

Faculty of Health Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Biomedical Sciences
BMS 2143 Clinical Biochemistry
2nd Year 1st Semester End Examination - SEQ
9th Batch

Date : 02/07/2026
Time : 09.00 am – 11.00 am (Two Hours)

INDEX NUMBER.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **FOUR** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write legibly in black or blue ink.

Question 01

(100 marks)

A 45-year-old male patient was admitted to the hospital with symptoms of excessive thirst, frequent urination, and fatigue. The physician suspected diabetes mellitus and requested blood glucose and HbA_{1c} testing. A blood sample was collected and sent to the laboratory. Upon receipt, the laboratory technologist noticed that the specimen tube contained blood but had no patient name or identification number. However, a completed laboratory request form accompanied the sample.

The attending physician requested that the laboratory proceed with testing because the results were urgently needed for patient management.

- 1.1 What is the pre-analytical error in this case? (10 marks)
- 1.2 Demonstrate how proper specimen labeling contributes to accurate laboratory testing and patient safety. (30 marks)
- 1.3 Evaluate the physician's request to proceed with testing despite the specimen being unlabeled. Would you support or reject this request? Justify your decision based on laboratory quality and patient safety principles. (30 marks)
- 1.4 Critically assess how repeated occurrences of specimen labeling errors could impact on the quality management system, accreditation status, and reputation of the laboratory. (30 marks)

Question 02

(100 marks)

A newly developed screening test for Disease X was evaluated in a community-based study involving individuals with and without the disease. The test results were compared against the gold standard diagnostic method and produced the following outcomes.

True positives (TP) = 80
False negatives (FN) = 20
True negatives (TN) = 60
False positives (FP) = 40

The Ministry of Health is considering implementing this test as part of a national screening program for early detection of Disease X.

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- 2.1 Define the terms true positive, false negative, true negative, and false positive. (20 marks)
- 2.2 Calculate the sensitivity and specificity of the screening test. Show all calculations. (20 marks)
- 2.3 Discuss the potential consequences of false-positive and false-negative results on patients, healthcare providers, and the healthcare system. (30 marks)
- 2.4 Based on your calculations and interpretation, evaluate whether this test is suitable as a screening tool for Disease X. Provide justification for your answer. (30 marks)

Question 03

(100 marks)

3.1 A 65-year-old man presents to the emergency department with a history of chronic smoking, shortness of breath, wheezing, and productive cough. On examination, he appears cyanotic and is using accessory muscles for breathing.

Arterial blood gas report

Parameter	Patient value	Reference range
pH	7.30	7.35 – 7.45
PaCO ₂	60 mmHg	35 – 45 mmHg
HCO ₃ ⁻	30 mmol/L	22 – 26 mmol/L
PaO ₂	65 mmHg	80 – 100 mmHg
SaO ₂	90%	95 – 100%

- 3.1 Is the patient's blood pH normal? If not, what is abnormality? (15 marks)
- 3.2 What is the primary acid-base disorder present in this patient? (20 marks)
- 3.3 Is there evidence of compensation? If present explain your answer. (20 marks)
- 3.4 Is the compensation complete or partial? (15 marks)
- 3.5 What does the low PaO₂ indicate? (15 marks)
- 3.6 What is the most likely clinical diagnosis? (15 marks)

Question 04

(100 marks)

- 4.1 Compare and contrast functional and non-functional plasma enzyme. (25 marks)
- 4.2 Elaborate on the importance of alanine amino transferase as a clinical biomarker. (25 marks)
- 4.3 State clinical importance of **five (05)** non-protein nitrogenous metabolites. (25 marks)
- 4.4 Briefly explain clinical importance of serum electrolytes. (25 marks)

Faculty of Health Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Biomedical Sciences
BMS 2143 Clinical Biochemistry
2nd Year 1st Semester End Examination - Assessment Examination
9th Batch

Date : 02/07/2026

Time : 11.30 am – 12.30 pm (One Hour)

INDEX NUMBER.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **TWO** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write legibly in black or blue ink.

Question 01

(100 marks)

The thyroid gland is an important component of the endocrine system and plays a key role in maintaining normal physiological functions in the human body. It is responsible for the production and regulation of hormones that influence metabolic processes and overall body homeostasis. The activity of the thyroid gland is closely regulated by hormonal signals within a coordinated feedback system. A clear understanding of its structural organization, functional significance, hormone regulation, and related biochemical processes is essential for studying thyroid physiology.

- 1.1 Describe the structure and location of the thyroid gland. (20 marks)
- 1.2 Explain the physiological role of thyroid hormones in the human body. (20 marks)
- 1.3 Differentiate between T4 and T3 in terms of production and biological activity. (20 marks)
- 1.4 Explain the role of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) in thyroid hormone regulation. (20 marks)
- 1.5 Discuss how T4 is converted into T3. (20 marks)

Question 02

(100 marks)

Urinalysis is a commonly performed laboratory investigation used in clinical diagnosis and patient monitoring. It provides valuable information about systemic health, renal function, and various pathological conditions.

- 2.1 List the major purposes of urinalysis in clinical practice. (20 marks)
- 2.2 List the common causes of abnormal urine colour. (20 marks)
- 2.3 Differentiate between the three main types of urine examination: visual examination, dipstick (chemical) test, and microscopic examination. (30 marks)
- 2.4 Explain the clinical significance of urinalysis findings in the early detection and monitoring of diseases, with appropriate examples. (30 marks)



Faculty of Health Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Biomedical Sciences
BMS 2133 – Laboratory Safety
2nd Year 1st Semester
Batch 09
End Semester SEQ Examination

Date : 26th of June 2026

Time : 09.00 am – 12.00 pm (Three Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **SIX** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write **answers** legibly in black or blue ink.

QUESTION 01

(100 Marks)

A newly recruited laboratory technician is attending an orientation programme on laboratory safety before being allowed to work independently in the laboratory.

- 1.1. Describe **five (05)** general laboratory practices that every laboratory worker should follow to maintain a safe working environment. (25 marks)
- 1.2. State **five (05)** safety precautions that should be followed while handling biological specimens in a laboratory. (25 marks)
- 1.3. Draw and label the standard international biohazard symbol. (10 marks)
- 1.4. State the disposal procedures for the following laboratory materials,
 - 1.4.1. Cultures (10 marks)
 - 1.4.2. Used microscopic slides (10 marks)
 - 1.4.3. Disposable needles and lancets (10 marks)
 - 1.4.4. Contaminated cotton wool and dressings (10 marks)

QUESTION 02

(100 Marks)

- 2.1. Mention **three (03)** immediate actions that should be taken following a minor chemical spill in the laboratory. (15 marks)
- 2.2. List **five (05)** components of a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). (25 marks)
- 2.3. Evaluate the importance of proper chemical storage and labeling in maintaining safety in the laboratory. (30 marks)
- 2.4. Compare the characteristics and potential risks associated with flammable and oxidizing chemicals. (30 marks)

QUESTION 03**(100 Marks)**

A laboratory technologist experienced a broken blood sample tube during centrifugation. He cleaned the visible spill using tissue paper but did not use any disinfectant or report the incident immediately. Two days later, the technologist developed fever and fatigue and he was later confirmed to be positive for Hepatitis B virus (HBV).

- 3.1. Define laboratory-acquired infections. (15 marks)
- 3.2. List the major routes through which laboratory-acquired infections can occur. (15 marks)
- 3.3. Discuss the common biological agents associated with laboratory-acquired infections, giving relevant examples. (20 marks)
- 3.4. Identify the incorrect practices observed in the above case study. (25 marks)
- 3.5. Outline the correct spill management procedure that should have been followed. (25 marks)

QUESTION 04**(100 Marks)**

- 4.1. Describe the major categories of waste generated in a microbiology laboratory. (20 marks)
- 4.2. Discuss the importance of color coding and labeling in waste management. (25 marks)
- 4.3. Mention the essential documentation and record-keeping practices required for effective waste management in microbiology laboratories. (25 marks)
- 4.4. Explain the strategies that can be used to minimize waste generation in microbiology laboratories. (30 marks)

QUESTION 05**(100 Marks)**

- 5.1 Define biosafety levels (BSL). (20 marks)
- 5.2 Outline the principle of using a biosafety cabinet in a microbiology laboratory. (20 marks)
- 5.3 Briefly explain **six (06)** rules and regulations followed during sample collection in the laboratory. (30 marks)
- 5.4 A biomedical science student stated that exposure to different laboratory hazards may cause clinical complications in laboratory operators. Justify your opinion on the statement. (30 marks)

QUESTION 06**(100 Marks)**

- 6.1. Explain the importance of laboratory safety in maintaining a safe working environment. (30 marks)
- 6.2. Name **five (05)** items of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) commonly used in laboratories. (20 marks)
- 6.3. List the correct personal protective equipments (PPE) with the following situations. (30 marks)
 - 6.3.1. Working in a biosafety cabinet
 - 6.3.2. Handling a hazardous chemical
 - 6.3.3. Cleaning up blood spills
 - 6.3.4. Centrifuging infectious samples
- 6.4. Mention the situations in which immunization is required for personnel working in a laboratory environment. (20 marks)

Faculty of Health Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Biomedical Sciences
BMS 2143 Clinical Biochemistry
2nd Year 1st Semester- End Semester Assessment Examination
8th Batch

Date : 03/09/2025

Time : 11.30 am – 12.30 pm (One Hour)

INDEX NUMBER.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **TWO** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write legibly in black or blue ink.

Question 01

(100 marks)

1.1. A 45-year-old patient presents for routine health screening. Their fasting plasma glucose (FPG) is measured at 6.5 mmol/L (117 mg/dL), and their HbA_{1c} is reported as 6.2%. Based on these findings, how would you interpret these results in the context of diagnostic criteria for diabetes and prediabetes? (20 marks)

1.2. Differentiate random plasma glucose (RPG) test and fasting plasma glucose test (FPG). (30 marks)

1.3. Disease X is a chronic condition with significant health impacts if left undiagnosed. Early detection is critical for timely intervention. A new diagnostic test was introduced in a clinic to evaluate its ability to identify individuals with and without disease X. The test results are as follows.

True positives (TP): 200

False negatives (FN): 50

True negatives (TN): 700

False positives (FP): 50

Calculate the performance metrics in terms of sensitivity and specificity. (50 marks)

Question 02**(100 marks)**

- 2.1. Define the term “metabolites” with appropriate examples. (20 marks)
- 2.2. Define the term “electrolytes” with appropriate examples. (20 marks)
- 2.3. A 30-year-old patient undergoing routine blood sample collection for biochemical analysis presents symptoms of dizziness and nausea immediately after the procedure. Identify potential causes of the patient's symptoms post-collection and how they might be addressed. (20 marks)
- 2.4. A buffer solution (more precisely, pH buffer or hydrogen ion buffer) is an aqueous solution consisting of a mixture of a weak acid and its conjugate base or vice versa.
- 2.4.1. What are two major buffering systems that help maintain blood pH within the normal physiological range? (20 marks)
- 2.4.2. State how the bicarbonate buffer system responds when an acid or a base is added to the blood. (20 marks)

Faculty of Health Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Biomedical Sciences
BMS 2143 Clinical Biochemistry
2nd Year 1st Semester- End Semester SEQ Examination
8th Batch

Date : 03/09/2025

Time : 09.00 am – 11.00 am (Two Hours)

INDEX NUMBER.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **FOUR** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write legibly in black or blue ink.

Question 01

(100 marks)

- 1.1. What is the meant by hemolysis? (20 marks)
- 1.2. State the causes of hemolysis. (30 marks)
- 1.3. How would you define an anticoagulant? (20 marks)
- 1.4. Provide three examples of anticoagulants, specify the corresponding blood collection tubes used for each, and identify the biochemical tests typically performed with these samples. (30 marks)

Question 02

(100 marks)

- 2.1. What is the main function of thyroid gland? (10 marks)
- 2.2. Define primary hypothyroidism and secondary hypothyroidism. (30 marks)
- 2.3. What are the cardiac biomarkers? (20 marks)
- 2.4. Briefly state the four different relationships between accuracy and precision. (40 marks)

Question 03

(100 marks)

- 3.1. Sate the commonly used three different blood parameters in renal profile. (20 marks)
- 3.2. What are the main causes of elevated renal function test results? (20 marks)
- 3.3. What are the steps you can take to maintain optimal kidney health? (20 marks)
- 3.4. Write short notes on followings.
 - 3.4.1. Glycated hemoglobin (HbA_{1c}) test (20 marks)
 - 3.4.2. Oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) (20 marks)

Question 04**(100 marks)**

A 18-year-old girl complained of intractable vomiting suspected of suffering from pyloric stenosis receiving treatment showed following acid base data on second day of the treatment.

Laboratory data

		Reference
pH	7.68	(7.35-7.45)
pCO ₂	43 mmHg	(35 - 45 mmHg)
HCO ₃ ⁻	38 mmol/L	(22 - 26 mmol/L)

4.1. Interpret the lab report and identify the acid-base disorder. (30 marks)

4.2. How does vomiting induce the acid-base disorder that you have mentioned in 4.1.? (30 marks)

4.3. A 45-year-old man with a history of hypertension and obesity presents for a routine health checkup. His fasting serum lipid profile report is as follows. Interpret the report. (40 marks)

Test	Patient's Value	Reference Range
Total Cholesterol	260 mg/dL	< 200 mg/dL
Triglycerides	210 mg/dL	< 150 mg/dL
HDL-Cholesterol	32 mg/dL	> 40 mg/dL (Males)
LDL-Cholesterol	170 mg/dL	< 130 mg/dL



Faculty of Health Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Biomedical Sciences
BMS 2133 – Laboratory Safety
2nd Year 1st Semester
Batch 08
End Semester SEQ Examination

INDEX NUMBER :

Date : 01st of September 2025

Time : 09.00 am – 12.00 pm (Three Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **SIX** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write **answers** legibly in black or blue ink.
- You are not allowed to take out the examination papers.

QUESTION 01

(100 Marks)

- 1.1. List five (05) components of a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). (25 marks)
- 1.2. Analyze the significance of training laboratory staff on safety protocols. (35 marks)
- 1.3. Mention five (05) general rules to be followed when working with sharp instruments in the laboratory. (25 marks)
- 1.4. List three (03) safety procedures to prevent electrical fires in a laboratory. (15 marks)

QUESTION 02

(100 Marks)

- 2.1. Draw a flow chart to denote the procedure of disposing broken glassware contaminated with biological material. (30 marks)
- 2.2. Differentiate between autoclaving and incineration methods of waste disposal. (20 marks)
- 2.3. State five (05) potential risks of improper biomedical waste handling. (20 marks)
- 2.4. Briefly explain the importance of color-coded waste segregation in laboratories. (30 marks)

QUESTION 03

(100 Marks)

- 3.1. List the correct personal protective equipments (PPE) with the following situations. (20 marks)
 - 3.1.1. Handling liquid nitrogen
 - 3.1.2. Working in a biosafety cabinet
 - 3.1.3. Centrifuging infectious samples
 - 3.1.4. Cleaning up blood spills
- 3.2. Describe the procedure for donning PPE in a high-risk environment. (30 marks)
- 3.3. State the common reasons for PPE failure. (25 marks)
- 3.4. Differentiate between latex gloves and nitrile gloves. (25 marks)

QUESTION 04**(100 marks)**

4.1. Define Biosafety Levels (BSLs).

(10 marks)

4.2. Compare and contrast BSL-1 and BSL-4 laboratories in terms of,

(40 marks)

a) Facility requirements

b) Organisms handled

c) PPE used

d) Waste disposal

4.3. Imagine you are working in a BSL-2 laboratory and a spill involving a biohazardous culture occurs. Describe the immediate steps you should take to safely manage and decontaminate the spill.

(25 marks)

4.4. A research lab is transitioning from BSL-2 to BSL-3 so as to conduct research involving *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. List the items need to be purchased during this transition.

(25 marks)

QUESTION 05**(100 Marks)**

5.1. Identify three types of chemical hazards commonly found in laboratories.

(30 marks)

5.2. Complete the following table.

(40 marks)

Hazard type	Hazard symbol	Type of risk	Precaution
a) Flammable	-----	-----	-----
b) Toxic	-----	-----	-----
c) Corrosive	-----	-----	-----
d) Oxidizer	-----	-----	-----

5.3. Discuss the importance of proper chemical storage and provide three examples of incompatible chemicals.

(30 marks)

QUESTION 06**(100 Marks)**

You have recently been recruited as a Junior Research Scientist at the National Radiation Research and Isotope Application Center. Your job involves handling radioactive isotopes for experimental purposes.

6.1. State five (05) safety precautions to be followed when handling radioactive isotopes.

(25 marks)

6.2. Draw the standard international radiation hazard symbol.

(15 marks)

6.3. Write a short note on the biological effects of radiation exposure.

(30 marks)

6.4. Suppose during an experiment, a vial of radioactive liquid spills onto the bench surface and you suspect minor skin exposure. Describe the emergency response procedure you would follow to minimize risk to yourself and others.

(30 marks)



Faculty of Health Sciences
Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Biomedical Sciences
BMS 2143 Clinical Biochemistry
Batch – 06-2nd Year 1st Semester - End Semester SEQ Examination

Date : 01.03.2024
Time : 9.00 am. – 11.00 am. (Two Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **FOUR** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write legibly in black or blue ink.

Question 1 (100 marks)

1.1 List three commonly measured biomarkers for liver health. (25 marks)

1.2 Write short notes on indications for lipid profile. (30 marks)

1.3 Explain patient advices before lipid profile test. (30 marks)

1.4 What are the major sources of liver cholesterol? (15 marks)

Question 2 (100 marks)

2.1 Why are reference ranges are important in a biomedical laboratory report? (25 marks)

2.2 How enzymes are important in diagnosis? (25 marks)

2.3 Name two conditions with low serum electrolytes. (10 marks)

2.4 Define the term “Renal Clearance Test”. (20 marks)

2.5 Write the clinical significance of urea. (20 marks)

QUESTION 03 (100 marks)

3.1 State the types of hemoglobin present in whole blood. (15 marks)

3.2 State the common types of sickle cell disorders. (15 marks)

3.3 Explain the difference between alpha-thalassemia and beta-thalassemia condition (30 marks)

3.4 Explain two types of hemoglobin measurement methods. (40 marks)

QUESTION 04 (100 marks)

4.1 State the purpose of urine analysis. (10 marks)

4.2 State the types of crystals that appear in unhealthy urine. (20 marks)

4.3 Briefly explain the types of cells that appeared in a macroscopic examination of unhealthy urine sample. (30 marks)

4.4 Explain the collection and storage condition of patient urine samples. (40 marks)



Faculty of Health Sciences
Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Biomedical Sciences
BMS 2143 Clinical Biochemistry
Batch – 06 -2nd Year 1st Semester -End Semester Assignment Examination

Date : 01.03.2024
Time : 11.00 am. – 12.00 pm. (One Hour)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **TWO** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write legibly in black or blue ink.

Question 1

(100 marks)

A 18-year-old Nimali, complained of intractable vomiting suspected of suffering from pyloric stenosis receiving treatment showed following acid base data on second day of the treatment.

Laboratory data

		Reference
pH	7.75	(7.35-7.45)
pCO₂	42 mmHg	(35 - 45 mmHg)
HCO₃⁻	39 mmol/L	(22 – 26 mmol/L)

- 2.1 Interpret the lab report and identify the acid-base disorder. (35 marks)
- 2.2 How does vomiting induced this acid-base disorder? (30 marks)
- 2.3 Justify the role of respiratory center and kidneys in this situation. (35 marks)

Question 02

(100 marks)

A 50-year-old male presented to the hospital to carry out his annual liver function tests.

- 2.1 State the two types of liver function tests that can be performed for the patient. (10 marks)
- 2.2 Differentiate the false positive results and false negative results. (20 marks)
- 2.3 State different types of blood collection techniques and mention the suitable blood collection method for the above-mentioned patient. (20 marks)
- 2.4 The factor for direct bilirubin is 15 and total bilirubin is 30 respectively. The absorbance taken for direct bilirubin = 0.120 and total bilirubin = 0.210, calculates the total and direct bilirubin value of the patient's serum. (25 marks)
- 2.5 State the principle of the test performed to determine the liver function based on the enzymatic method including L-Alanine, 2-oxoglutarate, L-Glutamate, and Pyruvate. (25 marks)



Faculty of Health Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Biomedical Sciences
BMS 2133 – Laboratory Safety
Batch – 06
2nd Year 1st Semester
End semester SEQ Examination

Date : 28th of February 2024
Time : 9.00 am. – 12.00 pm (Three Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **SIX** questions.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- You should write legibly in black or blue ink.
- You are allowed to use a scientific calculator for the examination.

QUESTION 01 **(100 marks)**

- 1.1. State five (05) general laboratory practices. (20 marks)
- 1.2. Define laboratory safe codes. (15 marks)
- 1.3. Write a short note on importance of practicing universal precautions in the laboratory. (30 marks)
- 1.4. Discuss the importance of immunizing the laboratory staff. (35 marks)

QUESTION 02 **(100 marks)**

- 2.1. Define Personal protective equipments. (15 marks)
- 2.2. Mention the factors to be considered when selecting personal protective equipments. (15 marks)
- 2.3. Name the personal protective equipments that you should use when performing the following experiments. (15 marks)
 - i. When drawing blood from a patient
 - ii. When handling a sputum sample
 - iii. When handling a combustible chemical
- 2.3. Compare and contrast surgical mask and N95 masks. (30 marks)
- 2.4. Draw a flow chart to denote the proper method of removing gloves after handling a hazardous chemical. (25 marks)

QUESTION 03 **(100 marks)**

- 3.1. State the main types of radiation. (10 marks)
- 3.2. Define radioactivity. (15 marks)
- 3.3. Draw a caution symbol used to represent a radioactive material (15 marks)
- 3.4. Describe the biological effects of radiation exposure. (30 marks)
- 3.5. Describe the standard practices followed in laboratories to safeguard the laboratory staff from hazardous effects of radiation. (30 marks)

QUESTION 04**(100 marks)**

- 4.1. Define Biohazard. (10 marks)
- 4.2. State the precautions that should be taken when handling a biohazard. (20 marks)
- 4.3. Discuss the steps that should be taken to prevent electric hazards. (30 marks)
- 4.4. State three (03) standard laboratory practices that should be followed when handling following chemicals.
- 4.4.1. Mutagen (10 marks)
- 4.4.2. Flammable chemical (10 marks)
- 4.4.3. Carcinogenic chemical (10 marks)
- 4.4.4. Corrosive chemical (10 marks)

QUESTION 05**(100 marks)**

- 5.0. Imagine that a patient suspected to be positive for influenza has arrived at the biomedical science laboratory for testing.
- 5.1. Mention the personal protective equipment that should be used to obtain a nasal swab of the patient. (20 marks)
- 5.2. State the biosafety level that should maintained in this laboratory to handle this sample. (10 marks)
- 5.3. Discuss the standard laboratory practices that should followed in this laboratory. (35 marks)
- 5.4. Compare and contrast biosafety cabinet class I, II and III. (35 marks)

QUESTION 06**(100 marks)**

- 6.1. Mention three (03) safety precautions that should be followed when discarding microbiology laboratory waste. (15 marks)
- 6.2. Provide two examples of laboratory items which are disposed by following methods.
- 6.2.1. Incineration (15 marks)
- 6.2.2. Burial in a deep pit (10 marks)
- 6.3. Discuss the importance of waste management for the biomedical science laboratory. (30 marks)
- 6.4. Draw a flow chart to denote the standard procedure of transporting laboratory waste. (30 marks)