

[LI 116]

APRIL 2016

Sub. Code: 2013

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH III – PATHOLOGY

**PAPER IV – IMMUNOPATHOLOGY, HAEMATOLOGY, PRINCIPLES
AND APPLICATIONS TO TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES
IN LABORATORY SERVICES**

Q.P. Code :202013

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Essay:

(2 x 10 = 20)

1. Role of FNAC in evaluation of soft tissue neoplasms.
2. Discuss the recent concepts in diagnosis, classification and pathology of Hodgkin's Disease.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Bethesda system of reporting for FNAC thyroid.
2. FISH.
3. Internal quality control.
4. Hereditary spherocytosis.
5. Burkitt's lymphoma.
6. Recent advances in investigation of malaria.
7. Platelet function tests.
8. Dry tap on BM aspiration.

III. Reasoning Out:

(4 x 5 = 20)

1. A 45 year old male presented with anaemia, weakness and dragging sensation in the abdomen. He had massive splenomegaly. His total count is 1,50,000. What is the probable diagnosis? Discuss the pathology and prognostic factors in this condition.
2. 50 year old female admitted with menorrhagia and anaemia. Discuss the peripheral smear and bone marrow findings. Add a note on other investigations for assessment of anaemia in this patient.

3. A 20 year old male patient has a history of episodic haemolysis following intake of anti malarial drugs. What is the probable diagnosis?

4. An elderly lady came with complaints of generalised weakness and fatigue. Her total WBC count was 80,000 cells/ cumm with 89% lymphocytes. What is the probable diagnosis?

IV. Very Short Answers:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. JAK mutation.
2. HbF.
3. Decalcifying agents in histopathology.
4. Coomb's test.
5. Reticulocyte count.
6. Phase contrast microscopy.
7. Sickle cell trait.
8. Agranulocytosis.
9. Prognostic factors in AML.
10. PCV.
