



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, JABI, ABUJA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCE**  
**SEPTEMBER 2020\_1 EXAMINATION**

**COURSE TITLE:** Introduction to Clinical Laboratory Techniques (PHS303)

**COURSE UNITS:** 2 Units

**TIME ALLOWED:** 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours

**TOTAL MARKS :** 70%

**INSTRUCTION:** Answer all the Questions

**QUESTION 1            22 marks**

- 1a). Define 'Test Utilization' **1mark**  
b). Mention three examples of medical tests. **3marks**  
c). With specific examples, explain the following:  
    (i) Diagnostic test **5marks**  
    (ii) Screening test **5marks**  
    (iii) Monitoring test **3marks**  
d). Write short note on 'Vaccine-preventable diseases' as one of the preventive measures in the control of diseases. **5marks.**

**QUESTION 2            25 marks**

- 2a). With seven specific examples, briefly explain the term 'Environmental diseases.' **(10marks)**  
2b). Write short note on 'Chemoprophylaxis' as a preventive measure. **(5marks)**  
2c). With specific examples, explain the term 'Inherited diseases.' **(10marks)**

**QUESTION 3            23 marks**

- 3a). In clinical chemistry, some factors that affect the correctness of test results, do originate from blood collections. Mention four of the factors. **(4marks)**  
3b). Outline six precautions, one should adopt in order to avoid haemolysis of red blood cells while collecting blood for clinical chemistry analysis. **(6marks)**  
3c). Mention three types of urine specimens that are suited for analysis in clinical chemistry laboratory. **(3marks)**  
3d). Write short notes on: (i) Venepuncture (ii) Haemolysis of Red Blood Cells. **(10 marks)**