HEAMATOLOGY MCQ CERTIFICATE 20MARKS

1. White cell inclusions include;
    a. Anulocytes
    b. Drepanopcytes
    c. Dohle bodies
    d. Toxic Granulations

2. Functions of Red Blood cells include the following:
    a. Respiration
    b. Production of oxygen
    c. Production of Heamoglobin
    d. Transportation of Oxygen

3. Each of the corner squares of an improved Neubauer Counting Chamber has the following number of squares;
    a. 16
    b. 25
    c. 20
    d. 400

4. Eosinophilia may be due to:
    a. Helminths infections
    b. Allergic reactions
    c. Viral Infections
    d. Lymhocytic Leukemia

5. The following blood cells have segmented nuclei;
    a. Neutrophil
    b. Thrombocyte
    c. Erythrocyte
    d. Small lymphocyte

6. Normal heamoglobins include;
    a. Hb – F
    b. Hb- Barts
    c. Hb – S
    d. Hb –H

7. Defects of blood coagulation factors may be due to;
    a. Inflammation
    b. Aging
    c. Toxins
    d. Excessive consumption of coagulation factors

8. The following cells help in the clotting of blood;
    a. Thrombocytes
    b. Myelocytes
    c. Metamyeolocytes
    d. Erythrocytes

9. Methods of estimating Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (E.S.R.) include:
    a. Coulter counter
    b. Wintrobe's
    c. Westergreen
    d. Microheamatocrit

10. Reticulocytosis may be seen in ;
    a. Sickle cell anaemia
    b. Aplastic anaemia
    c. Iron Deficiency anaemia
    d. Tuberculosis

11. Tests for platelet function include ;
    a. Bleeding time test
    b. Thrombin time test
    c. Prothrombin time test
    d. Kaolin and Cephalin clotting time test

12. Coarse orange granules are seen in ;
    a. Eosinophil
    b. Basophil
    c. Neutrophil
    d. Myelocyte

13. Which of the following is a white blood cells diluting fluid ;
    a. Baar's fluid
    b. Hayerri's fluid
    c. Drabkins
    d. Turk's

14. Schistocytes are associated with the following conditions ;
    a. Liver cirrhosis
    b. Aplastic Anaemia
    c. Iron Deficiency Anaemia
    d. Sideroblastic Anaemia
    e. Sickle cell anaemia

15. The following are aqeous Romanosky stains ;
    a. Field’s
    b. Jenner’s
    c. Giemsa
    d. Leishman’s

16. The following coagulation factors are found in adsorbed plasma ;
    a. Factor II
    b. Factor X
    c. Factor XIII
    d. Factor IX
    e. Factor VIII

17. The following is a supravital stain ;
    a. Romanosky blue
    b. Perl’s Prussian blue
    c. Brilliant crystal blue
    d. Leishman’s stain

18. Which of the following cells may contain nucleoli ?
    a. Neutrophil
    b. Platelets
    c. Myeloblasts
    d. Basophils

SECTION B: ESSAY 30MARKS

1. With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe each of the following cells and state their function in the human body.

   a) Neutrophils
   5MARKS

   b) Eosinophils **5MARKS**

2. Write a guideline on setting an Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) technique, Using Western Green Technique.
   6 MARKS
   I. List the purpose of the test
   2MARKS
   II. List down 2 precautions that should be taken care of, to avoid false reporting in ESR technique
   2 MARKS

3. a) List Five(5) advantages of automation in haematology laboratory.
   5MARKS

   b) List Five (5) quality assurance practices that should be followed to ensure that the machines used in haemalotology laboratory give quality results. **5MARKS**