

Time : 3 Hrs.

Ph.D Examination December-2012

Max. Marks : 100]

Pathology

Paper – I

QP Code : 2101

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*



(Each question 10 marks)

10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. What is the ethical approach in using archival tissue / tissue blocks in research?
2. What is the declaration of Helsinki?
3. What are the various types of research? In what situations are they used? Give examples.
4. Write briefly on the various steps taken in the planning of a research study
5. What is variable? What is the importance of comparing variables in research
6. Outline the Vancouver system of bibliography giving examples. What is meant by indexed journals? Name some indexing systems.
7. What are randomized clinical trials? What is their importance in research. What are single blinded studies?
8. Explain the terms by “good clinical practice” and “good laboratory practice” in medicine.
9. Explain the terms “incidence” and “prevalence” of disease.
10. What is the purpose of literature review?

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Time : 3 Hrs.

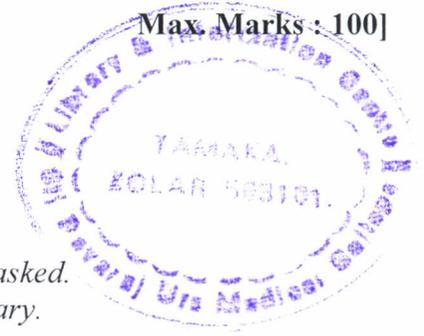
Ph.D December 2012 Examination

Max. Marks : 100]

Pathology

Paper – II

QP Code : 2102



*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

(Each question 10 marks)

10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Describe in detail the pathogenic potential and pathogenesis of HPV.
2. What is immunohistochemistry? Describe the various methods of performing it. Outline the difficulties encountered and how these could be overcome.
3. What does "TBS" stand for? Discuss the advantages of this reporting system over others.
4. Discuss the various stromal tumours of the cervix.
5. Write briefly on epithelial mucins of the endocervix.
6. State the principle of PCR. What are its applications?
7. What do you understand by "micro-invasive carcinoma" of the cervix. State its importance with regard to prognosis.
8. Give the various histological classifications of cervical carcinoma. Which of those do you think is most appropriate in oncologic practice and why?
9. Write briefly on the various inflammatory lesions of the cervix.
10. What is liquid based cytology? What are its advantages and disadvantages?

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