

HEMATOLOGY

PAPER – II

HEMAT/D/16/48/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) What are the causes of lymphocytosis? 3+3+4
b) What are the causes of lymphocytopenia?
c) How do you test for clonality of viruses that can cause lymphocytosis?
2. a) Enumerate the diseases where iron overload has an impact. 3+3+4
b) Tests and procedures to estimate iron overload.
c) Treatment options for iron overload.
3. a) What are blood component? 3+3+4
b) How do you prepare them?
c) How do you use blood components in critically ill patients?
4. a) What are transfusion related complications? 4+3+3
b) Problems and solutions in immune cytopenias: Role of transfusion of blood products.
c) Principles of blood compatibility testing.
5. In CLL: 3+3+4
a) What are the stages and prognosis?
b) What is the preferred treatment for younger patients?
c) What are the options for untreated older patients?
6. In a bone marrow study, explain with examples the importance of: 2+2+2+2+2
a) Bone marrow aspirate.
b) Bone marrow biopsy.
c) Special tests on aspirate.
d) Special tests on biopsy.
e) Technical issues in the bone marrow aspirate and biopsy.

P.T.O.

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7. a) Classify Hodgkin's disease. 2+2+4+2
b) Staging of Hodgkin's disease.
c) PET/CET adapted treatment in Hodgkin's disease.
d) Fertility preservation in Hodgkin's disease survivors.
8. In survivors of non- Hodgkin's lymphoma, what are the strategies 4+4+2
for:
a) Monitoring for relapse
b) Monitoring for complications
c) Maintenance therapy
9. In febrile neutropenia: 4+3+3
a) How do you assess risk?
b) Importance of fungal markers.
c) Importance of imaging.
- 10 In pregnancy and thrombosis: 4+3+3
a) How do you choose anti-coagulants in first trimester?
b) How do you manage heparin induced thrombocytopenia?
c) Advice at labour and delivery.
