# FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA <br> Department of Medical Laboratory Science <br> Year End Examination - Year 3-8 $8^{\text {th }}$ Batch Laboratory Management (MLS 3103) - Theory II (SEQ) 

Date: $22^{\text {nd }}$ November 2019
Answer all questions

Time: 10.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon
Index Number:
Index Number:

Duration: 2 hours
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1. You are the laboratory manager in a well-cstablished medical laboratory in Galle district. You want to purchase a new 5 part haematology analyzer to your laboratory.
1.1 Describe the factors that you should consider during procurement of this automated hematology analyzer.
1.2 State briefly how you would implement a maintenance programme for this automated haematology analyzer.
2. You are appointed as the SMLT of the haematology laboratory. The consultant pathologist as the head/pathologist assign you to prepare a programme for total quality management (TQM) in the laboratory
2.1 List the phases in testing indicating key areas in each which need attention for TQM.
(30 marks)
2.2 Outline briefly what you would propose to improve in one of the key areas stated above which is common for all four disciplines; Haematology, Biochemistry, Microbiology and Histopathology.
(40 marks)
2.3 State briefly how you would collect data for TQM process planning.
(30 marks)
3. Employee management is critical and very important in medical clinical laboratories. MLTs play a key role in it.
3.1 Discuss the suitable criteria for the selection of human resources for a small peripheral laboratory.
(30 marks)
3.2 Discuss the need for competency evaluation of MLTs in Sri Lanka.
(30 marks)
3.3 Outline competency evaluation methods and relevant basic criteria you would propose to a small scale laboratory.
4. 

4.1 Describe a Clinical Laboratory Collecting Centre.
(40 marks)
4.2 List four advantages of outsourcing. (20 marks)
4.3 Discuss the importance of supply chain management for a clinical laboratory.


