QP Code: **Reg.No.:……**

P.G.Diploma Examinations in Clinical Pathology

(Model Question Paper)

Paper I- General Pathology & Systemic Pathology

Time: 3 hrs **Max marks:100**

- ***Answer all questions***
- ***Draw diagram wherever necessary***

Essay: **(20)**

1. Classify chemical mediators of inflammation. Explain the important roles played by them in the different phases of the process. Mention the mediators involved in and the systemic effects of inflammation.

Short essays: **(8x10=80)**

2. Briefly describe the pathogenesis and pathology of polar forms of Hansen's disease

3. Explain chemical carcinogenesis with examples

4. Describe the pathogenesis, pathology and diagnosis of antiphospholipid antibody syndrome

5. Describe the glomerular changes seen in systemic lupus erythematosus

6. Explain the pathology and immuno histochemical features of nodular sclerosis type of Hodgkin lymphoma

7. Describe briefly the pathology and differential diagnosis of cystic lesions of the lung in childhood

8. Briefly explain the pathogenesis and pathology of peptic ulcer disease.

9. Pathology and differential diagnosis of osteosarcoma

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QP Code: **Reg.No.:……**

P.G.Diploma Examinations in Clinical Pathology

(Model Question Paper)

Paper II – Hematology, including blood bank, clinical pathology and cytology

Time: 3 hrs **Max marks:100**

- ***Answer all questions***
- ***Draw diagram wherever necessary***

Essay: **(20)**

1. Describe the current classification of Acute leukemia. Write briefly about the general and molecular pathology, its therapeutic implications and diagnosis of acute promyelocytic leukemia (20)

Short essays: **(8x10=80)**

2. Classify immune hemolytic anemia. Discuss the diagnostic approach in case of a spherocytic hemolytic anemia.

3. Describe the pathology of plasma cell myeloma and its diagnostic work up.

4. Explain the inheritance, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of von Willebrand disease

5. Explain briefly the preparation and interpretation of urinary sediment.

6. Explain blood component separation, their preservation and uses

7. Discuss the adverse reaction due to transfusion of leucocytes

8. Explain the principle & technique of liquid based cytology and its advantages and disadvantages over conventional smearing techniques.

9. Explain briefly the diagnostic approach to a case of hemorrhagic ascites by fluid cytology

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Reg.No.:……

P.G.Diploma Examinations in Clinical Pathology

(Model Question Paper)

Paper III – Clinical Biochemistry and Basic Microbiology

Time: 3 hrs **Max marks:100**

- ***Answer all questions***
- ***Draw diagram wherever necessary***
- ***Write SECTION A and SECTION B in separate Answer books(32 Pages). Do not mix up questions from Section A and Section B.***

QP Code: Section A - Biochemistry 50

Essay: **(15)**

1. Explain the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis and biochemical evaluation of its risk factors including hyperlipidemia

Short essays: **(7x5=35)**

2. High precision liquid chromatography and its applications
3. Quality control in chemical laboratory
4. Cardiac biomarkers
5. WHO recommended oral glucose tolerance test
6. Renal function tests for glomerular function
7. Liver function tests in a case of acute hepatitis
8. Mass spectrometry

QP Code: Section B - Microbiology 50

Essay: **(15)**

1. Classify mycobacteria. Describe the pathogenesis of pulmonary tuberculosis. Briefly describe the current methods for its laboratory diagnosis

Short essays: **(7x5=35)**

2. Immunodiffusion
3. ELISA
4. Staining techniques in parasitology
5. Opportunistic fungal infections
6. Cultivation of viruses
7. Chemical disinfection
8. Type I hypersensitivity

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