## DATTA MEGHE INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES JAWAHARLAL NEHRU MEDICAL COLLEGE Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha

#### DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

# Syllabus for PhD (Pathology)

#### 1. General Pathology:

- Normal cell and tissue structure and function.
- The changes in cellular structure and function in disease.
- Causes of disease and its pathogenesis.
- Reaction of cells, tissues, organ systems and the body as a whole to various sublethal and lethal injuries.
- A. Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Histology and Cytopathology in context to the subject of Pathology.
- B. Techniques in pathology pertaining to all the sub disciplines in the subject of pathology.
- C. Recent advances in pathology encompassing its sub disciplines.

## 2. Systemic Pathology:

- Normal structure and function of various organ systems.
- Etiopathogenesis, gross features and microscopic alterations of structure of these organ systems in disease and functional correlation with clinical features.
- Histogenetic and pathophysiologic process associated with various lesions.
- A. Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Histology and Cytopathology in context to the subject of Pathology.
- B. Techniques in pathology pertaining to all the sub disciplines in the subject of pathology.
- C. Recent advances in pathology encompassing its sub disciplines.

#### 3. <u>Hematopathology:</u>

- Principles of the practice of haematology for the planning of tests, interpretation and diagnosis of diseases of the blood and bone marrow.
- Various eqipments used in haematology.
- Automation and quality assurance in Haematology
- A. Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Histology and Cytopathology in context to the subject of Pathology.
- B. Techniques in pathology pertaining to all the sub disciplines in the subject of pathology.
- C. Recent advances in pathology encompassing its sub disciplines.

## 4. Transfusion Medicine AND Chemical Pathology:

- ABO, Rh blood groups and its significance.
- Blood component therapy.
- Transfusion therapy including the use of whole blood and RBC concentrates.
- Rationale of pre transfusion testing.
- Adverse reactions to transfusion of blood and components.
- Quality control in Blood Bank.
- Renal Function Test
- Liver function test
- Pancreatic function test
- Endocrine function test
- Tests for malabsorption
- Gastric function tests
- Tests for myocardial diseases.
- A. Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Histology and Cytopathology in context to the subject of Pathology.
- B. Techniques in pathology pertaining to all the sub disciplines in the subject of pathology.
- C. Recent advances in pathology encompassing its sub disciplines.

#### 5. <u>Immunology & Immunodiagnostics AND Genetics & MolecularGenetics:</u>

- Current concepts of structure and function of immune system, its abberations and mechanisms involved.
- Scope, principles, limatations and interpretation of the results of the procedures employed in clinical and experimental studies.
- ELISA Techniques.
- Principles of molecular biology related to the understanding of disease process and its use in various diagnostic tests.
- Principles and steps of interpretation of polymerase chain reaction (PCR), Western blot test, Southern blot, Northern blot and hybridization process.
- A. Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Histology and Cytopathology in context to the subject of Pathology.
- B. Techniques in pathology pertaining to all the sub disciplines in the subject of pathology.
- C. Recent advances in pathology encompassing its sub disciplines.
- 50 MCQs per Theme

DISTRIBUTION OF MCQs:

LEVEL 3	20
LEVEL 4	15
LEVEL 5	10
LEVEL 6	05

• Last date: 15 January 2021.