#### लोक सेवा आयोग

## नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा, मेडिकल ल्याव टेक्नोलोजी समूह, सहायक चौथो तह, ल्याव असिष्टेण्ट पदको खुला र आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठयक्रम

# द्वितीय पत्र (Paper II) :-

# सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Job Based -knowledge)

# खण्ड (Section) (A) : - ५० अङ्क

### 1. Microbiology (30 Marks)

#### 1.1 **Bacteriology**

- 1.1.1 General knowledge about Bacteriology
- 1.1.2 Morphology of Bacteria (size, shape)
- 1.1.3 Differentiation of bacteria (cocci, bacilli)
- 1.1.4 Sample collection (pus, urine, throat swab, sputum, blood)
- 1.1.5 Principle of Gram's stain, microscopic identification of Gram +ve and Gram -ve bacteria
- 1.1.6 Staining Use of different dye and its principle, method of preparation.
- 1.1.7 Mycobacteria M. tuberculosis/M.leprae, sample collection, staining and recording result
- 1.1.8 Preparation of sputum smear
- 1.1.9 Safety precaution and proper disposal of infected materials
- 1.1.10 Culture media- General introduction to different type of culture media
- 1.1.11 General introduction to sterilization- by dry heat, moist heat
- 1.1.12 Cultural technique of blood, urine, sputum, throat swab
- 1.1.13 Use of disinfectants-preparation of disinfectant solution

#### 1.2 Parasitology

- 1.2.1 Introduction to parasitology
- 1.2.2 Terms used in parasitology
- 1.2.3 Classification of parasites
- 1.2.4 Helminthic parasites (Ascaris lumbricoides, Ancylostoma duodenale, Necatar Americans, Trichiuris trichiura, Strongyloides stercoralis, Enteribius vermicularis, Taenia solium, Taenia saginata, Hymenolepis nana) life cycle, mode of transmission, laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control measures
- 1.2.5 Protozoal parasites (Giardia lamblia, Entamoeba histolytica, Entamoeba coli, Balatidum coli, Trichomonas vaginalis, Trichomonas hominis) life cycle, mode of transmission, laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control measures
- 1.2.6 Dysentery (amoebic and bacillary dysentery)
- 1.2.7 Difference between of Entamoeba coli & Entamoeba histolytica
- 1.2.8 Laboratory procedure:
  - 1.2.8.1 Collection of sample
  - 1.2.8.2 Preparation of reagents: normal saline solution, Iodine solution, 33% Zinc sulphate solution
  - 1.2.8.3 Stool examination routine and concentration method, interpretation of results
  - 1.2.8.4 Occult blood test
  - 1.2.8.5 Disposal of waste materials

#### 2. **Biochemistry (20 marks)**

- 2.1 Basic chemistry- matter, substance, atom and molecules element, compound
- 2.2 Solution- Preparation of normal solution
- 2.3 Cleaning of glass-wares

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- 2.4 Instruments: Colorimeter, Centrifuge, Balance, Refrigerator
- 2.5 Law of colorimetry Beer's and Lambert's law
- 2.6 Collection of specimen for biochemical tests
- 2.7 Estimation of B.glucose preparation of std. curve interpretation of results, source of errors
- 2.8 Estimation of Blood Urea, interpretation of result, source of errors
- 2.9 Preparation of reagents for Glucose, Urea,
- 2.10 Estimation of S.amylase, and calculation of results
- 2.11 CSF Glucose, Protein, Cell count, Gram's stain, AFB stain

#### खण्ड (Section) (B) : - ५० अङक

## 3. Haematology (25 Marks)

- 3.1 Composition of blood, plasma, serum and whole blood
- 3.2 Collection of blood sample finger prick, vein puncture, ear lobe prick
- 3.3 Anticoagulants, types of anticoagulants, preparation of Anticoagulantvials
- 3.4 Use of instruments Sahli's haemoglobinometer, haemocytometers, diluting pipettes, Neubaur counting chamber, ESR tubes, importance of bulk dilution, preparation of blood diluting fluid
- 3.5 Preparation of thin and thick blood smears
- 3.6 Total WBC, RBC and platelet count
- 3.7 Sources of error in blood count
- 3.8 Differential WBC count
- 3.9 ESR estimation (Wintrobe and Westergren method)
- 3.10 Haemoglobin estimation, preparation of standard curve
- 3.11 Preparation of Drabkin's Solution
- 3.12 Use of Sahli Haemoglobinometer
- 3.13 Preparation of N/10 HCL
- 3.14 Performance of BT, CT
- 3.15 Staining procedure Preparation and use of Wright's stain and its principle
- 3.16 Blood parasites Malaria, filaria
- 3.17 Perform blood grouping
- 3.18 Sources of errors in above haematological tests
- 3.19 Quality control in haematology

#### 4. Miscellaneous (25 Marks)

- 4.1 Urine alysis
  - 4.1.1 Importance of urine analysis
  - 4.1.2 Collection of specimen
  - 4.1.3 Preservation of urine for routine & culture purpose
  - 4.1.4 Examination of urinary deposit
  - 4.1.5 Urine albumin test by heat and acetic acid, SSA method & strip
  - 4.1.6 Urinary glucose test by Benedict's & strip methods.
  - 4.1.7 Preparation of Benedict's reagents
- 4.2 Semen analysis
  - **4.2.1** Volume
  - 4.2.2 Motility
  - 4.2.3 Sperm count
- 4.3 Instrumentation
  - 4.3.1 Microscope parts of microscope, use and handling of microscope

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- 4.3.2 Use of incubators, hot air oven, water bath, refrigerator, chemical balance, Colori meter
- 4.3.3 Basic knowledge of glass-wares (test tube, flask, measuring cylinder)
- 4.4 Immunology
  - 4.4.1 Perform VDR L and HIV tests
  - 4.4.2 Definition of precipitation, agglutination, flocculation
- 4.5 Quality control in following tests
  - 4.5.1 Gram's stain, AFB microscopy
  - 4.5.2 TC, DC, Hb, ESR
  - 4.5.3 Blood sugar, Blood urea
- 4.6 Basic knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology
  - 4.6.1 Digestive system pancreatic amylase, ptylin
  - 4.6.2 Urinary system kidney, bladder, ureter

## द्वितीय पत्रको लागि यथासम्भव निम्नानुसार प्रश्नहरु सोधिनेछ ।

द्वितीय पत्र (विषयगत)					
पत्र	विषय	खण्ड	अङ्गभार	छ्रोटो उत्तर	लामो उत्तर
द्वितीय	सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Job Based-Knowledge)	(A)	५०	६ प्रश्न × ५ अङ्ग = ३०	२ प्रश्न × १० अङ्क = २०
		<b>(B)</b>	५०	६ प्रश्न × ५ अङ्क = ३०	२ प्रश्न × १० अङ्क = २०