TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE

AML 2303: HAEMATOLOGY III

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: DECEMBER 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date Dec 2016

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **TWO** Section(s). Attempt ALL questions.

Circle the correct answer in section A.

Section A

- 1. The following statements are true concerning myelofibrosis
 - a. Result from polycythemia
 - b. Marrow hypoplasia
 - c. Marrow hyperplasia
 - d. There is no hepatomegaly
- 2. The functions of fibrinolysis include the following
 - a. Restriction of fibrin formation
 - b. Clot formation
 - c. Redirection of clot formation
 - d. Vessel blockage
- 3. Which of the following is the initial vascular response to injury _
 - a. Vasodilation
 - b. Vasoconstriction
 - c. Diversion of lymph flow
 - d. Reduced blood flow to injury site

- 4. Haemostatic function of platelets include the following except?
 - a. Maintain vascular integrity
 - b. Precipitate secondary haemolysis
 - c. Fill endothelial gaps
 - d. Cofactor during activation of intrinsic factors
- 5. Components of fibrinolysis includes the following except?
 - a. Plasminogen
 - b. Intrinsic Plasminogen activators
 - c. Platelet activators
 - d. Extrinsic plasminogen activators
- 6. The following is the first common pathway factor to be activated
 - a. Stuart prower
 - b. Plasma thromboplastin antecedent
 - c. Fibrin stabilizing factor
 - d. Prothrombin
- 7. The following is false concerning leukaemias
 - a. Most conditions are fatal
 - b. The process is characterized by a loss of cell growth regulation
 - c. Most leukaemias are progressive
 - d. They are easily arrested and non progressive conditions
- 8. The following is not a myeloproliferative neoplasm
 - a. Agnogenic myeloid metaplasia
 - b. Myelofibrosis
 - c. Acute myeloid leukemias
 - d. Essential thrombocythemia
- 9. The following is false concerning the activated partial thromboplastin time
 - a. It is used in the evaluation of intrinsic factor pathway defects
 - b. Evaluates only factors VII, XIII and III
 - c. Can be used to monitor patients on therapy
 - d. Is the best method for evaluating extrinsic factors
- 10. The following is classification of leukemia based on cell maturity
 - a. Chronic
 - b. Dysplastic
 - c. Myelogenous
 - d. Myelofibrosis
- 11. In coagulation, Vitamin K dependent factors require the following for activation
 - a. Magnesium
 - b. Calcium
 - c. Protein S
 - d. Cobalt
- 12. FXIIa also activates the following fibrinolytic factor
 - a. Fibrin
 - b. Plasminogen

- c. Kininogen
- d. Kallikrein
- 13. The following is true when there are circulating anticoagulants
 - a. APTT is Normal
 - b. PT is Normal
 - c. Both APTT and PT are abnormal
 - d. PT is Normal while APTT is abnormal
- 14. Thrombocytosis maybe found in the following conditions
 - a. Myelodysplastic syndromes
 - b. Iron deficiency anaemia
 - c. Lymphoma
 - d. Myelofibrosis
- 15. Vascular damage purpura resulting from immune complex deposition is known as?
 - a. Henoch-Schonlein purpura
 - b. Talengiectasia
 - c. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
 - d. Organ ischemia and renal failure purpura
- 16. Which of the conditions is a common type of leukemia in children
 - a. Acute myeloid
 - b. Acute lymphoid
 - c. Refractory anaemia
 - d. Myelodysplastic
- 17. The following is true concerning hairy cell leukaemia
 - a. About 50% of all leukemias are of this category
 - b. Mostly affects females above 40yrs old
 - c. Affects mostly T-lymphocytes
 - d. They are chronic diseases of lymphoproliferation
- 18. Diagnostic studies of leukemia involve the following except
 - a. Cytogenic
 - b. Familial
 - c. Racial
 - d. Bone marrow evaluation
- 19. The following is true concerning Bone marrow transplantation
 - a. Use chemotherapy only to eliminate leukaemic cells
 - b. Volunteer marrow is used to replace diseased marrow
 - c. Patients own stem cells cannot be used
 - d. Complements patients haemopoietic stem cells
- 20. Mechanisms associated with malignant myeloproliferative disorders include the following
 - a. Microorganism tRNA
 - b. Gene inversion
 - c. Chromosomal replication
 - d. None of the above
- 21. The condition in which platelets are defective quantitatively is referred to as?

- a. Thromboasthenia
- b. Thrombocytosis
- c. Thrombosis
- d. None of the above
- 22. Factors I, X, VIII and XIII belong to the?
 - a. Fibrinogen group
 - b. Prothrombin group
 - c. Contact group
 - d. Kininogen group
- 23. In evaluation of disorders of haemostasis, the following is not factored
 - a. Family history
 - b. Skin colour
 - c. Patient history
 - d. Clinical findings
- 24. The following platelet factor is a precursor to thromboxane A₂
 - a. PF3
 - b. PF4
 - c. Arachidonic acid
 - d. Anti heparin
- 25. The following platelet aggregation states are irreversible
 - a. Primary
 - b. Secondary
 - c. Tertiary
 - d. Vascular
- 26. Vitamin K dependent factors include the following except?
 - a. Factor II
 - b. Protein C
 - c. Stuart prower
 - d. Factor I
- 27. The following technique is not used in preparation of bone marrow smears
 - a. Thin film spread
 - b. Squash
 - c. Wedge technique
 - d. Cover slip technique
- 28. The following are unique properties of the vascular endothelial cell surface except?

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- a. Inert to coagulation factors
- b. Cells do not migrate through spaces between cells
- c. There is minimal interaction with blood
- d. Inert to platelet activity
- 29. Laboratory evaluation of intrinsic system is by the following assay
 - a. Activated partial thromboplastin time
 - b. Prothrombin time
 - c. Thrombin time

- d. Prothrombin index
- 30. It is possible for the extrinsic system to activate the intrinsic system by?
 - a. Action of TF-FVIIa-Calcium on F IX
 - b. Action of TF-FVIIa-Calcium on FXII
 - c. Action of FXIIa on TF-VII
 - d. Action of FIIa on FXI
- 31. The following cytochemical tests maybe positive for the subgroup M7 in acute non-lymphoid leukemia
 - a. Sudan black B
 - b. Peroxidase
 - c. Periodic acid Schiff
 - d. Acid phosphatase
- 32. The following statements are true of acute leukemias
 - a. There are fewer than 30% blasts in circulation
 - b. There are more than 50% blasts in circulation
 - c. Blasts consist only 10% 30% of cells in the marrow
 - d. Acute leukemias are classified into M0-M7 and L1-L3 by French American British group.
- 33. Acute myeloid leukemia WHO classification include the following except
 - a. AML with recurrent cytogenic translocation
 - b. AML with multi-lineage dysplasia
 - c. AML and myelodysplasia
 - d. AML with Philadelphia chromosome
- 34. Thrombin time test is a measure of the following
 - a. The intrinsic pathway
 - b. The common pathway
 - c. The entire hemostatic process
 - d. The classical pathway
- 35. Quality control methods include the following except?
 - a. Assayed stabilized material
 - b. Standard runs
 - c. Assayed stabilized material
 - d. Unassayed stabilized materials
- 36. At injury the first reaction towards achievement of haemostasis is?
 - a. Platelet aggregation
 - b. Formation of fibrin
 - c. Vessel constriction
 - d. Contact activation
- 37. The condition in which platelets are defective functionally is referred to as?
 - a. Thromboasthenia
 - b. Thrombocytosis
 - c. Thrombocytothemia
 - d. Thrombocytopenia
- 38. Paracoagulation may result from pathological states where?
 - a. FDPs complex with fibrin monomers

	b.	Soluble precipitates are formed by FDP and calcium ions	
		Fibrin is polymerized	
		Thrombin activity is impaired	
39.		al time in the thromoplastin time (APTT) method is?	
		5 – 11minutes	
	b.	20-40seconds	
	c.	30-60 minutes	
	d.	5-11 seconds	
40.	The ci	trate used in coagulation studies is normally at a ratio of	
	a.	1part blood – 4parts citrate	
	b.	1part blood – 9parts citrate	
		1part citrate – 4parts blood	
		1part citrate – 9parts blood	
41. Platelet granules contain the following			
		Actin and myosin	
		Alpha granules	
		Beta granules	
	d.	Delta granules	
Section	ı R		
beetioi	1 D	ibo tha fallowing	
1.	Descri	ibe the following	
	A Ac	cute myeloid leukaemia (10mks)	
	71. 710	(Tomas)	
	B. Pro	othrombin time test (10mks)	
2.	Discus	ss the following	
	A. Bo	one marrow specimen collection and apparatus (10mks)	
	B. Int	trinsic pathway of coagulation (10mks)	
2			
3.	Discuss the following anemias		

(10mks)

b. Describe four types of leukemia as classified by the FAB system

a. Aplastic anaemia

(10mks)