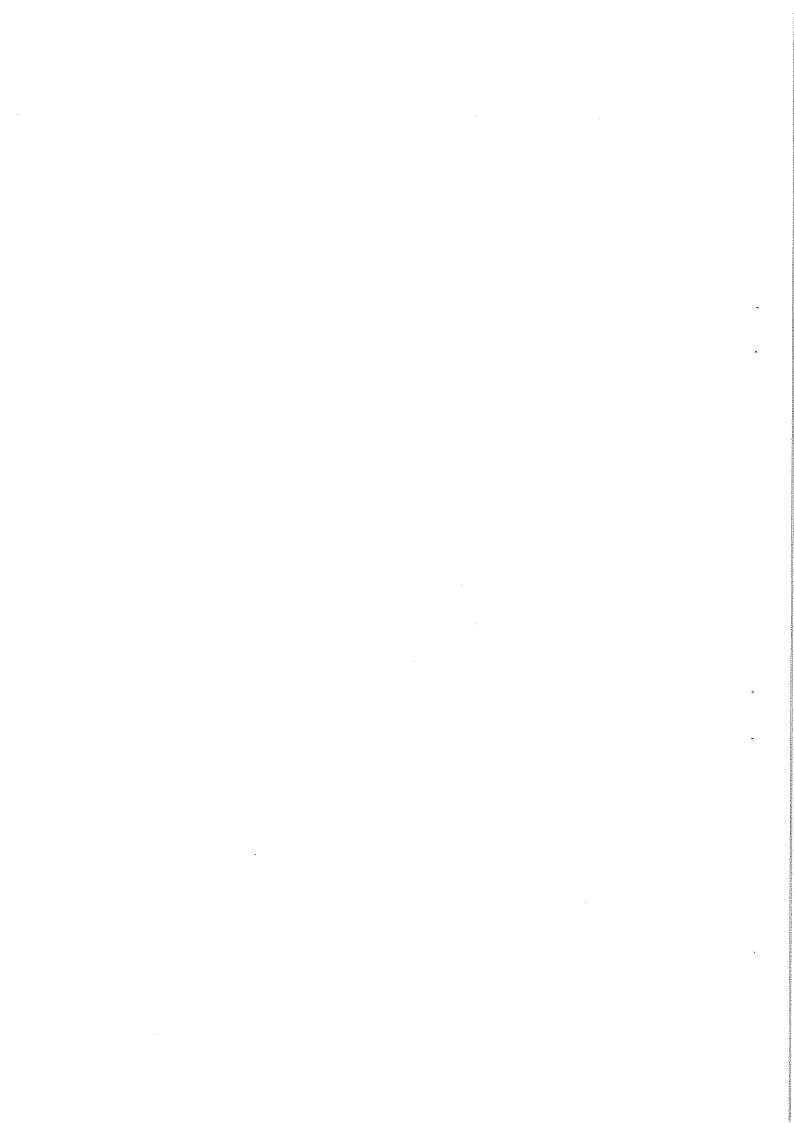
BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES HONOURS

MDU4501 – HAEMATOLOGY II / MDU3456 – CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY

FINAL EXAMINATION DURATION: THREE HOURS

DATE: 8th MARCH 2019

TIME: 09.30 AM - 12.30 PM



INDEX NO: .....

Part B: Structured Essay Questions (40 marks)				
<ol> <li>Write the storage temperature</li> </ol>	e and shelf life of each of the foll	lowing blood components. (4 marks)		
Component	Storage Temperature	Shelf Life		
Packed Red Cells				
Leucoreduced Red Cells				
Buffy Coat				
Fresh Frozen Plasma				
Platelets following apheresis	Additional and additional and a second a second and a second a second and a second			
Cryoprecipitate				
Irradiated Red Cells				
Washed red Cells				
1.2 List three (03) conditions that can give rise to unexpected cell group reaction (forward grouping)  (3 marks)  I.				
III				
1.3 What are the advantages of c blood?		(3 marks)		
		(Total 10 marks)		

۷.		
2.1 Li	ist three (03) causes for a positive Direct Antiglobulin Test.	(3 marks
I.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
II.	······	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
III.		
	Jame three (03) red cell antibodies that can cause Haemolytic Newborn (HDFN).	Disease of the Fetus and (3marks)
I.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
П.		
Ш.	······································	
	riefly explain the use of red cell antibody screening test.	(4 marks)
	***************************************	•••••
		(Total 10 marks)
3. Red	d cell indices of an anemic patient with glossitis are as follows.	
RBC	$1.26 \times 10^{12}$ /L	
HGB	5.7  g/dL	
HCT	16.3 %	
MCV		
MCH	45.2 pg	
MCHO	6	
RDŴ	18.1%	
A stair	ned blood smear of the same patient shows hypersegmented neu	trophils.
3.1 WI	hat is the likely diagnosis?	(1 mark)
		•••••

INDEX NO:	•••••
3.2 Name two (2) causes of the anaemia of the above patient.	(2 marks)
3.3 Briefly explain the laboratory diagnosis of the above condition.	(7 marks)
(Tot	al 10 marks)
4. A husband and wife are both carriers for beta thalassemia (beta thalassemia trai	t).
4.1 What is the probability of them having a child with beta thalassemia major?	(2 marks)
4.2 What is the predominant type of haemoglobin in beta thalassemia major?	(2 marks)
4.3 Briefly explain the major changes in a blood picture of patient with beta thalas	(6 marks)
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	••••••
(Tota)	I 10 marks)

## Part C: Essay Questions (30 marks)

1. Describe the clinical features of iron deficiency anemia.

(15 marks)

- 2. Write short notes on following topics.
  - 2.1 Laboratory diagnosis of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

(7 marks)

2.2 The pathophysiology of sickle cell anemia.

(8 marks)

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