

**MARCH 2007**

**[KQ 417]**

**Sub. Code : 2415**

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.**

**Branch IV — Oral Pathology**

**(Candidates admitted from 2004-2005 onwards)**

**Paper III — LABORATORY AND  
HISTOPATHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Theory : Two hours and  
forty minutes**

**Theory :80 marks**

**M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes**

**M.C.Q. : 20 marks**

**Draw diagrams wherever necessary**

**Write brief and legible answers.**

**I. Essay Questions :**

- 1. Discuss the role of blood examination in Oral diseases. (20)**
- 2. Discuss salivary secretion as a diagnostic tool in oral lesions. (15)**
- 3. Discuss in detail the diagnosis of fungal infections. (15)**

**II. Write short notes on :**

**(6 × 5 = 30)**

- (a) Microtomes**
  - (b) Brush Biopsy**
  - (c) Laboratory tests in AIDS**
  - (d) Decalcification**
  - (e) Haematoxyline**
  - (f) Fixatives.**
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**MARCH 2008**

**[KS 409]**

**Sub. Code : 2415**

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV — Oral Pathology

(For candidates admitted from 2004–05)

Paper III — LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL  
TECHNIQUES

**Q.P.Code : 242415**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

(Write brief and legible answers)

Answer ALL questions.

- I. Essay : (2 × 20 = 40)
1. Discuss Enzyme Histochemistry.
  2. Discuss fine needle aspiration cytology and its diagnostic applications in oral cavity.
- II. Short notes : (6 × 10 = 60)
1. Cytogenetics.
  2. Polymerase chain reaction.
  3. Connective tissue stains.
  4. Laboratory investigations of fungal lesions.
  5. Photomicrography.
  6. Procedure of museum set up.
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September 2008

[KT 374]

Sub. Code: 2415

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.**

**(Revised Regulations)**

**Branch IV – ORAL PATHOLOGY**

**(For Candidates admitted from 2004-2005 onwards)**

**Paper III – LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL  
TECHNIQUES**

*Q.P. Code : 242415*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)**

1. Discuss on the various laboratory investigations that can be carried out for the diagnosis of herpetic infections.
2. Discuss on various stains used in the study of nucleic acids in a cell.

**II. Write short notes on : (6 X 10 = 60)**

1. In situ Hybridization method for detection of HPV.
  2. Trichrome stains.
  3. Ground sections.
  4. Dark field microscope.
  5. Stains for collagen.
  6. ESR.
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March 2009

[KU 374]

Sub. Code: 2415

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**Branch VI – ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

**(Revised Regulations)**

**(For Candidates admitted from 2004 - 2005 onwards)**

**Paper III – LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES**

*Q.P. Code : 242415*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary**

**I. Essay questions :**

**(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Discuss available microscopes and the details of dark ground microscopy in oral microbiology.
2. Discuss on various stains available for connective tissue fibres and the theories of staining.

**II. Write short notes on :**

**(6 x 10 = 60)**

1. Micro array technique.
2. Antigen retrieval in immunological staining.
3. Artifacts in the H&E stain – study.
4. Peripheral smear.
5. Investigations for bleeding gums.
6. Congo red.

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March 2010

[KW 374]

Sub. Code: 2423

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**Branch VI – ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

**(Revised Regulations)**

**(For Candidates admitted from 2004 - 2005 onwards)**

**Paper III – LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES**

*Q.P. Code : 242423*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary**

**I. Essay questions :**

**(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Discuss the uses and limitations of immuno histochemistry in histopathological diagnosis.
2. Discuss the value of special staining techniques as an aid to routine histopathologic diagnosis.

**II. Write short notes on :**

**(6 x 10 = 60)**

1. Flow cytometry.
2. ELISA.
3. Ploidy.
4. Nucleic acid stains.
5. Metachromasia.
6. Decalcifying agents.

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September 2010

[KX 374]

Sub. Code: 2423

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**Branch VI – ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

**(Revised Regulations)**

**(For Candidates admitted from 2004 - 2005 onwards)**

**Paper III – LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES**

*Q.P. Code : 242423*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary**

**I. Essay questions :**

**(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Discuss the theories of staining.
2. Processing of tissue for sectioning.

**II. Write short notes on :**

**(6 x 10 = 60)**

1. DNA extraction.
2. RT-PCR.
3. WBC pipette.
4. Saliva as investigative tool.
5. Bleeding time.
6. DPX.

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[KZ 374]

Sub. Code: 2423

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**BRANCH VI – ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

**PAPER III – LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL  
TECHNIQUES**

*Q.P. Code : 242423*

**Time : 3 hours  
(180 Min)**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions in the same order.**

	<b>Pages (Max.)</b>	<b>Time (Max.)</b>	<b>Marks (Max.)</b>
1. Polarizing Microscope	6	18	10
2. Nuclear fixatives	6	18	10
3. Artefacts in histopathology	6	18	10
4. Microtomy in histopathology	6	18	10
5. Western Blot	6	18	10
6. Enzymatic digestion techniques	6	18	10
7. Amyloid protein and its demonstration	6	18	10
8. Peripheral smear	6	18	10
9. Lab diagnosis of bleeding disorders	6	18	10
10. Buffers in tissue staining	6	18	10

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[LA 374]

April 2012

Sub. Code: 2423

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**BRANCH VI – ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

**PAPER III – LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL  
TECHNIQUES**

*Q.P. Code : 242423*

**Time : 3 hours  
(180 Min)**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions in the same order.**

	<b>Pages (Max.)</b>	<b>Time (Max.)</b>	<b>Marks (Max.)</b>
1. Outline uses PAS stain in salivary gland tumors.	7	18	10
2. Grams stain.	7	18	10
3. Factors altering fixation.	7	18	10
4. Types of microtome.	7	18	10
5. Diagnostic uses of special stains.	7	18	10
6. Polarizing microscopy.	7	18	10
7. Decalcifying agents.	7	18	10
8. Photomicrography.	7	18	10
9. Nuclear stain for decalcified sections.	7	18	10
10. Basic panel of markers for lymphomas.	7	18	10

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[LC 374]

APRIL 2013

Sub. Code: 2423

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
BRANCH VI – ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY  
PAPER III – LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL  
TECHNIQUES**

*Q.P. Code : 242423*

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**(10x10=100)**

1. Outline uses of fungal stains.
2. Giemsa stain.
3. Fixatives.
4. Semi-automatic microtome.
5. Laboratory investigation for Herpes virus.
6. Compound microscope.
7. Decalcification.
8. Metachromasia.
9. Embedding agents.
10. Basic panel of markers for undifferentiated tumor.

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[LE 374]

APRIL 2014

Sub. Code: 2423

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
BRANCH VI – ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY  
PAPER III – LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL  
TECHNIQUES**

*Q.P. Code : 242423*

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**(10x10=100)**

1. Fixatives.
2. Hematoxylin.
3. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection.
4. Flow cytometry.
5. Confocal microscopy.
6. Techniques in isolation and identification of Oral anaerobes.
7. Diagnostic aids in identifying Potentially malignant oral lesions.
8. Immunohistochemical methods.
9. Decalcification methods.
10. Papanicolau stain.

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[LF 374]

OCTOBER 2014

Sub. Code: 2423

**M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**BRANCH VI – ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

**PAPER III – LABORATORY AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL  
TECHNIQUES**

*Q.P. Code : 242423*

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**(10 x 10 = 100)**

1. Immunohistochemical methods.
2. Fixatives: Types and mode of action.
3. Karyotyping.
4. Proteomics and its scope in Oral pathology.
5. Discuss commonly used stains to diagnose oral bacterial infections.
6. Electron microscopy.
7. Laboratory diagnosis of fungal infection.
8. Oral cytology : Principle, commonly used stains and role in diagnosis.
9. Histological methods used to study bone.
10. Special stains and tumors of head and neck.

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