RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR SCREENING TEST FOR THE POST OF SENIOR DEMONSTRATOR - PATHOLOGY MEDICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

A. G<u>eneral Pathology</u> :

- 1. Definition and scope of Pathology.
- 2. Cell injury
 - Cause and mechanism: Ischemic, Toxic and Apoptosis.
 - Reversible cell injury: Types, morphology, hyaline, fatty change.
 - Irreversible cell injury: Types of necrosis, gangrene.
 - Calcification: Dystrophic and metastatic.
 - Extracellular accumulation : Amyloidosis, classification, pathogenesis, morphology.
- 3. Disturbances of pigment, Calcium and uric acid metabolism.
- 4. Circulatory disturbances :
 - Oedema : Pathogenesis and types with special reference to cardiac and renal oedema, ascites, transudate and exudate.
 - Chronic venous congestion: lung, liver, spleen.
 - Thrombosis and embolism: formation, fate and effects.
 - Infarction- types.
 - Shock: Pathogenesis, types, morphological changes.
- 5. Inflammation and repair.
- 6. Infectious diseases
 - Mycobacterial diseases: tuberculosis and leprosy.
 - Bacterial diseases : pyogenic, typhoid, diphtheria, gram-ve infections, bacillary dysentery, syphillis.
 - Viral : polio, herpes, rabies, measles, rickettsial, chlamydial infections.
 - Fungal diseases and opportunistic infections.
 - Parasitic diseases: malaria, filaria, amoebiasis, kala azar, cysticercosis, hydatid.
 - AIDS: etiology, modes of transmission, pathogenesis, pathology, complications, diagnostic procedures and handling of infected materials and health education.
- 7. Immuno Pathology including general concept, classification, basis lesions and immuno-diagnostic methods.
- 8. Disturbances of growth
 - Atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia dysplasia, malformation, agenesis.
- 9. Neoplasia : causes, classification, histogenesis, biological behaviour, benign and malignant, carcinoma and sarcoma
 - Malignant neoplasia: grades and stages, local and distant spread.
 - Carcinogenesis: Environmental carcinogen, chemical, viral, occupational, hereditary and basics of molecular basis of cancer.
 - Tumour and host interaction: systemic effects including para neoplastic syndrome, tumour immunology.
 - Laboratory diagnosis: cytology, biopsy, tumour markers.
- 10. Hereditary and diseases
 - Autosomal and sex-linked disorders with examples.
- 11. Radiation injuries.

B. <u>Pathology - Systemic Pathology</u> :

- 1. Disease of Cardio- Vascular system.
- 2. Disease of respiratory system.
- 3. Disease 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, neoplasm.
- 7. Diseases of bones & joints and skin.
- 8. Diseases of thyroid, pancreas, adrenals and breast.
- 9. Diseases of Male and Female Reproductive system.

C. <u>Haematopathology</u> :

1.

- Anaemia: classification and clinical features
 - Nutritional anaemia: Iron deficiency, folic acid/ vit B 12 deficiency anaemia including pernicious anaemia.
 - Haemolytic anaemia: classification and investigation.
 - Hereditary haemolytic anaemia: thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia, hereditary spherocytosis and G 6 PD deficiency.
 - Acquired Hemolytic anemias: malaria, Kala Azar, autoimmune, alloimmune, drug induced, microangiopathic.
- 2. Haemostatic disorders: platelet deficiency, ITP, drug induced, secondary.
- 3. Coagulopathies: coagulation factor deficiency, hemophilia, DIC.
- 4. Leucocytic disorders: Leucocytosis, leucopoenia, leukemoid reaction.
- 5. Acute and chronic leukemia: classification and diagnosis.
- 6. Multiple myeloma and dysprotenemia.
- 7. Myelodysplastic syndrome.
- 8. Myelo proliferative disorders: polycythemia, myelofibrosis.

D. <u>Clinical Pathology</u> :

- 1. Examination of urine (Physical, Chemical, Microscopic).
- 2. Examination of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) Physical, Chemical, Microscopic.
- 3. Gastric functions tests.
- 4. Renal function tests.
- 5. Liver function tests.
- 6. Enzymes in clinical diagnosis.
- 7. Diagnostic cutaneous test and other immunopathology test.
- 8. Pregnancy tests.
- 9. Fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) Cytology and sex chromation evaluation.
- 10. Blood Transfusion :- Blood grouping, cross matching, adverse reactions, transfusion transmitted diseases, Blood components and its uses.

Note :- Pattern of Question Paper

- 1. Objective type paper
- 2. Maximum Marks :180
- 3. Number of Questions :180
- 4. Duration of Paper : Three Hours
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There will be Negative marking.
