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(Deemed University)

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION - APRIL 2006

SUBJECT: PAPER I: MICROBIOLOGY INCLUDING PARASITOLOGY

Monday, April 03, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Answer all the questions.
- 1. Mention bacteria causing exudative sore throat. Explain pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxis of diphtheria.

(2+5+5+4 = 16 marks)

2. Describe the structure and function of a Bacterial Cell.

(16 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Monoclonal antibody.
- 3B. Transduction.
- 3C. Anaphylaxis.

 $(6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

4. Classify Arboviruses. Enumerate the arboviral infections found in India. Write a note on Dengue fever.

(3+5+8 = 16 marks)

5. Describe the life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of Ascaris lumbricoides.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- 6. Write short notes on:
- 6A. Epstein Barr Virus.
- 6B. Superficial mycoses.
- 6C. Mycetoma.

 $(6\times3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

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(Deemed University)

	DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION – AF	RIL 2006
SUI	BJECT: PAPER II: CLINICAL PATHOLOGY, HAEMATOLOGY, BLO & CYTOPATHOLOGY INCLUDING LABORATORY TECHNIQ Tuesday, April 04, 2006	
Tim		Max. Marks: 10
Ø Ø	Answer all the questions. Draw labeled diagrams wherever appropriate.	
1.	Discuss the etiology & laboratory investigations in a patient suspected to have anaemia.	ve megaloblasti
		(16 marks
2.	Classify acute leukaemias and discuss the diagnostic tests currently available.	(16 marks
3.	Write briefly on:	
3A.	Formed elements in urine.	
3B.	Christmas disease.	
3C.	Fresh frozen plasma.	
		$6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ marks}$
4.	Mention the various special stains used in surgical pathology and their utility	in diagnosis. (16 marks
5.	Discuss the role of fine needle aspiration cytology in the diagnosis of thyroid	lesions.
		(16 marks
6.	Write short notes on:	
6A.	Papnet.	

6C. Hypereosinophilic syndrome.

6B. Occult blood in the stool.

 $(6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

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DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION - APRIL 2006

SUBJECT: PAPER III: GENERAL & SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

	Wednesday, April 05, 2006	JG1
Tim	e: 3 Hrs.	Max. Marks: 100
Ø	Answer all the questions. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.	
1.	Discuss the pathogenesis and pathology of thrombosis.	
		(16 marks)
2.	Enumerate carcinogens. Discuss viral oncogenesis.	
		(16 marks)
3.	Write briefly on:	
3A.	Complications of infective endocarditis.	
3B.	Aneurysms.	
3C.	Klinefelter syndrome.	
		$(6\times3=18 \text{ marks})$
4.	Discuss the etiopathogenesis and pathology of acute glomerulonephritis.	
		(16 marks)
_		
5.	Classify testicular tumours. Discuss the pathology of seminoma testis.	
		(16 marks)
6.	Write short notes on:	
6A.	Reed-Sternberg cell and its variants.	

 $(6\times3=18 \text{ marks})$

6B. Histoid leprosy.

6C. Morphology of hepatocellular carcinoma.

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DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2006

SUBJECT: PAPER I: MICROBIOLOGY INCLUDING PARASITOLOGY

Monday, December 04, 2006

Time	e: 3 Hrs.			
Ø	Answer	all	the	questions.

Max. Marks: 100

es Draw labeled diagrams wherever appropriate.

SECTION - 'A'

Enumerate sexually transmitted diseases. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis 1. of gonorrhea.

(4+6+6 = 16 marks)

Describe bacterial virulence factors. 2.

(16 marks)

- 3. Write Short Notes on:
- 3A. Agglutination
- 3B. Structure of Immunoglobulin
- 3C. Bacterial growth curve

 $(6\times3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

SECTION - 'B'

Describe the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxis of Hepatitis B virus. 4.

(4+6+6=16 marks)

5. Describe the life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of Enterobius vermicularis.

(8+8 = 16 marks)

- Write Short Notes on: 6.
- 6A. Dermatophytes
- Mucormycosis 6B.
- 6C. BCG.

 $(6\times3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

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	MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION (Deemed University)
DII	PLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2006
SUI	BJECT: PAPER II: CLINICAL PATHOLOGY, HAEMATOLOGY, BLOOD BANKING & CYTOPATHOLOGY INCLUDING LABORATORY TECHNIQUES Tuesday, December 05, 2006
Γim	e: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 100
න න	Answer all the questions. Draw labeled diagrams wherever appropriate.
l.	Discuss the role of morphology and cytochemistry in the diagnosis of acute leukemias. (16 marks)
2.	Discuss the laboratory investigation in bleeding disorder. (16 marks)
3.	Write briefly on:
ßA.	Reticulocyte count.
B.	Selection criteria for blood donors.
C.	Molecular pathology of hereditary spherocytosis.
	$(6\times3=18 \text{ marks})$
ł.	Discuss the role of automation in cytology. (16 marks)
j.	Classify anaemia. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of iron deficiency anaemia. (16 marks)

6.

6A.

6B.

Write short notes on:

6C. FNAC of solitary nodule of liver.

Urine sediments

Hematological effects of splenectomy

 $(6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

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DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2006

SUBJECT: PAPER III: GENERAL & SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Wednesday, December 06, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 100

- Answer all the questions.
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 1. Define and classify edema. Describe the pathogenesis of edema due to heart failure.

(16 marks)

Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Colorectal carcinoma. Add a note on the staging.

(16 marks)

- 3. Write briefly on:
- 3A. Dystrophic calcification
- 3B. Paraneoplastic syndromes
- 3C. Reperfusion injury.

 $(6\times3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

4. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Hepatocellular carcinoma.

(16 marks)

5. Enumerate Gestational trophoblastic disease. Discuss types, pathogenesis and morphology of Hydatidiform mole.

(16 marks)

- 6. Write short notes on:
- 6A. Medullary carcinoma thyroid
- 6B. Psamomma bodies
- 6C. Extra mammary Paget's disease.