

DMLT 4TH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: HISTOPATHOLOGY

Section-A

1. Very short answer types questions. attempt any 15
 - i. What is H&E staining?
 - ii. What is Embedding
 - iii. Give uses of Pap smear
 - iv. Define cytology
 - v. Define mounting
 - vi. Define FNAC
 - vii. Name special stains
 - viii. What is decalcification
 - ix. PAS Stain
 - x. Expand AFB.
 - xi. Define impregnation
 - xii. What is Honing
 - xiii. Define Fixation
 - xiv. Name the different fixatives
 - xv. What are mounting solutions
 - xvi. Define Stropping
 - xvii. What is trimming
 - xviii. Write the composition of AFBStains

Section-B

2. Short answer types questions. attempt any 10
 - i. How do you care and maintenance of mounted/museum specimen
 - ii. Describe application of Pap smear
 - iii. Explain the various types of errors in section cutting of tissues
 - iv. Explain the principle and staining technique of Hand E staining
 - v. How do you prepare a cytology smear ?
 - vi. Describe the PAP stain mostly used in the gynecological cytology?
 - vii. Give the composition of KaicerlingIII
 - viii. Give the principle of AFB staining
 - ix. Give the composition of Zenkin's fluid?
 - x. Explain automatic tissue processor.
 - xi. Explain the collection and processing of cervical smears
 - xii. Write a note on, mounting of museum specimen
 - xiii. Give composition and preparation of Kaiseiling III
 - xiv. Write a note on quality control in histopathology
 - xv. Explain the preservation methods of histological specimens

Section-C

Note: Long answer types questions. Attempt any 3

1. Explain the principle and staining technique of Hand E staining
2. Describe preservation mounting ,displaying and cataloguing of museum specimen
3. Give working principle used and care of automatic processor
4. What are different types of microtome? Describe the care of microtome
5. Give the principle of aspiration cytology. What are its applications. ?
Give the advantages and disadvantages of FNAC applications

LSCP