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Family Name					
Given Name/s					
Student Number					
Teaching Period	Semester 2, 2018				

MLS101 – Haematology 1	DURATION	
	Reading Time:	10 minutes
	Writing Time:	120 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES		
<p>The examination has 2 sections.</p> <p>Section A: 60 marks - Marks for each question are of equal value Suggested Time: 60 mins Multiple Choice Questions: Answer ALL (60) questions.</p> <p>Section B: 40 marks Suggested Time: 60 mins Short Essay Questions: Answer ALL (10) questions</p> <p>Total marks for this examination: 100</p>		
EXAM CONDITIONS		
<p><u>You may begin writing from the commencement of the examination session.</u> The reading time indicated above is provided as a guide only.</p>		
This is a CLOSED BOOK examination		
Any non-programmable calculator is permitted		
No handwritten notes are permitted		
No dictionaries are permitted		
ADDITIONAL AUTHORISED MATERIALS	EXAMINATION MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED	
No additional printed material is permitted	1 x 16 Page Book 1 x 5-Multiple Choice Answer Sheet 2 x Scrap Paper	

**THIS EXAMINATION IS PRINTED
DOUBLE-SIDED.**

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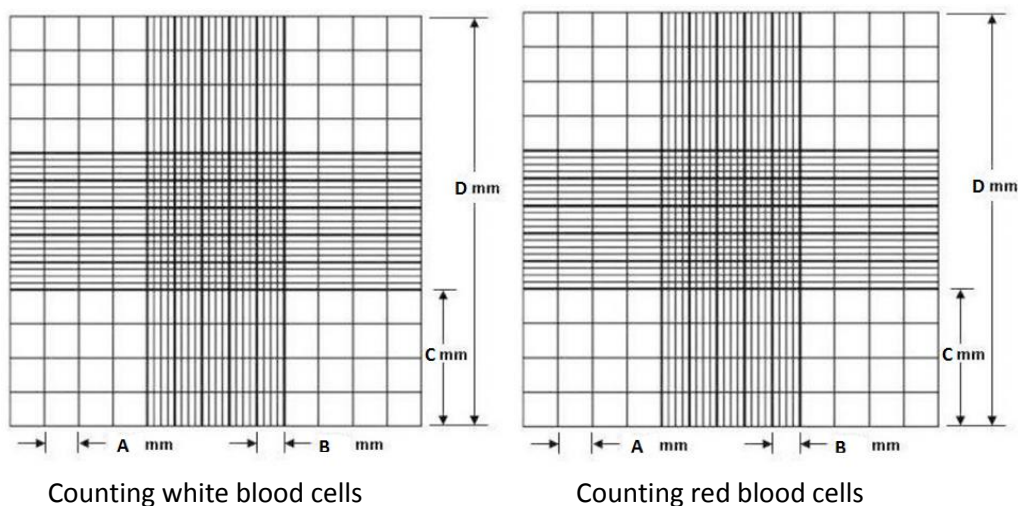
Section B
Short Answer Questions
Total No of Marks for this Section: 40

This section should be answered in the Answer Booklet provided.

Marks for each question are indicated. Suggested time allocation for Section B: 60 mins

Question 1

The images below depict the counting grid of a haemocytometer. Show, by shading, which area(s) are used in the counting of white blood cells and red blood cells. Use a separate diagram for each cell type as labelled.



(Marks: 2)

Question 2

List three factors that are required for a good blood film.

(Marks: 3)

Question 3

You are given the following results:

RBC: $1.89 \times 10^{12}/L$
HGB: 7.5 g/dL
HCT: 21.0 %
RDW: 18.5

- (a) Calculate the MCV, MCH and MCHC. (Marks: 3)
- (b) Describe the morphologic appearance of the red cells given your calculated values. (Marks: 3)
- (c) Based on the information above, how would you describe the anaemia status of the 25-year-old male? (Marks: 2)

Question 4

Automation in haematology has several advantages over manual methods. Please give three examples for such advantages.

(Marks: 3)

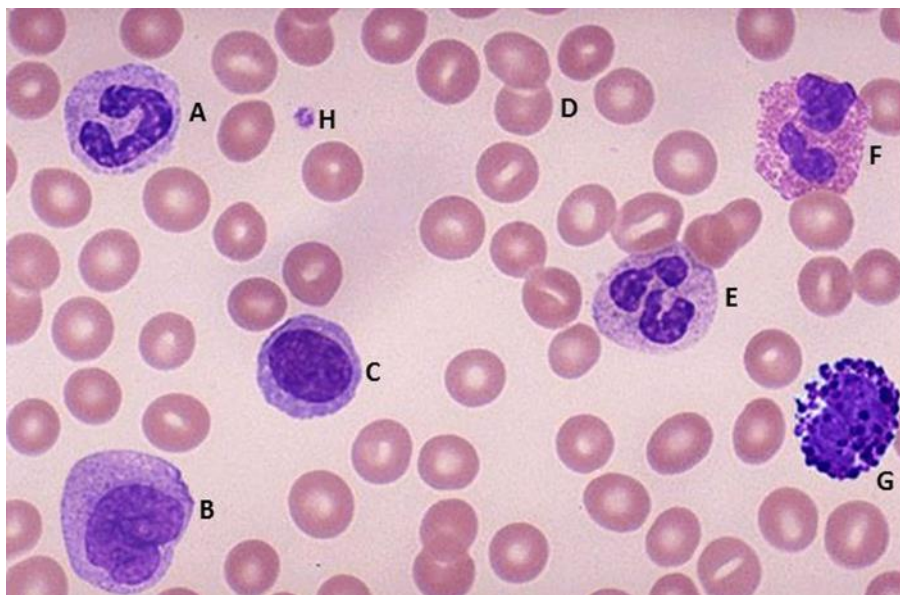
Question 5

Briefly explain the difference between plasma and serum.

(Marks: 2)

Question 6

Label the cell types (A-H) from the following blood smear.



- A _____
- B _____
- C _____
- D _____
- E _____
- F _____
- G _____
- H _____

(Marks: 8)

Question 7

Which is the worst pre-analytical error of all? Please explain why?

(Marks: 2)

Question 8

Haemolytic anaemias are caused by increased erythrocyte destruction due to intrinsic or extrinsic defects.

(a) Please explain the terms *intrinsic* and *extrinsic* in the context of haemolytic anaemia.

(Marks: 2)

(b) Please give two examples for intrinsic defects that can lead to haemolytic anaemia.

(Marks: 2)

(c) Please give two examples for extrinsic defects that can lead to haemolytic anaemia.

(Marks: 2)

Question 9

Haemostasis is a complex physiological process.

a) Briefly describe two key functions of haemostasis.

(Marks: 2)

b) Briefly describe the 2 phases of haemostasis.

(Marks: 4)