

MFCP held on - 6/8/18



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ROLL NUMBER:

**WRITTEN TEST FOR MFCP OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANT**  
**(TRANSFUSION MEDICINE) – A TO B**

DATE : 06/08/2018

TIME : 9.30 AM

DURATION : 60 MINUTES

TOTAL MARKS : 50

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. Write your Roll Number on the top of the Question Booklet and in the Answer Sheet.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There will not be any Negative Marking.
4. Write legibly the alphabet of the most appropriate answer in the separate answer sheet provided.
5. Over-writing is not permitted.
6. Marking more than one answer will invalidate the answer.
7. Candidate should sign on the Answer Sheet.
8. Candidate should hand over Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

*Handwritten signature*  
Ms.

**WRITTEN TEST FOR MFCP OF TECHNICAL ASST.(TRANSFUSION MEDICINE) A TO B**

1. The largest immunoglobulin in human is
  - A. IgM
  - B. IgG
  - C. IgA
  - D. IgD
2. World Blood Donors day is celebrated on
  - A. 1<sup>st</sup> October
  - B. 1<sup>st</sup> December
  - C. 14<sup>th</sup> June
  - D. 8<sup>th</sup> April
3. Commonest method of sterilization of Hospital generated waste is
  - A. Incineration
  - B. Autoclaving
  - C. Deep burial
  - D. Irradiation
4. National AIDS control programme was established in
  - A. 1987
  - B. 1990
  - C. 1992
  - D. 1996
5. Live born baby with hemolytic disease of newborns should be transfused with blood of group
  - A. AB negative
  - B. AB positive
  - C. O negative
  - D. O positive
6. Antibodies to HIV are detected after
  - A. 2-8 weeks
  - B. 3-6 months
  - C. 1-2 years
  - D. 5-10 years
7. Increased rouleaux formation is seen in
  - A. Multiple myeloma
  - B. Chronic myeloid leukemia
  - C. Acute lymphatic leukemia
  - D. Chronic lymphatic leukemia
8. Life span of a normal erythrocyte is
  - A. 90 days
  - B. 120 days
  - C. 150 days
  - D. 70 days
9. Which one of the following is not used in diagnosis of syphilis?
  - A. VDRL
  - B. Frei's test
  - C. Reagin test
  - D. TPHA
10. Prozone phenomenon is due to
  - A. Excess antigens
  - B. Excess antibodies
  - C. Disproportionate antigen and antibody
  - D. Hyperimmune reactions
11. The only immunoglobulin which crosses the placenta is
  - A. IgM
  - B. IgA
  - C. IgG
  - D. IgE
12. Intrauterine blood transfusion is indicated in which of the following
  - A. Intra-uterine growth retardation
  - B. Hydrops fetalis
  - C. Ectopic pregnancy
  - D. Twins

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13. Exchange transfusion of newborns is commonly indicated in
- Physiological jaundice
  - Post-term Baby
  - ABO incompatibility
  - Rh incompatibility
14. Transmission of HIV is not possible by
- Transfusion of blood and blood products
  - Mother to fetus transmission
  - Sharing food with HIV infected patients
  - Sharing of needles for injections
15. Treatment of choice for Hemophilia A is
- Fresh Frozen plasma
  - Cryoprecipitate
  - Cryo poor plasma
  - Factor VIII concentrates
16. The ideal temperature for storage of packed red cells is
- 4 to 8°C
  - 0 to -18°C
  - 20 to 24°C
  - 10 to 18°C
17. Australia antigen is associated with the following infection
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| A. HIV | C. HBV |
| B. HCV | D. CMV |
18. Classic hemophilia is due to deficiency of
- Factor II
  - Factor V
  - Factor VII
  - Factor VIII
19. Safe Transfusion depends on the following, except
- Correct labelling of the blood sample
  - Correct storage conditions of blood and blood components
  - Inspection of the unit before transfusion
  - Keeping the blood units in open to warm the blood before transfusion
20. HIV testing of donated blood unit is done by all, except
- |                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| A. Western blot assay | C. ELISA |
| B. Chemiluminescence  | D. NAT   |
21. Intravascular hemolysis is seen in all situation, except
- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Snake bite                 | C. AB plasma transfusion |
| B. Mismatch blood transfusion | D. Acute burns           |
22. In a Rh (-ve) mother who has delivered a Rh (+ve) baby, prophylactic anti-D is NOT indicated, if
- Direct Anti-human Globulin (AHG) test of cord blood is negative
  - Indirect Anti-human Globulin (AHG) test of mother's blood is negative
  - Direct Anti-human Globulin (AHG) test of cord blood is positive
  - Mother is a primigravida



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23. HIV is a  
A. Arbovirus  
B. Oncovirus  
C. Flavivirus  
D. Retrovirus
24. Effective vaccine is available for  
A. Hepatitis B  
B. Leprosy  
C. Malaria  
D. HIV
25. Age of a blood donor should be between  
A. 18 to 65 years  
B. 18 to 58 years  
C. 16 to 60 years  
D. 16 to 58 years
26. During storage, platelets require,  
A. Flatbed storage surface only at 22°C  
B. Gentle agitation on a flatbed surface at 22°C  
C. Flatbed storage surface only at 4°C  
D. Gentle agitation on a flatbed surface at 4°C
27. Which of the following is a delayed transfusion reaction?  
A. Urticaria  
B. Febrile Non-Hemolytic Transfusion Reaction  
C. Anaphylaxis  
D. Transfusion Transmitted Hepatitis
28. The purpose of immediate spin is to:  
A. Ensure survival of transfused RBCs  
B. Determine ABO compatibility between donor and recipient  
C. Detect cold reacting unexpected antibodies  
D. Meet computer cross-match requirements
29. Which type of donor is not accepted  
A. Voluntary donor  
B. Replacement donor  
C. Professional donor  
D. Directed donor
30. The major advantages of red cell additive solution are all EXCEPT  
A. Improved hematocrit of packed red cells  
B. Decrease in transfusion transmissible diseases  
C. Prolonged shelf-life of red cells  
D. Improved viability over whole blood
31. Hemoglobin of a blood donor should be more than  
A. 11.5 gm/dL  
B. 12 gm/dL  
C. 12.5 gm/dL  
D. 13 gm/dL
32. A haemovigilance programme is concerned with:  
A. Investigation of transfusion related reactions  
B. Hemoglobin level of blood donor  
C. Efficiency of blood bank staff  
D. Efficiency of blood bank equipment
33. In the blood bag, blood is mixed with  
A. Anticoagulant solution  
B. Preservative solution  
C. Anticoagulant-preservative solution  
D. Mannitol-dextrose solution

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34. HIV testing of a blood unit is done  
A. Before blood donation  
B. After blood donation  
C. At pre-donation screening  
D. At time of counselling
35. Barrier protection does not include  
A. Gloves  
B. Masks  
C. Hepatitis B vaccination  
D. Occlusive bandages
36. As per Drug and Cosmetic Rules, Govt. of India, the following number of components should be subjected to Quality Control  
A. 1% of the components prepared  
B. 10% of the components prepared  
C. 5% of the components prepared  
D. All of the components prepared
37. Platelets prepared by PRP method from a whole blood donation require which of the following?  
A. Two light spins  
B. A hard spin, then a light spin  
C. A light spin, then a hard spin  
D. A light spin and two hard spins
38. The end result of VDRL/RPR test for syphilis is  
A. Agglutination  
B. Flocculation  
C. Precipitation  
D. Neutralization
39. Minor cross-matching includes  
A. Testing patient serum with donor cells  
B. Testing donor serum with patient cells  
C. Testing of each donor cells and serum with other donor units  
D. Testing of patient serum with patient cells
40. Blood donor and recipient samples used in cross-matching must be stored for a minimum of how many days following transfusion?  
A. 2 days  
B. 5 days  
C. 7 days  
D. 14 days
41. The general rule regarding handling of blood and blood products is that  
A. All samples should be treated as potentially infectious  
B. Reactive samples to be treated as potentially infectious  
C. Samples from patient should be treated as potentially infectious  
D. Samples from donors should be treated as potentially infectious
42. To maintain general laboratory hygiene the following should be enforced, except  
A. Restricted entry to work area  
B. Avoid eating, drinking, smoking in the laboratory  
C. Avoid mouth pipetting  
D. Vaccination for hepatitis B is not mandatory



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43. For ABO grouping, which of the following statement is true  
A. Only forward grouping is required  
B. Only reverse grouping is required  
C. Both forward and reverse grouping is required  
D. All of the above
44. If a donor exhibits an untoward reaction during blood donation  
A. The donation should be terminated immediately  
B. The donor should be monitored till the donation is completed  
C. The donor should be asked to relax  
D. The donor should be asked not to donate blood in future
45. Minimum weight of donor should be  
A. 55 kg  
B. 50 kg  
C. 40 kg  
D. 45 kg
46. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of sodium hypochlorite  
A. Bactericidal  
B. Virucidal  
C. Affordable  
D. Stable at room temperature
47. Green plastic bags are used for disposal of the following bio-medical waste in the blood bank  
A. Cotton swabs/Tissue papers contaminated with blood/serum/plasma  
B. Paper/General waste  
C. Needles/Lancets  
D. Plastic blood bags and urinary bags
48. A donor is NOT permanently deferred if he suffers from which of the following diseases  
A. Cancer  
B. Heart diseases  
C. Hepatitis B  
D. Hepatitis A
49. Shelf life of cryoprecipitate is  
A. 1 year from date of whole blood collection  
B. 1 year from date of preparation from FFP  
C. 6 months after date of preparation from FFP  
D. Within 24 hours of preparation from FFP
50. Counseling of sero-reactive blood donor is done for the following reasons, except  
A. Identify high risk factors in the blood donors  
B. Referring them to appropriate section for confirmation and treatment  
C. Asking them not to donate blood in future  
D. Requesting them to encourage his family members to donate blood

**MFCP OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (TRANSFUSION MEDICINE) ATO B**

**ANSWER KEY (06/08/2018)**

1	A	21	C	41	A
2	C	22	C	42	D
3	A	23	D	43	C
4	C	24	A	44	A
5	C	25	A	45	D
6	A	26	B	46	D
7	A	27	D	47	B
8	B	28	B	48	D
9	B	29	C	49	A
10	B	30	B	50	D
11	C	31	C		
12	B	32	A		
13	D	33	C		
14	C	34	B		
15	D	35	C		
16	A	36	A		
17	C	37	C		
18	D	38	B		
19	D	39	B		
20	A	40	C		

*Kant*  
MS