Contents

SECTION 1: GENERAL PATHOLOGY

1. **Introduction to Pathology** 3
   What is Pathology? *3*; Mechanism of Disease *3*

2. **Cellular Adaptation** 6
   Hypertrophy *7*; Hyperplasia *8*; Atrophy *9*; Metaplasia *11*; Dysplasia *12*

3. **Cell Injury** 14
   Causes of Cell Injury *14*; Mechanism of Cell Injury *15*; Mechanism of Chemical Cell Injury *19*; Necrosis *20*; Apoptosis *21*; Ischemia—Reperfusion Injury *24*

4. **Inflammation** 27
   Cardinal Signs of Inflammation *27*; Specific Chemoattractants *32*; Platelet Activating Factor *34*; Fate of Acute Inflammation *36*; Chronic Inflammation *37*; What is a Granuloma? *38*; Cellular Components of Chronic Inflammation *39*; Other Cells of Chronic Inflammation *40*; Systemic Effects of Chronic Inflammation *42*; Granulation Tissue *44*; Bone Fracture Repair Process *46*

5. **Neoplasia** 47
   Types of Tumor *48*; Metastasis and Invasion *50*; Etiology of Cancer *51*; Changes in Malignant Transformation *53*; Chronic Inflammation and Cancer *55*; Diagnosis of Cancer *57*

6. **Genetic Disorders** 64
   Historical Background *64*; Diagnosis of Genetic Diseases *70*

7. **Hemodynamic Derangement** 73
   Normal Homeostasis *73*; Thrombus *74*; Fate of a Thrombus *75*; Types of Thrombus *75*; Embolus *76*; Types *76*; Congestion *78*; Clinical Effects of Infarction *80*; Cardiac Enzymes *82*; Edema *82*

8. **Nutritional Diseases** 87
   Measurement of Fat Accumulation *87*; Pathogenesis of Obesity *88*; Association of Obesity and Diseases *88*; Vitamins and Minerals *90*; Arsenicosis/Arsenism *96*

9. **Infectious Disease** 97
   Spectrum of Inflammatory Responses to Infection *97*; Agents of Bioterrorism *97*; Host Defence/Barrier against Infection *99*; Host-Organism

Interrelationship *100*; Vaccination Schedule for Prevention of Some Common Infectious Disease *101*; Other Treponemal Disease *109*

10. Occupational and Environmental Disease **115**

Effect of Smoking *115*; Drug Abuse *118*; Burns and Electrical Injury *119*

SECTION 2: SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

11. Diseases of Head, Neck, ENT and Eye **123**

Common Diseases of Oral Cavity *123*; Inflammatory Lesions of Oral Cavity *124*; Common Diseases of Nose *126*; Common Tumors of Nose *127*; Common Lesions of Pharynx and Larynx *128*; Common Lesions of Ear *129*; Common Lesions in Neck *129*; Common Lesions in Salivary Gland *130*; Other Salivary Gland Tumors *131*; Diseases of the Eye *132*; Function of Eye *132*

12. Diseases of the Alimentary System **135**

Esophagus *135*; Esophagitis *136*; Diseases of Stomach *139*; Tumors of Stomach *145*

13. Male Genital System **163**

Male Genital System Consists of Penis, Epididymis and Vas Deferens, Testis *163*

14. Female Genital Tract **173**

Normal Anatomy and Histology of Ovary *173*; Diseases of the Ovary *173*; Vulva and Vagina *177*; Vagina *179*; Cervix *180*; Uterus *183*; Salient Features *193*

15. Endocrine System **194**

Endocrine System Consists of Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Pancreas System *194*; Diseases of the Pituitary Gland *194*; Diseases of Thyroid Gland *196*

16. Lymphoreticular System **212**

Lymph Node is a Highly Organized Structure *212*; Hodgkin Lymphoma *216*; Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma *218*

17. Disease of the Breast **222**

Short Anatomy and Histology *222*; Common Disorders of Development *222*; Tumors *225*; Classification of Breast Carcinoma *228*; Paget's Disease *230*

18. Diseases of Hepatobiliary System and Gallbladder **232**

Short Anatomy and Histology of Liver *232*; Diseases of Gallbladder *246*

19. Urinary System **253**

Urinary System Consists of Kidney, Ureter, Urinary Bladder, Urethra *253*; Short Anatomy and Function of Kidney *253*; Diseases of Ureter and Urinary Bladder *268*

20. Diseases of Cardiovascular System 271
Diseases of Blood Vessels *271*; Ischemic Heart Disease *275*

21. Diseases of Respiratory System 285
Anatomy and Histology of Lungs *285*; Histology *285*; Functions of Lung *286*; Common Diseases of Lung *286*

22. Bones, Joints and Soft Tissue Disorders 297
Short Anatomy and Functions of Bone *297*; Functions of Bone *297*; Types of Bone *297*; Common Disease of the Bone *298*; The Joint *303*; Arthritis *303*; Soft Tissue Tumors *307*; Lipoma *308*; Liposarcoma *308*; Fibroma *308*; Fibrosarcoma *309*; Rhabdomyoma *311*; Rhabdomyosarcoma *311*

23. Skin Diseases 314
Normal Anatomy and Function *314*; Common Diseases of Skin *316*

24. Musculoskeletal System 324
Major Functions of Muscle *324*; Types of Muscle Fiber *325*; Reactions of Muscle Fiber to Injury *325*; Common Diseases of Skeletal Muscle *325*

25. Diseases of Central Nervous System 329
Reactions of Neurons to Injury *329*; Vascular Malformations *331*; Tumors of CNS *335*

SECTION 3: HEMATOLOGY

26. Blood Formation, Function, and Collection of Blood 343
Formation and Components of Blood *343*; Functions of Blood *343*; Procedures of Normal Blood Examination *343*

27. Hemoglobin, Total Count and Differential Count 345
Hb Percent Estimation *345*; Associated Clinical Condition *347*; Total and Differential Count *348*; Counting Procedure *350*; Clinical Conditions *350*; Neutropenia/Agranulocytosis *352*

28. Disorders of Hemoglobin 357
Normal Hemoglobin *357*; Thalassemia *358*; Iron Profile *361*

29. Bleeding and Coagulation Disorder 362
Types of Bleeding *362*; Etiological Factors of Thrombocytopenia *363*; Coagulation Disorders Occurs due to Deficiency of Coagulation Factors *364*

30. Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate 367
Importance *367*; Blood Collection *367*

31. Anemia 369
Classification of Anemia Based on Pathogenesis and Etiology *369*; Morphological Classification *370*; Iron Deficiency Anemia *370*; Megaloblastic Anemias *372*; Symptomatic Anemias *374*

32. Leukemia **380**

Etiology *380*; Classification *380*; Leukemoid Reaction *384*; Pancytopenia *385*; Aplastic Anemia *385*

33. Myelodysplastic Syndrome **388**

Classification *388*; Clinical Features *388*; Laboratory Diagnosis *389*

34. Myeloproliferative Disorders **390**

Polycythemia *390*; Polycythemia Rubra Vera *391*; Myelofibrosis *393*

35. Paraproteinemia **394**

Diseases Associated with Paraproteinemia *394*

36. Blood Group, Transfusion and Set-up of Blood Bank **396**

Major Indications of Blood Transfusion *396*; Staffing Pattern of a Blood Bank *397*; Space Required for Blood Banking *397*; Equipment and Other Accessories Needed to Run a Blood Bank *397*; Selection of Donor *398*; Landsteiner's Law *399*; Stability of the Reaction *402*; Hemolytic Transfusion Reactions *405*; Bombay Blood Group *405*; Massive Blood Transfusion *405*; Blood Collection and Storage *406*

SECTION 4: CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

37. Routine Urine Examination **409**

Urine *409*; Why the Urine should be Examined Fresh? *410*; Benedict's Test *411*; Ketone Bodies *411*; Proteinuria *412*; Hap's Test *412*

38. Stool Examination **414**

Samples *414*; Naked Eye or Physical Examination *414*; Microscopic Examination *415*; Special Tests *415*; Associated Clinical Conditions (Diarrhea, Dysentery, Steatorrhea) *416*; Clinical Presentation and Laboratory Features of Patients with Diarrheal Disorders *418*; Reducing Substance *419*

39. Body Fluid Examination **420**

Cerebrospinal Fluid *420*; Xanthochromia *421*; Lumbar Puncture *421*; Method of Collection *426*; Method of Counting *426*

40. Importance of Examination of Sputum **429**

Microscopical Examination of Sputum Consists of Three Types *429*; Physical Examination *429*; Preparation of Sputum Smear *429*; Associated Condition of Tuberculosis *430*; Mantoux Test *432*

41. Tumor Markers **433**

42. Some Commonly Performed Laboratory Tests **438**

Pregnancy Test *438*; Sample for Testing Pregnancy Test *438*; Renal Function Tests *439*; Routine Urine Analysis *439*; Proteinuria *439*; Hematuria *440*; Presence of Cast *441*; 24 Hours Urine Volume *441*; Indication of Kidney Function *441*; Creatinine Clearance Test *441*; Indirect Marker *442*; Serum Creatinine (Definitive Test of Renal Function) *443*; Serum Electrolyte: Indicates Acid-base Balance Special Test *444*; Lipid Profile *445*; Preparation of the Patient *445*; Liver

Function Tests *445*; Importance of Serum Bilirubin Estimation *446*; Van den Bergh Reaction *447*; Oral Glucose Tolerance Test *448*; Interpretation of Oral Glucose Tolerance Test *448*; Hemoglobin A1c Test (HbA1c/Glycated Hb) *449*; Tests for Pancreatic Function *450*; Chronic Pancreatitis Important Tests *451*; Microalbumin Test *451*; Electrolyte Imbalance *452*; Sodium (Na) *452*; Potassium (K) *452*; Chloride (Cl) *452*; Acid-base Disorders *452*

SECTION 5: MOLECULAR TECHNIQUES IN LABORATORY

43. Microscope **457**

Indications of Electron Microscope *457*; Parts of a Light Microscope (Biological) *460*

44. Importance of Biopsy and Histopathology of Resected Specimen **462**

Sample Collection *463*; Fixation of Biopsy *463*; Fixation of Electron Microscope *465*; Mounting Media *467*; Cytology *469*

45. Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology/Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy **473**

Advantages of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology/Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy *473*; Disadvantages *473*; Materials Required for Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology/Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy *474*; Evaluation of a Smear *476*

46. Polymerase Chain Reaction **478**

Uses of Polymerase Chain Reaction *478*

47. Enzyme Immunoassay and Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay **481**

Characteristics of Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay *481*; Commonly Used Methods of Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay *481*; Blot Tests *482*

48. Flow Cytometry **484**

49. Tissue Microarrays **485**

Quality Control and Assurance *485*

50. Automation in Laboratory Diagnostic Tests: Costly but Quick, Reliable and Dependable Methods **486**

Advantages of Automation *486*; Disadvantages of Automation *487*

51. Immunohistochemistry **490**

Advantages of IHC *490*; Disadvantages *490*; Some Common Terms Used in IHC *491*; IHC Detection Systems *492*; Diagnostic Application of Immunohistochemistry *492*; Soft Tissue Tumors *493*

52. Immunopathology **496**

Active Immunity *496*; Passive Immunity *496*; Some Commonly Used Terms in Immunology *497*; Cells of Immune System *498*; Type of Immune Reactions *499*; Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) *501*; Transplant Rejection *502*; Amyloidosis *503*; Uses of Antigen-Antibody (Serologic) Tests *505*

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Reference Values **511**

Normal Reference Range of Hematological Values in Adult *511*; Normal Reference Range for Different Hormone Test *512*; Normal Reference for Different Biochemical Test *513*; Normal Reference Range for Different Electrolytes *514*

Appendix 2: Practical Notebook **515**

Acute Appendicitis *515*; Chronic Cholecystitis *516*; Tubercular (Granulomatous) Lymphadenitis *517*; Lipoma *518*; Squamous Cell Papilloma *519*; Basal Cell Carcinoma *520*; Leiomyoma *521*; Multinodular Goiter *522*; Nodular Hyperplasia of Prostate (NHP) or Benign Hyperplasia of Prostate (BHP) *523*; Fibroadenoma of Breast *524*; Hematology Practical Notebook *526*

Second Professional MBBS Examination Questions **531**

Bibliography *583*

Index *585*