MLT SEM-II

CLINICAL LABORATORY PRACTICE

UNIT-I: LABORATORY ETHICS

(ESSAY QUESTIONS) 10 MARKS

1. Discuss the major ethical considerations in laboratory ethics, with reference to non maleficence, beneficence, and risk minimization.
2. Explain the importance of institutional arrangements and ethical review in maintaining laboratory ethics
3. Describe the transmission of ethical values and explain the concepts of voluntariness and compliance in laboratory work.
4. Explain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in detail, including their definition, format, text, and types.
5. Discuss the functions and significance of Human Biosafety Ethical Committees
6. Examine the role of ethical committees in ensuring safety and ethical compliance in laboratory research

(SHORT QUESTIONS) 4 MARKS

1. Define non-maleficence and beneficence in laboratory ethics..
2. What is meant by risk minimization in laboratory practices?
3. Explain the role of ethical review in laboratory research.
4. What is voluntariness in the context of ethical compliance?
5. Define Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
6. What is a Human Biosafety Ethical Committee?

UNIT-II: GOOD LABAROTARY PRACTICES - I

(ESSAY QUESTIONS) 10 MARKS

1. Explain Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) and discuss its basic principles.
2. Discuss the aims and importance of GLP and accreditation in clinical laboratories
3. Describe the role of national and international agencies in clinical laboratory accreditation.
4. Explain the importance of awareness and safety in a clinical laboratory.
5. Discuss general safety precautions to be followed in a clinical laboratory.
6. Explain the pre- and post-exposure guidelines for HIV and Hepatitis B & C in clinical laboratory settings

(SHORT QUESTIONS) 4 MARKS

1. Define Good Laboratory Practice (GLP).
2. What is meant by laboratory accreditation?
3. State the aims of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP).
4. Name any two national or international agencies for clinical laboratory accreditation.
5. What is meant by general safety precautions in a clinical laboratory?
6. What are pre-exposure guidelines for HIV in a clinical laboratory?

UNIT-III: GOOD LABAROTARY PRACTICES - II

(ESSAY QUESTIONS) 10 MARKS

1. Explain the importance of calibration and validation of clinical laboratory instruments .
2. Discuss the role of ethics in medical laboratory practice.
3. Describe sample analysis and explain the factors affecting sample analysis in detail.
4. Explain the process of reporting laboratory results .
5. Describe the basic format of a laboratory test report.
6. Discuss reported reference ranges, abnormal results, and clinical alerts in laboratory reporting.

(SHORT QUESTIONS) 4 MARKS

1. Define calibration of clinical laboratory instruments.
2. What is meant by validation in a clinical laboratory?
3. Explain the importance of ethics in medical laboratory practice.
4. What is sample analysis in a clinical laboratory?
5. Mention any four factors affecting sample analysis.
6. What is meant by clinical alerts in laboratory reporting?

UNIT-IV: GOOD LABAROTARY PRACTICES - III

(ESSAY QUESTIONS) 10 MARKS

7. Discuss the handling and reporting of results received from referral laboratories.
8. Explain the procedure for release of examination results and the ethical issues involved.
9. Describe the reasons and ethical considerations for alteration in laboratory reports.
10. Explain the concept of sample accountability in a clinical laboratory.
11. Discuss the purpose and importance of sample accountability in laboratory practice.
12. Describe the various methods of sample accountability followed in clinical laboratories.

(SHORT QUESTIONS) 4 MARKS

13. What is meant by results from referral laboratories?
14. Explain the release of examination results in a clinical laboratory.
15. What is meant by alteration in laboratory reports?
16. Define sample accountability.
17. State the purpose of sample accountability.

Mention any four methods of sample accountability.