HEMATOLOGY
PAPER-II

HEM/D/17/48/II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks :100

- *Attempt all questions in order.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*
- *Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.*
- *Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all the parts of a single question together.*
- *Start the question to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.*

Write short notes on:

1. a) Neutrophil function tests — 4+3+3
   b) Chediak Higashi syndromes
   c) Granulocyte transfusions

2. a) Management of idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome — 3+4+3
   b) Role of PDGRFα in hypereosinophilia
   c) Acquired eosinophilia

3. a) Diagnosis of systemic mastocytosis — 4+3+3
   b) Granules of basophils
   c) Causes of basophilia in peripheral blood.

4. a) Diagnosis of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML). — 3+2+3+2
   b) How does it differ from MDS with excess blasts?
   c) Management of CMML
   d) Infections causing monocytosis.

5. Histomonophagocytic Syndrome: — 3+4+3
   a) What are the causes?
   b) Criteria for diagnosis
   c) Langerhan's cell histiocytosis.

6. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia: — 2+1+3+4
   a) Diagnosis of CLL
   b) How to distinguish it from monoclonal B lymphocytosis.
   c) The genetic landscape of CLL and the implications in prognosis.
   d) Current management of CLL

7. Plasma cells: 4+4+2
   a) What are the imaging techniques for the diagnosis of bone disease in multiple myeloma and their advantages/disadvantages?
   b) Criteria for the diagnosis of multiple myeloma, smoldering multiple myeloma and MGUS.
   c) How to differentiate between multiple myeloma and lymphoplamacytic lymphoma?

8. a) What is hemovigilance? 5+5
   b) How will you implement this in blood bank?

9. a) Risk stratification in MDS 5+5
   b) Treatment options in low risk MDS

10. a) Acquired causes of thrombocytosis 2+4+4
    b) JAK 2 pathway and its inhibitors in myeloproliferative neoplasms
    c) Management of essential thrombocythemia

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