## Rajasthan Public Service Commission, Ajmer

# Syllabus for Screening Test for the post of Sr. Demonstrator-Pathology Medical & Health Department

#### A. General Pathology:

- 1. Definition and scope of Pathology.
- 2. Cell injury and its manifestations.
- 3. Disturbances of pigment, Calcium and uric acid metabolism.
- 4. Necrosis and gangrene.
- 5. Disturbances of circulation i.e. thrombosis, embolism and infarction.
- 6. Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte balance pathogenesis of oedema with special reference to cardiac and renal oadema, ascites, transudate and exudate.
- 7. Pathology of shock.
- 8. Inflammation acute and chronic.
- 9. Process of repair.
- 10. Infective granulomata.
- 11. Immuno Pathology including general concept, classification, basis lesions and immunodiagnostic methods with special reference to AIDS.
- 12. Disturbances of growth-atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia, etc.
- 13. Neoplasia, Definition, carcinogensis, characters, modes of spread, classification and laboratory diagnosis of malignancy, Tumour markers (IHC including CD markers).
- 14. Hereditary and diseases (including study of genetics.)
- 15. Radiation hazards.

#### B. Systemic Pathology:

- 1. Diseases of Cardio- Vascular system.
- 2. Diseases of Respiratorysystem.
- 3. Diseases of Stomach, intestines, liver and gall bladder.
- 4. Diseases of Kidneys, ureter and urinary bladder.
- 5. Diseases of Spleen and lymphnodes.
- 6. Diseases of Nervous system cerebro vascular diseases, meningitis, encephalitis and neoplasm.
- 7. Diseases of Skin, Soft tissues, Bones and joints.
- 8. Diseases of Thyroid, Pancreas, Adrenals and breast.

#### C. Haematology:

- 1. General haematological procedures.
- 2. Examination of Bone marrow in health and disease.
- 3. Anaemias-general consideration, classification.
- 4. Dyshaemopoitic anaemias Definition, classification, pathogenesis, haematological and bone marrow changes and laboratory diagnosis.
- 5. Haemorrhogic disorders details same as above.
- 6. Haemolytic anaemias-details same as above.
- 7. Leukaemias and myelopreliferative disorders with Cyto chemistry & IHC markers.
- 8. Multiple myeloma and dys proteinaemias.
- 9. CBC (Complete Blood Counts) and interpretation.

### D. Clinical Pathology:

- 1. Examination of urine (i.e. complete urine analysis).
- 2. Examination of Cere brospinal fluid.
- 3. Gestric functions tests
- 4. Renal function tests.
- 5. <u>Liver function tests</u>:
  - (a) Based on protein metabolism.
  - (b) Based on lipid metabolism including blood cholestarol.
  - (c) Based on carbohydrate metabolism-including blood glucose and glucose tolerance test.
  - (d) Based on pigment metabolism-including laboratory diagnosis of jaundice.
  - (e) Based on detoxifying functions.
- 6. Enzymes in clinical diagnosis.
- 7. Diagnostic cutaneous tests and other immunopathology tests.
- 8. Pregnancy tests.
- 9. FNAC, Cytology and sex chromation evaluation.
- 10. Transfusion medicine Blood grouping, cross matching & untoward reactions, Transfusion transmitted diseases, Blood components and uses.

#### **Note:- Pattern of Question Paper**

- 1. Objective type paper
- 2. Maximum Marks:100
- 3. Number of Questions:100
- 4. Duration of Paper: Two Hours
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There will be Negative marking.

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