Advt. No. 140/2009-10

TUTOR IN PATHOLOGY

(A) GENERAL PATHOLOGY

- 1. Scientific Studyt of diseases
- 2. Some techniques used in study of diseases
- 3. Astrology-causes of diseases
- 4. Heredity and diseases
- 5. Animal cell, connective tissue, bacterial cell
- 6. Virus particle, cellular metabolism
- 7. Retrogressive changes, degeneration
- 8. Necrosis and Gangrene
- 9. Amyloidosis
- 10. Hypertipidaemia and
- 11. Glycogen infilprapion and Glycogen storage disease, macopolysaceherides and storage disease
- 12. Disorders of pigmentation
- 13. Pathological celcification and uratic infilteration
- 14. Inflammation
- 15. Phenomenon of repair
- 16. Immunity
- 17. Hypersensitivity
- 18. Autoimmunity and autoimmune diseases
- 19. Transplangtation and Immunological tolerence
- 20. Host-parasitic relationship
- 21. Disturbances of Nutrition
- 22. Circulatory disturbances
- 23. Haemorhage shock and reaction of body to injury
- 24. Disturbances of body fluids and electrolytes
- 25. Disturbances of Growth cells
- 26. General biology of Tumours
- 27. Spread of Malignant Tumours
- 28. Aetiology and Pathogenesis of cancer
- 29. Pathology of Tumours

(B) SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

- 1. Disease of Infancy and childhood
- 2. Disease of Blood vessels

- 3. Disease of the Heart
- 4. Disease of red cells and bleedisng disorder.
- 5. Disease of white cells, lymph nodes, and spleen
- 6. Disease of respiratory systems
- 7. Disease of the oral cavity, jaws, and salivary gland
- 8. Disease of the gastrointestinal tract
- 9. Disease of the lever and biliary tract
- 10. Disease of pancreas
- 11. Disease of kidney
- 12. Disease of the lower urinary tract
- 13. Disease of male genital systems
- 14. Disease of female gential tract
- 15. Disease of breast
- 16. Disease of the endocrine systems
- 17. Diseasde of the skin
- 18. Disease of the musculoskeletel systems
- 19. Disease of the nervous systems

(C) CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

- 1. Collection of blood
- 2. Haemoglobin estimation
- 3. Total and differential leucocyte count
- 4. Red cell count, packed cell volume, and absolute indices and E.S.R.
- 5. Peripheral smear examination
- 6. Anemias
- 7. Leukemias
- 8. Blood transfusion-pre transfusion test
- 9. Examination of urine
- 10. Examination of C.S.F. and investigation of Sterility in males.