

Roll No. ....

D-01

**P. G. Diploma in Pathology**  
**EXAMINATION, April/May, 2009**

Paper First

**GENERAL AND APPLIED PATHOLOGY AND  
HAEMATOLOGY**

*Time : Three Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 100*

**Note :** Attempt all questions. Draw neat and well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Write about the following : 10 each
  - (a) Free Radical Injury
  - (b) Definition and Etiopathogenesis of Thrombosis
  
2. Describe the following :
  - (a) How to proceed for investigating a case of Megaloblastic Anaemia 8
  - (b) Karyotyping 6
  - (c) Tumor Markers 6
  
3. Write notes on the following :
  - (a) FAB classification of AML 7
  - (b) ITP 7
  - (c) Acute Phase Reactants 6

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4. Describe in detail the following :
- (a) Definition, method of estimation and clinical significance of ESR 8
  - (b) HbA<sub>1</sub>C 6
  - (c) Clinical significance of Microalbuminuria 6
5. Write notes on the following : 10 each
- (a) Pathogenesis of HIV Infection and AIDS
  - (b) Flowcytometry

Roll No. ....

**D-02**

**P. G. Diploma in Pathology  
EXAMINATION, April/May, 2009**

Paper Second

**SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY**

*Time : Three Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 100*

**Note :** Attempt all questions.

1. Describe briefly the classification, pathogenesis, morphological changes and clinical diagnosis of cirrhosis of liver. 25
2. What is Rheumatic Heart Disease ? Describe its etiopathogenesis, morphology and complications. 25
3. Describe briefly the squamous cell sequence in the formation of uterine cervix cancer. 10
4. Explain GIST. 10
5. Discuss the diseases associated with E. B. virus in brief. 10
6. Write briefly on Malignant Melanoma. 10
7. Write briefly on visceral tumors of childhood, their gross and microscopy in brief. 10

Roll No. ....

D-03

**P. G. Diploma in Pathology  
EXAMINATION, April/May, 2009**

Paper Third

**HAEMOTOLOGY, CYTOLOGY, BLOOD BANKING  
AND CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

*Time : Three Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 100*

**Note :** All questions are to be attempted. Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Discuss the limitations and pitfalls of FNAC. 25
2. Discuss investigations in a case of pulmonary tuberculosis. 25.
3. Write about quality control in haematology. 10
4. Write short notes on the following :
  - (a) Lipid profile 6
  - (b) CEA and AFP 4
5. Write short notes on the following :
  - (a) Coomb's test 4
  - (b) Screening tests in blood for transfusion. 6
6. Discuss approach to a patient of pancyto-penia. 10
7. Write short notes on the following :
  - (a) Mesothelial cells 4
  - (b) Opportunistic infections 6

20

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Dip-01

**P.G. Diploma in Pathology  
Examination, April, 2010**

**Paper One  
GENERAL & APPLIED PATHOLOGY AND HAEMATOLOGY**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat and well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Write short notes on the following:
  - a. Oncogenic DNA Viruses 10
  - b. Pathogenesis of Amyloidosis 10
2. Discuss briefly:
  - a. Etiopathogenesis of Aplastic anemia 8
  - b. Cytokines 6
  - c. Importance of IHC in diagnosis and management of neoplastic conditions 6
3. Write briefly about the following:
  - a. Importance of cytochemical stains in leukemia 7
  - b. DIC 7
  - c. L.E. cell phenomenon 6
4. Write short notes on the following:
  - a. G6PD estimation and its clinical importance 8
  - b. Pulmonary embolism 6
  - c. Schilling's test 6
5. Describe the following:
  - a. Type IV hypersensitivity reaction 10
  - b. Mechanism of apoptosis 10

Dip-02

**P.G. Diploma in Pathology  
Examination, April, 2010**

**Paper Two  
SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY & BLOOD BANKING**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat and well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Describe briefly the classification, pathogenesis, morphological changes and clinical diagnosis of Glomerulonephritis. 25
2. What is Myocardial Infarction? Describe its etiopathogenesis & morphology according to time duration and its complications. 25
3. Describe briefly the prognostic factors in carcinoma Breast. 10
4. What are multiple endocrine Neoplasias (MEN) and their types? 10
5. Enlist Transfusion Transmissible Diseases. Which diseases is it Mandatory to screen a blood unit for? Comment upon their method of detection and deferrals 10
6. Describe briefly different types of blood group systems and their significance.. 10
7. What are different steps in carcinogenesis? Describe briefly with examples. 10

**P.G. Diploma in Pathology  
Examination, April, 2010**

**Paper Third  
CLINICAL PATHOLGOY, CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY & CLINICAL  
BIOCHEMISTRY**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat and well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Discuss role of FNAC in diagnosis of common testicular lesions, commenting upon any adverse effects and pitfalls of this technique. 25
2. Classify Jaundice and enumerate causes. Describe investigations to differentiate between intraheptic and extraheptic causes. 25
3. Discuss approach to investigate a patient of suspected Megaloblastic Anemia. 10
4. Discuss Cerebro-spinal Fluid analysis and its role in differential diagnosis of various Meningitis. 10
5. Briefly discuss laboratory diagnosis of Urinary Tract Infection. 10
6. Write notes on recent techniques available for mandatory screening of human blood. 10
7. Discuss investigations required to establish the diagnosis of Myocardial Infarction. 10

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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2011**

**D.C.P  
(PAPER ONE)**

**GENERAL & APPLIED PATHOLOGY & HAEMATOLOGY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions

- Q. 1. Define inflammation. Discuss role of plasma proteins in an inflammatory response. (20)
- Q. 2. Discuss laboratory diagnosis of cancer. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Apoptosis
  - b. Paraneoplastic syndromes
  - c. Graft vs. Host disease
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Hyper sensitivity type I reaction
  - b. Hepatic steatosis
  - c. Miliary tuberculosis
  - d. Coomb's test
  - e. amyloidosis



**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2011**

**D.C.P  
(PAPER TWO)**

**SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY & BLOOD BANKING**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions

- Q. 1. Classify hemolytic anaemias. How will you investigate a case of hemolytic anaemia? (20)
- Q. 2. Describe the pathogenesis and morphology of alcoholic liver disease. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Transfusion reactions
  - b. Idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease
  - c. Pathogenesis of diabetes mellitus.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
  - b. Stem cells
  - c. Neuroblastoma
  - d. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (RPGN)
  - e. Osteosarcoma

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2011**

**D.C.P  
(PAPER THREE)**

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY, CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY & CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions

- Q. 1. Describe the diagnostic approach to a case of jaundice. (20)
- Q. 2. Discuss non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and role immunohistochemistry in it. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Decalcification
  - b. CSF findings in various diseases
  - c. Important donor deferrals in blood banking
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Leukaemoid reaction
  - b. Urinary cast
  - c. Mesothelial cells
  - d. Hypersplenism
  - e. Lazy leukocyte syndrome

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013**

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)**

**(PAPER ONE)**

**GENERAL & APPLIED PATHOLOGY & HAEMATOLOGY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions

Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

**Q. 1.** Discuss general mechanism of cell injury and its causes. Write morphological changes seen in irreversible cell injury. (20)

**Q. 2.** Define anaemia. Discuss anemia based upon excessive blood loss rate. Write important laboratory investigations to confirm. (20)

**Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Tumor markers
- b. Pathophysiology of AIDS
- c. Pathogenesis of thrombosis and outcome of thrombi

**Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
- b. Enlist important autoimmune diseases. Write mechanism of autoimmunity.
- c. Vascular changes in acute inflammation.
- d. Cellular adaptations.
- e. Patterns of Tuberculous infections.

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013**  
**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)**  
**(PAPER TWO)**  
**SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY & BLOOD BANKING**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** Classify plasma cell neoplasms and write briefly about their pathogenesis and morphology. (20)
- Q. 2.** Classify glomerulonephritis and describe in brief about various glomerulonephritis associated with nephritic syndrome. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- Non megaloblastic macrocytic anemias
  - Astrocytoma
  - Transfusion reactions and adverse sequelae.
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- Hemochromatosis
  - Etiopathogenesis of prostatic carcinoma
  - Carcinoid heart disease
  - WHO classification of malignant epithelial lung tumors.
  - HNPCC

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013**

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)**

**(PAPER THREE)**

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY, CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY & CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions

Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

**Q. 1.** Discuss pathogenesis, laboratory evaluation and diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. (20)

**Q. 2.** Describe streptococcal infection. Classify streptococci and discuss its laboratory diagnosis. (20)

**Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

a. Renal function tests

b. Pulmonary cytology

c. Investigations for diagnosis of myocardial infarction.

**Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

a. Lipid profile.

b. Flow cytometry

c. Fourth generation HIV test

d. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate.

e. CSF findings in various diseases

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2013**

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)  
(PAPER ONE)**

**GENERAL & APPLIED PATHOLOGY & HAEMATOLOGY**

**[Time allotted: Three hours]**

**[Max Marks: 100]**

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams if required.

**Q. 1.** Describe amyloidosis in detail. (20)

**Q. 2.** Classify and discuss Hodgkin's disease. (20)

**Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Chemical carcinogenesis.
- b. Mechanism of AIDS
- c. Irreversible injury

**Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Multiple myeloma
- b. Sickle cell anaemia
- c. Coomb's test
- d. Electrophoresis in hematology
- e. Cryoprecipitate

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2013**

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)  
(PAPER TWO)**

**SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY & BLOOD BANKING**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams if required.

**Q. 1.** Discuss the importance of peripheral blood smear. (20)

**Q. 2.** Describe the pathogenesis and morphology of alcoholic liver disease. (20)

**Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- b. Classify and discuss briefly about salivary gland tumors.
- c. Nephrosclerosis

**Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Malignant bone tumors of medullary cavity
- b. Pathogenesis of colonic carcinoma
- c. Spectrum of secondary pulmonary tuberculosis
- d. Non- seminomatous tumors
- e. Pheochromocytoma

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2013**

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)  
(PAPER THREE)**

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY, CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY & CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

**[Time allotted: Three hours]**

**[Max Marks: 100]**

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams if required.

- Q. 1.** Discuss the various direct and indirect methods of diagnosing tuberculosis. (20)
- Q. 2.** Discuss types, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Renal function tests
  - b. Scoring system for semen analysis
  - c. Investigations for diagnosis of myocardial infarction
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Flow cytometry
  - b. ESR
  - c. Decalcification
  - d. CSF findings in various diseases
  - e. Pulmonary cytology



**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY - 2014**

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)  
(PAPER ONE)**

**GENERAL & APPLIED PATHOLOGY & HAEMATOLOGY**

**[Time allotted: Three hours]**

**[Max Marks: 100]**

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** Classify immune hemolytic anemias. Give the clinical features, hematological findings in a case of autoimmune hemolytic anemia. (20)
- Q. 2.** What are the various etiological factors of neoplasia? Discuss the viral oncogenesis. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- Opportunistic infections
  - Role of prostaglandins in inflammation.
  - Endotoxic shock.
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- Von Willebrand's disease.
  - Erythropoietin
  - Rickets
  - Reticulocyte count and its significance.
  - Mycobacterial diseases.

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY - 2014**

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)  
(PAPER TWO)**

**SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY & BLOOD BANKING**

**[Time allotted: Three hours]**

**[Max Marks: 100]**

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

**Q. 1.** Classification, pathogenesis and complications of diabetes mellitus. (20)

**Q. 2** Classify ovarian neoplasm. Discuss epithelial tumours of the ovary. (20)

**Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Transfusion reactions.
- b. Tubulointerstitial nephritis.
- c. Infection screening in blood bank.

**Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Immune haemolytic anemia.
- b. Helicobacter pylori gastritis.
- c. Coomb's test.
- d. Pathogenesis and Gleasons Grading in carcinoma prostate.
- e. Rh incompatibility.

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY - 2014**  
**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)**  
**(PAPER THREE)**

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY, CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY & CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

**Q. 1.** Describe approach to a case of bleeding diseases. (20)

**Q. 2.** Discuss role of kidney biopsy in Nephrotic syndrome. (20)

**Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Plasmapheresis.
- b. Role of floctometry in hematology.
- c. Important donar deferrals in blood banking.

**Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. LFT
- b. Methods of antigen retrieval in Immunohistochemistry and its clinical importance.
- c. Microsatellite instability.
- d. Immunohistochemistry in cytological smears.
- e. Splenomegaly.