



Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICAL
LABORATORY SCIENCES

BMLS13M -MID

AMP 4151: GOOD CLINICAL LABORATORY PRACTICE

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 2013 SERIES

2 HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consist of **TWO** sections A and B

Section A –Contains MCQS, any wrong response will be penalised. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section B**.

SECTION A – MCQs – (30marks)

1. Good laboratory practice (GCLP) applies only to:
 - a) Clinical trials
 - b) Human studies
 - c) Drug studies
 - d) Animal studies
 - e) Vaccine studies
2. Which of the following is not a benefit of a Good clinical laboratory practice (GCLP) compliant study
 - a) Study subjects are not consented
 - b) Results are reliable
 - c) Resources are not wasted
 - d) Results can be reproduced
 - e) Results can be compared to those of similar studies

3. Which of the following documents must be available before study initiation
 - a) Study monitor report
 - b) Equipment manual
 - c) Standard operating procedure (SOP)
 - d) Analytical method
 - e) Study protocol

4. Standard operating procedure (SOP) control entails the following except:
 - a) Version number
 - b) Dated signature
 - c) Historical copies made available
 - d) Amendments documented
 - e) Only current copies made available

5. An equipment register may include the following information except:
 - a) Equipment identification
 - b) Name of operator
 - c) Date received
 - d) Location of the equipment
 - e) Date approved for use.

6. Internal quality audits should be done by:
 - a) A qualified audit
 - b) A certified auditor
 - c) Someone with knowledge on work audited
 - d) A quality assurance professional
 - e) Facility manager

7. On satisfactory of an audit report, who is responsible ensuring a response is documented and corrective action taken.
 - a) Analytical staff
 - b) Quality audit personnel
 - c) Archives
 - d) Study sponsor
 - e) Analytical project manager

8. Which one of the following is not a content of a curriculum vitae (CV)
 - a) Education level
 - b) Publications
 - c) Tribe
 - d) Professional
 - e) Membership to professional bodies

9. All the following are responsibilities of the trial investigator except
- Appointing lab staff
 - Maintain trial master file
 - Reporting adverse events
 - Comply with study protocol
 - Lead the trial site
10. Which of the following is not a requirement for job descriptions
- It outlines duties and responsibilities
 - It is updated regularly
 - It is signed dated by employee and management
 - It details salary of the staff
 - It is kept in the staff personnel file
11. Analytical result should contain the following information except
- Clinical trial number
 - Name or initials of the analyst
 - Name of the patient
 - Signature of authorized signatory
 - Date and time of testing
12. Who should provide the final report after a trial
- Principal investigator
 - Trial sponsor
 - Study monitor
 - Analytical project manager
 - Lab manager
13. Laboratory equipments should not be released for use until approved by :
- Trial sponsor
 - Analytical staff
 - Principal investigator
 - Equipment supplier
 - Laboratory manager
14. Which of the following factors are not part of facility requirements in a clinical trial
- Size
 - Colour
 - Location
 - Space
 - Construction design

15. Good clinical laboratory practice (GCLP) were first prepared in
- 1989
 - 1999
 - 2001
 - 2005
 - 2003
16. Appointment of a study monitor is the responsibility of
- Study sponsor
 - Principal investigator
 - Facility manager
 - Analytical project management
 - Archivist
17. Which of the following is not a content of the analytical plan
- Name and addresses of the analytical project manager
 - Name and addresses of the facility manager
 - Levels of staff remuneration
 - Identification of work to done in the trial
 - Trial proposed starting and completion date
18. Which one of the following persons does not form laboratory personnel under good clinical laboratory practice (GCLP)
- Facility management
 - Study monitor
 - Quality auditor
 - Archivist
 - Analytical staff
19. The principles defined in good clinical practice (GCLP) are intended to:
- Prevent fraud
 - Assure accuracy of data produced
 - Protect subjects involved in the trial
 - Minimize trial costs
 - Benefit the trial sponsor
20. Lab waste segregation must take place
- In the open field
 - At the cleaners cupboard
 - In the laboratory
 - At the waste storage area
 - At site of final disposal

21. Laboratory trial facility should have the following except
- Quality water supply
 - Uninterrupted electricity
 - Analytical area
 - Specimen receipt area
 - Admission ward
22. Which statement is not true on use of lab equipments
- Should be suitably located
 - Should be serviced daily
 - Should periodically be inspected
 - If not operational should be marked as “out of service”
 - Records of maintenance should be filed
23. Which of the following is not a principle of good clinical laboratory practice (GCLP)
- Organization and personnel
 - Equipment and reagents
 - Facilities
 - Sterilization
 - Standard operating procedures
24. The following areas are covered by SOPS, except
- Age of participants
 - Principle of the test
 - Test items
 - Reagents to be used
 - References
25. Documents storage area should fulfill the following requirements except
- Accessed controlled
 - Free from pests
 - Coloured in black
 - Protected from fire
 - Should be designed area.
26. Which of the following individuals is not responsible for maintaining safety in the work place
- Analytical staff
 - Facility manager
 - Cleaner
 - Archivist
 - Study sponsor

27. Who is responsible for subcontracting of any work outside trail facility
- a) Study sponsor
 - b) Facility management
 - c) Study monitor
 - d) Principal investigator
 - e) Analytical project manager
28. Good clinical laboratory practice (GCLP) is the merging of which standards
- a) GMP and GCP
 - b) GLP and GMP
 - c) GCP and GTP
 - d) GCP and GLP
 - e) GP and GL
29. Who is responsible for documenting an SOP deviation
- a) Quality Assurance staff
 - b) Study sponsor
 - c) Archivist
 - d) Lab manager
 - e) Staff who deviated the SOP
30. In which year was to “ Declaration of Helsinki” made
- a) 1974
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1979
 - d) 1962
 - e) 1975

SECTION B

31. (a) Briefly discuss the contents of a study protocol **(10marks)**
(b) Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the study sponsor **(10marks)**
32. (a) Explain the importance of quality control (QC) in laboratory analytical testing **(10marks)**
(b) Describe steps to be followed before a test method is validated for use in a clinical trial **(10marks)**