



UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BSc Hons (MLS)- 2019
MLSTM 3226 TRANSFUSION MEDICINE

PAPER II

Date: 14.02.2022

Time: 2½ Hours

1.

- 1.1 What are the basic selection criteria for blood donors in Sri Lanka. (20 marks)
- 1.2 Write 5 permanent deferral criteria of blood donors in Sri Lanka. (20 marks)
- 1.3 Mention 5 temporary deferral criteria for blood donors in Sri Lanka and the deferral period of each of those criteria. (30 marks)
- 1.4 Mention the methods available to assess the Haemoglobin level in blood donors. (30 marks)

2.

- 2.1 What is a transfusion transmissible infection (TTI)? (20 marks)
- 2.2 What are the mandatory TTI tested in Sri Lanka? (20 marks)
- 2.3 What are the characteristics of a transfusion transmissible infection agent? (30 marks)
- 2.4 What are the steps taken in the laboratory if you find a TTI reactive in a donated blood unit? (30 marks)

3.

- 3.1 What is pretransfusion testing? (20 marks)
- 3.2 What are the samples required for pretransfusion testing? (10 marks)
- 3.3 How do you perform pretransfusion testing in the blood bank? (70 marks)

4.

- 4.1 What is red cell exchange transfusion. (25 marks)
- 4.2 When do you do a red cell exchange and give two (2) examples? (25 marks)
- 4.3 What do you add to the fresh red cell concentrate to get the ideal haematocrit (25 marks)
- 4.4 What is the shelf life of the red cells that you use for a red cell exchange transfusion in newborn? (25 marks)

5.

5.1 What are the blood collection bags available in the blood bank? (20 marks)

5.2 How do you prepare cryoprecipitate in the blood bank? (30 marks)

5.3 If you must prepare leucoreduced red cells, which blood bag will you use?

Explain the component separation process when you collect blood in the above mentioned blood bag. (50 marks)

6.

6.1 What is a transfusion reaction? (10 marks)

6.2 What are the samples required to investigate a transfusion reaction at the blood bank? (20 marks)

6.3 How do you categorize transfusion reactions? (30 marks)

6.4 How do you investigate transfusion reactions at the blood bank? (40 marks)

7.

7.1 What are the essential blood bank investigations done for all antenatal mothers? (20 marks)

7.2 What are the investigations done for a baby of an Rh D negative mother at birth? (20 marks)

A day 2 old, female neonate of 2.5 kg birth weight, was found to be pale and jaundiced.

7.3 What are the samples will you request from the ward for investigations? (10 marks)

7.4 What are the blood selection criteria for exchange transfusion for this neonate? (50 marks)

8. Write short notes

8.1 Direct antiglobulin test (DAT)

8.2 Indirect antiglobulin test (IAT)

