

PATHOLOGY

PAPER – II

PATH/J/16/32/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:

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| 1. a) Molecular pathology of liver tumours. | 5+5 |
| b) Approach to the diagnosis of soft tissue tumours. | |
| 2. a) Role of lymph node fibroblastic reticular cells in health and disease. | 5+5 |
| b) Microalbuminuria and its detection. | |
| 3. a) Role of genetics in classification and diagnosis of colonic tumours. | 5+5 |
| b) Pseudo tumours. | |
| 4. a) Role of flow cytometry in evaluation of cytological smears. | 5+5 |
| b) Squash preparation and its utility. | |
| 5. a) Quality assurance in cytopathology. | 5+5 |
| b) HPV vaccine. | |
| 6. a) Role of cytology in renal transplant. | 5+5 |
| b) Difficulties in interpretation of thyroid cytology. | |
| 7. a) Undecalcified sectioning of bone and its utility. | 5+5 |
| b) Pathogenesis of multiorgan failure. | |
| 8. a) Role of FISH in infertility. | 5+5 |
| b) Handling of sentinel lymph node biopsy in pathology lab and its utility in breast cancer. | |
| 9. a) What are rapid stains? What are their uses? | 5+5 |
| b) Radiation changes in cervical smear. | |
| 10. a) Genetic polymorphism and its role in tumour diagnosis. | 5+5 |
| b) HbA1c and its uses. | |
