

Department of Biochemistry, GMC, Surat
Laboratory Technician Training Course Preliminary Examination
Time : 09.30 AM to 11.30 AM Total Marks : 50

Q-1 Write short note (Any Four). (20)

1. Difference between Semi & Fully automated biochemistry analyzer.
2. Method, types & clinical applications of electrophoresis..
3. Pre-analytic & Post-analytic variation and It's prevention.
4. Biomedical Waste management.
5. Urine analysis , including physical & chemical analysis & It's significance.
6. Liver function test, including name of analytic method, normal value & it's clinical significance.

Q-2 Write short note (Any Four). (12)

1. Difference between End point & Kinetic method.
2. Renal function test, including name of analytic method, normal value & it's clinical significance.
3. Types of QC and It's significant.
4. Write down Westgard Rule for assessment of internal quality control.
5. Clinical Biochemistry Sample Acceptance & Rejection criteria.
6. Safety measures during working in laboratory.

Q-3 Give answers in short (Any Four). (08)

1. Why blood sample is collected in fluoride containing vial, for plasma glucose estimation?
2. Why haemolysed sample is not suitable for biochemical analysis?
3. "Beer - Lambert law" for colorimeter.
4. Define Accuracy & Precision.
5. Care required during sample centrifugation.
6. Write full form of any four - LIS, EQAS, SOP, WDI, NABL, ISO

Q-5 Brief answer (Any Five) (Show calculation where require) (10)

1. If Serum Cholesterol is 200 mg %, S. Triglyceride is 100 mg% & S. HDL-cholesterol is 40 mg%, Than LDL-cholesterol will be _____ mg % .
2. Calculate required amount of glucose powder to prepare 200 ml of 100 mg% glucose standard in D.W.
3. How much ml of 10 N HCl should be mixed with distilled water to prepare 1 liter 0.1 N HCl ?
4. Write order blood draw during blood collection.
5. Define TAT & Critical alerts.
6. Training require to work in clinical biochemistry laboratory.