

## FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES					
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BMLS		LEVEL: 7	LEVEL: 7		
COURSE CODE: CLC711S		COURSE NAM	COURSE NAME: CLINICAL CHEMISTRY 3		
SESSION:	JUNE 2022	PAPER:	THEORY		
DURATION:	3 HOURS	MARKS:	120		

FIRST OPPORTUNITY QUESTION PAPER				
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MODERATOR:	PROF GREANIOUS A. MAVONDO			

INSTRUCTIONS		
1.	Answer ALL the questions.	
2.	Write clearly and neatly.	
3.	Number the answers clearly.	

## **SECTION A [60 marks]**

QUESTION 1 [20 marks]

A 28-year-old man with a long history of intravenous drug abuse and chronic hepatitis B presented with jaundice. Physical examination revealed an anaemic, malnourished man with dependent pitting oedema and ascites. He has the following laboratory results:

Analyte	Result	Reference range
Total serum protein	82	65-85 g/L
Albumin	26	35-55 g/L
Calcium	1.68	2.1-2.6 mmol/L
Urea	25.4	2.5-8.6 mmol/L
Creatinine	393	60-110 μmol/L
Total bilirubin	89	10-40 μmol/L
Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)	200	5-50 U/L
Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)	350	4-50 U/L
Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH)	300	100-200 U/L
Urinalysis	Positive for bilirubin	

1.1 Discuss the clinical significance of the biochemical tests.

QUESTION 2 [20 marks]

An adult male patient presented at his physician complaining of episodes of stomach cramps followed by diarrhoea usually in about 2 hours from consumption of dairy products. The physician suspects lactose intolerance and would want to confirm the diagnosis. Discuss the following:

2.1 Pathophysiology of the condition. (10 marks)

2.2 Tests that will be useful in diagnosis (10 marks)

QUESTION 3 [20 marks]

An elderly patient was brought to the Casualty Department of a local hospital seemingly unwell and looking frail. Family members reported that he had been in that state for almost a week and was not getting better. However, it had started when he complained of severe chest pain. The attending Physician requested the following biochemical tests: Myoglobin, Total Creatine Kinase (CK), Creatine Kinase MB (CK-MB), Aspartate Transferase (AST), Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH), Troponin T and Troponin I.

3.1 Critically evaluate the usefulness of each test with respect to the case presentation. Use relevant information to support your argument.

## **SECTION B [60 marks]**

QUESTION 4 [20 marks]

Using the hypothalamus-anterior pituitary-thyroid axis, discuss direct dynamic, direct static, and indirect assessment of anterior pituitary function.

QUESTION 5 [20 marks]

Discuss how macroscopic analysis of specimens aids in the diagnosis of disease in the <u>clinical</u> <u>chemistry</u> laboratory. Use relevant examples to illustrate your answer.

QUESTION 6 [20 marks]

Briefly describe the importance of a Levey-Jennings chart as part of the process of ensuring quality of the testing process in the laboratory.

**TOTAL 120 MARKS** 

**END OF EXAMINATION**