

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY 2017

MLSCM 4103 CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY II

Date: 27.02.2017 Time: 3 hours

ANSWER ALL SIX QUESTIONS.

1. Write short notes on the following:	
1.1 Twenty four (24) hours urine Vaniline mandellic acid (VMA)	(25 marks)
1.2 Wilson disease	(25 marks)
1.3 Apo A1/ B 100 ratio	(25 marks)
1.4 Gastric function test	(25 marks)

- 2. A 50 year old woman presented to the medical clinic with increased weight gain especially in the trunk, moon face and thin wrinkled skin. She was suspected to have Cushing Syndrome.2.1 List three (03) causes for Cushing Syndrome. (15 marks)
 - 2.2 What is the baseline investigation that has to be done in this patient? (10 marks)
 - 2.3 Name **one** (01) dynamic function test that can be done as the second line test in this patient. (15 marks)
 - 2.4 Explain briefly how the investigation mentioned in 2.3 is done including patient preparation, procedure and interpretation of results. (40 marks)
 - 2.5 List **two** (02) further investigations that can be done in this patient if the investigation mentioned in 2.3 is not within the normal range. (20 marks)

- 3. A 55 year old man presented to the emergency unit with altered consciousness and mild jaundice. His abdomen was distended and he was suspected to have chronic liver disease. His past history revealed jaundice once before at the age of 50 years which was managed conservatively.
 - 3.1 List the basic investigations you will do in this patient and the probable changes seen in each of them. (40 marks)
 - 3.2 His ultrasound scan of abdomen revealed ascitis and the liver showed cirrhotic changes. His peritoneal fluid was sent for analysis to you. What tests will you do in the peritoneal fluid for this patient? (20 marks)
 - 3.3 List **four** (04) causative diseases that have led to the present condition in this patient. (10 marks)
 - 3.4 List the investigations for each of the condition mentioned in 3.3 to differentiate between them. (30 marks)

4.

4.1.

- 4.1.1 List **four** (04) types of renal function tests that are used to assess the different functions of the kidney. (10 marks)
- 4.1.2 What is estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)? (10 marks)
- 4.1.3 List two (02) situations where eGFR cannot be used in clinical practice.

(10 marks)

4.2

4.2.1 Describe briefly the sample collection and handling of urine samples for microscopy.

(20 marks)

4.2.2 List **two** (02) non pathologic and **two** (02) pathologic causes for urine turbidity.

(10 marks)

4.2.3 How the urinary casts are formed.

(10 marks)

4.2.4 List two (02) risk factors that can cause cast formation.

(10 marks)

	4.2.5.	
	4.2.5.1 List two (02) pathological crystals that can be observed in urine	
	under the microscope.	(05 marks)
	4.2.5.2 Draw the sketches of each crystal mentioned in 4.2.5.1 giving the	
	important identifying feature.	(15 marks)
5.		
	5.1 Define quality assurance.	(10 marks)
	5.2 What are the elements of quality assurance programme?	(30 marks)
	5.3. You are requested to run an internal quality control programme in a	
	Chemical Pathology laboratory working for 24 hours a day.	
	5.3.1 Enumerate the characteristics of the quality control material to be ordered.	
		(10 marks)
	5.3.2 How will you prepare and store the quality control materials.	(10 marks)
	5.3.3 List the control rules to be used when following this programme.	(40 marks)
6.		
	6.1 A 65 year old man who is on treatment for Hypertension and Diabetes mellitus	
	of 15 years duration came to the diabetic centre for routine bi-annual testing.	
	6.1.1 List three (03) important investigations you will do in this patient other than	
	the routine fasting and postprandial plasma glucose which were done	
	monthly in the medical clinic.	(15 marks)
	6.1.2 Describe briefly the patient preparation, procedure for sample collection	
	and storage for each of the investigations mentioned in 6.1.1.	(45 marks)
	6.2	
	6.2.1 List three (03) causes of hypoglycaemia in adults.	(15 marks)
	6.2.2 List four (04) symptoms of hypoglycaemia.	(10 marks)
	6.2.3 List three (03) investigations you can do in a hypoglycaemic nation	t (15 marks)