

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION FOR ENROLMENT TO THE
IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMME IN POSTGRADUATE
DIPLOMA IN TRANSFUSION MEDICINE – OCTOBER 2018

Date :- 15th October 2018

Time:- 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

Answer six (06) questions only.
Answer each question in a separate book.

1. Elaborate on
 - 1.1. transfusion reactions of immune aetiology. (30 marks)
 - 1.2. the investigations of a suspected transfusion reaction. (30 marks)
 - 1.3. the role of the complement system in ABO incompatible blood transfusion. (40 marks)
2.
 - 2.1. What are the objectives of immunohaematological investigations of a pregnant mother? (25 marks)
 - 2.2. List the tests you would do in an ante-natal blood sample sent to blood bank at booking visit. (25 marks)
 - 2.3. Enumerate the indications for prophylactic anti-D immunoglobulin (anti-D Ig) in a pregnant woman. (50 marks)
3.
 - 3.1. What are the advices you would give to a person who is willing to organise a mobile blood donation campaign for the first time? (60 marks)
 - 3.2. List the post donation complications, a blood donor can experience. (15 marks)
 - 3.3. Describe the management of one of the **common** complications listed above. (25 marks)

4.

- 4.1. What are the advantages of preparation of blood components? (20 marks)
- 4.2. What components can be prepared from a unit of whole blood? (20 marks)
- 4.3. How would you select the most suitable blood components for a one day old baby with severe jaundice who needs an exchange transfusion? (40 marks)
- 4.4. What additional precautions would you take when issuing blood components for a neonate who had an exchange transfusion two days back for haemolytic disease of the new born due to ABO incompatibility (ABO HDN)? (20 marks)

5.

- 5.1. Define 'haemovigilance'. (30 marks)
- 5.2. List five (05) important features of a haemovigilance system. (20 marks)
- 5.3. Write a brief description about haemovigilance system in Sri Lanka. (30 marks)
- 5.4. Enumerate the limitations of a haemovigilance system. (20 marks)

6.

- 6.1. List the steps that can be taken to minimise red cell transfusions in a 72 year old male patient who is awaiting total hip replacement. (50 marks)
- 6.2. When would you decide to transfuse him with red cells pre-operatively? (20 marks)
- 6.3. What information would you provide to the above patient prior to his pre-operative red cell transfusion? (30 marks)

7.

- 7.1. What are the characteristics of transfusion transmissible infections? (30 marks)
- 7.2. List the main categories of infectious agents potentially transmissible by transfusion, giving at least two (02) examples for each category. (20 marks)
- 7.3. What measures can be taken to minimise the risk of transfusion transmissible infections to a patient? (50 marks)

8.

- 8.1. Define a massive transfusion. (10 marks)
- 8.2. Describe briefly the management priorities of a patient with massive bleeding. (15 marks)
- 8.3. What are the complications of a massive transfusion? (25 marks)
- 8.4. What measures can you take to minimise the above complications? (50 marks)