

Write short Notes on:

1. Lupus nephritis – Classification of pathology.
2. Myopericytoma
3. Pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia & intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms
4. Pathology of Alzheimer disease
5. Histological predictors in chronic ulcerative colitis
6. Arias stella reaction
7. Cardiac tumors
8. Interstitial lung diseases
9. Non alcoholic fatty liver disease
10. Granulomatous inflammations in thyroid

Write short Notes on:

1. Haematopoietic stem cells.
2. Inherited risk factors for thrombophilia.
3. Immunophenotypic diagnosis of chronic lymphoproliferative disorder.
4. Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria.
5. Fluorescent in-situ hybridization.
6. Graft versus host disease.
7. Prion diseases and blood safety.
8. Anemia of chronic disease.
9. Assessment of feto-maternal hemorrhage.
10. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura.

Write short Notes on:

1. Pap Net system.
2. Cytology of organ transplant.
3. High profile liquid chromatography in hemolytic anemia.
4. Laboratory diagnosis of myocardial infarction.
5. Quality control in immunohistochemistry.
6. Cytogenetic analysis of hematological neoplasms.
7. Utility of thyroid function tests in cytodagnosis of thyromegaly.
8. New diagnostic methods of human papilloma virus.
9. Automated sperm analysis.
10. Acute phase reactants.

Write short Notes on:

1. Genetic factors in apoptosis.
2. Immunologic tolerance.
3. Interphase cytogenetics.
4. Markers of cell proliferation.
5. Mechanisms of cellular aging.
6. Angioneurotic edema.
7. Para neoplastic syndromes.
8. Pathogenesis of complications of diabetes.
9. Pseudo hyperparathyroidism.
10. Genomic instability syndromes.

Write short notes on:

1. Differential diagnosis of giant cell lesions of bone.
2. Preneoplastic lesions of skin.
3. Classify and discuss pathogenesis of diffuse interstitial lung disease.
4. Benign nodular lesions of liver.
5. Crescentic glomerulonephritis
6. Role of immunohisto-chemistry in diagnosis of lymphomas.
7. Placental site trophoblastic lesions.
8. Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.
9. Role of markers in diagnosis and prognosis of breast cancer.
10. Malakoplakia.

Write short notes on:

1. Classify myeloproliferative neoplasms and discuss the genetic and molecular alterations in them.
2. Role of immunofluorescence in diagnosis of bullous lesions of skin.
3. Mechanism of iron absorption.
4. Prognostic factors in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia.
5. Red cell substitutes.
6. Classification and diagnosis of alpha thalassemias.
7. Hereditary thrombophilic disorders.
8. Hematological manifestations of HIV infection.
9. Pathogenesis of autoimmune hemolytic anemias.
10. Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia.

Write short notes on:

1. Confocal microscopy.
2. Role of urinary sediment in diagnosis of various diseases.
3. Discuss the various methods for diagnosis of malaria. Give a brief account of development of malaria vaccine.
4. Bronchoalveolar lavage in diagnosis of non-neoplastic diseases of lung.
5. Outline approach for making diagnosis on findings suggestive of epithelial-myoepithelial proliferations in FNA smears.
6. How would you proceed to diagnose a case of mal-absorption syndrome?
7. Classify atypical mycobacteria and the lesions produced by them.
8. Bathesda system.
9. Automation in cytology.
10. Differential diagnosis of thyroiditis.

Write short notes on:

1. Genetic instability and cancer.
2. Discuss etiology, pathophysiology and diagnosis of iron storage disorders.
3. Mechanisms of autoimmune diseases.
4. Metabolic Syndrome.
5. Role of stem cells in tissue homeostasis.
6. Angiogenesis in malignancies
7. Pathogenesis of renal osteodystrophy.
8. Disorders of the dendritic cells.
9. Patho-physiology and diagnosis of juvenile diabetes.
10. Proteomics- its role in diagnosis of various diseases.

Write short Notes on:

1. Enumerate and describe in brief Osteo-chondroformative tumors of soft tissues.
2. Describe etiopathogenesis of Adult respiratory distress syndrome.
3. Discuss the differential diagnosis of cutaneous lymphoid infiltrate.
4. Sentinel lymph node and its evaluation by pathologist.
5. Describe pathology and laboratory evaluation of CNS manifestations of AIDS.
6. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and morphology of non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH).
7. Discuss clinical, histological and molecular progression of oral cancer.
8. Define Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney disease. Discuss its pathogenesis and morphology.
9. Discuss the role of microbial agents in pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.
10. Enumerate functionally active tumors of ovary and describe their morphology

Write short Notes on:

1. Describe functional disorders of leucocytes and their laboratory diagnosis.
2. Discuss etiopathogenesis and lab diagnosis of pure red cell aplasia (PRCA).
3. Describe aetiopathogenesis and morphology of lesions mediated by Antibasement antibodies of IgG type.
4. Discuss Single Donor Platelets Versus Random Donor platelets.
5. Classify haemoglobinopathies. Discuss the epidemiology and diagnosis of HbD disease.
6. Role of T-cell receptor glue in classification of haematolymphoid neoplasm.
7. Enumerate Gel Electrophoretic techniques and their utility in the diagnosis of hematological disorders.
8. Define, classify and discuss the approach to diagnose Haemophagocytic syndrome and their etiology.
9. Describe genetic basis of Von Willebrand disease – its variants and their diagnosis.
10. Compare bone marrow stem cell transplantation with cord blood stem cell transplantation.

Write short Notes on:

1. Describe technical methods used for evaluation of semen analysis and interpretation of abnormal reports.
2. Role of Bronchioalveolar Lavage in diagnosis of benign disorders of lung.
3. Describe step wise approach for CSF examination and role of cytocentrifuge in its evaluation.
4. Write short note on role and application of cytology as predictive of prognosis in human diseases.
5. Discuss differential diagnosis of epithelioid cell collections in cytology.
6. Discuss indications and techniques for cytological evaluation of the hormonal status. Describe interpretation of results and correlation with serological tests.
7. Discuss the techniques of intra operative cytology and compare it with frozen section.
8. Discuss role of automation in cytology and comment upon tele cytology.
9. Discuss the various molecular techniques applicable in diagnostic pathology.
10. Describe the laboratory work up of complications of diabetes mellitus.

Write short Notes on:

1. Discuss pathology of various lesions caused by atypical mycobacterium.
2. Pathophysiology of osteoporosis.
3. Role of Adhesion Molecules in human diseases.
4. Laboratory diagnosis of genetic diseases.
5. Pathophysiology of ageing.
6. Growth factors and cytokines involved in regeneration and wound healing.
7. Describe classification, pathogenesis and diagnosis of amyloidosis.
8. Mechanism of radiation in carcinogenesis and various radiation induced cancers.
9. Tumor suppressor gene.
10. Pathophysiology of septic shock.