PATHOLOGY

PAPER - II

PATH/D/13/32/II

Time   : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- *Attempt all questions in order.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*
- *Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.*
- *Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.*
- *Answer all the parts of a single question together.*
- *Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.*

Write short notes on:

1. a) Give the diagnostic algorithm in a patient whose peripheral blood shows normocytic – normochromic anaemia   5+5
    b) Discuss the role of reticulocyte parameters.

2. a) List the indications for trephine biopsy.   2+5+3
    b) Discuss the morphological evaluation of trephine biopsy in myeloproliferative neoplasms.
    c) Add a note on the special stains to aid in evaluation.

3. a) Newer blood cell substitutes.   6+4
    b) Massive blood transfusion and its management.

4. a) Classification and diagnostic approach to primary immunodeficiency diseases.   6+4
    b) Type III Hypersensitivity reaction.

5. a) Describe the clinical and genetic classification of Thalassemia and its molecular pathogenesis.   7+3
    b) Coomb's test.

6. a) How will you investigate a patient with thrombocytopenia?   5+5
    b) Describe the role of platelet aggregation studies in bleeding disorders.

7. a) Describe the spectrum of bone narrow failure syndrome and their inter-relationship.   5+5
    b) Laboratory diagnosis of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria.

8. Describe lymphopoiesis.   Describe the investigative approach for a patient showing lymphopenia.   5+5

9. Describe the investigations employed for assessing disorders of iron metabolism. Describe genetic basis of Haemochromatosis.   5+5

10. a) Describe the role of flow cytometry in the diagnosis of acute leukemia.   7+3
    b) Congestive splenomegaly.

****