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| Sandwell and West Birmingham HospitalsNHS **City Hospital Department of Clinical Chemistry**  **Liver Function and associated disease states**  **Questions Set by Trainer** | | |
| Name: | | Date: |
| Supervisor: Jenna Waldron | | Section: |
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| 1. Describe the properties of proteins that influence their separation. 2. Describe the acute phase response, including the changes in acute phase proteins observed. 3. (a) What is the role of Alpha-1-Antitrypin (A1AT)?   (b) What are causes and clinical implications of a low A1AT?  (c) What further investigations are required in a patient with a low A1AT?  4. What is cryoglobulin and how is it determined?   1. What is a paraprotein and what clinical conditions can this be seen in? 2. What is the difference between MGUS and Myeloma? 3. How would you investigate a patient with suspected myeloma in the laboratory? 4. What are the 6 major groups of proteins seen in serum electrophoresis? 5. Describe the principles of capillary of electrophoresis.   10. What advantages does capillary electrophoresis have over conventional gel  electrophoresis?  11. Describe the rationale behind immunofixation and how it is used to identify monoclonal proteins.  12. Explain the differences between turbidimetry and nephlometry.  13. Describe the principles of the laboratory methods used to measure:  (a) Urine/CSF total protein  (b) C-reactive protein  (c) CSF oligoclonal bands  14. What can cause an increase in CSF total protein?  15. Why is it important to have a paired serum sample with CSF when looking for  oligoclonal bands? | | |
| Standards linked to IBMS portfolio: | | |
| Standard 7.5 – Liver Function and Associated Disease States (knowledge) | | |
| Employee Signature | Supervisor Signature | |
| Name:  Date: | Name:  Date: | |