

M. SC. (BIOCHEMISTRY)

(MSCBCH)

Term-End Examination

December, 2025

MBC-009 : CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) Answer any **five** questions.

(ii) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Name different types of autoanalyzers.
List the steps involved in sample analysis on the automated systems. 5
- (b) How are blood samples collected and stored for clinical lab investigations ?
Explain the use of colour-coded collection tubes for collection of blood samples. 10

- (c) Discuss integral components of data management in a clinical lab. 5
2. (a) What are marker enzymes ? Discuss the role of serum aspartate amino transferase and serum alanine amino transferase as diagnostic enzyme markers. 2+4+4
- (b) Explain the structure and functions of different types of White Blood Cells. Describe manual method of WBC count. 10
3. (a) Write notes on the following : 2×5=10
- (i) Gibbs-Donnan equilibrium
- (ii) Regulation of blood pH by respiratory system
- (b) How is blood glucose homeostasis maintained ? 5
- (c) Discuss the underlying cause, symptoms and treatment of galactosemia. 5

4. (a) What are dyslipidemias ? Discuss their classification and underlying cause. 5
- (b) Write briefly on the following : $2 \times 2.5 = 5$
- (i) Familial hypercholesterolemia
- (ii) Krabbe disease
- (c) Describe different types of hemoglobinopathies. 10
5. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : $4 \times 5 = 20$
- (i) Methylmalonic acidemia
- (ii) Blistering cutaneous porphyrias
- (iii) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- (iv) Disorders of bilirubin metabolism
- (v) Microalbuminuria
- (vi) Urinary tract obstruction
6. (a) Explain the role of any *two* of the following enzymes in cardiac health diagnosis : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (i) Creatine kinase

(ii) ACE (Angiotensin Converting Enzyme)

(iii) Troponin

(b) What is oxidative stress ? Explain the role of enzymatic and non-enzymatic antioxidants. 10

7. Write brief description of any *four* of the following : 4×5=20

(i) Chemical carcinogens

(ii) Metabolic changes in tumor cells

(iii) Hypothyroidism

(iv) Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (HCG)

(v) Hashimoto thyroiditis

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