FINAL EXAM
JUNE 2015

PATHOLOGY
PAPER – II

PATH/J/15/32/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) Various cytologic sampling methods for lower respiratory tract and interpretation of various cells in neoplastic and non-neoplastic lesions.
   b) Microwave processing of small biopsies: Methodology and advantages.

2. a) Tests for diagnosis and monitoring of HIV patients.
    b) Clinical and laboratory tests required for evaluation of metabolic syndrome.

3. a) Role of hormonal cytology.
    b) Various techniques used in cytologic evaluation of hormonal status.
    c) Bethesda system of reporting of Pap smear.

4. a) Role of semen analysis in infertility work up.
    b) Modalities for diagnosis of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) induced lesions.

5. a) Biomedical Waste Management and Handling Rules.
    b) Role of Card tests in diagnosis of various infectious diseases.

6. a) Fixation, processing and preparation of different fluid specimens.
    b) Techniques employed for chromosomal disorders.

7. a) Use of flow cytometry in diagnosis of platelet functional disorders.
    b) Laboratory diagnosis of Inborn Error of Metabolism.

P.T.O.
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8. a) How to differentiate reactive mesothelial cells, mesothelioma and adenocarcinoma in fluids by morphological features and ancillary techniques.  
b) Immune markers in diagnosis of various connective tissue disorders.  

9. a) Significance of glycosylated hemoglobin and albumin – creatinine ratio as prognostic markers in Diabetes Mellitus.  
b) Difficulties encountered in techniques and interpretation of thyroid cytology.  

10. a) Role of electron microscopy in diagnosis of non-neoplastic lesions.  
b) Role of D-dimer testing in clinical laboratory for the diagnosis of pulmonary embolism.  

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**POSSESSION / USE OF CELL PHONES OR ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC GADGETS IS NOT PERMITTED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.**