### **Tikrit University College of Veterinary Medicine**

Dept. of. veterinary medicine, surgery and obstetrics



Class: 4<sup>th</sup> Stage Subject: Clinical pathology

# Questions Bank

## Clinical pathology

### Q1// Fill in the blanks:-

1- Erythropoietin its produced from ----- in response to -----. 2-The average erythrocyte life span in cow ----- and horse-----. 3----- Basophilic nuclear remnant within the cytoplasm of RBC. They are round, dark violet granules. 4-Increased rouleaux formation is seen with increased----- or -----concentrations. 5---- are RBCs with irregular spicules. This type of poikilocyte is caused by an altered ratio of lipid to cholesterol molecules in the RBC membrane. 6-MCV femtoliters (fL) =-----7----- are areas of denatured and precipitated Hb that are caused

by oxidative damage to the RBC. Heinz body formation can lead to intravascular hemolysis.

## Q2// Defines the following?

1. Schistocytes 2. Ghost cells 3. Basophilic stippling 4- Rouleaux

5. Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH) Q3// Select the most appropriate answer from the four choices given in each question? 1. The average erythrocyte life span in sheep : A. 145 days B. 70 days C. 150 days D. 160 days 2. Reticulocytes present normally in peripheral blood of the health dog about? A. 0.5% B. 2% C. 1% D. 5% 3. Red blood cell fragments that indicate the RBCs have been sheared by intravascular fibrin or turbulent blood flow . A.Spherocytes B.Heinz bodies C. Dacryocytes D. Schistocytes 4. Erthropoietin (Epo) its produced from

A. Liver

C. Kidney D. spleen Q4// Mentions the function the following: Basophils Monocytes Lymphocytes Q5// Mention physiologic factors effect in the interpretation of leukocyte counts? Q6// Mention the neutropenia are related to alteration in the bone marrow four D (4D)? Q7// Mention causes the Lymphocytosis? Q8// Mention causes of the monocytosis? Q9//mention causes of the Eosinophilia Q10// define the following 1- Shift to the left 2- A regenerative left shift 3- A degenerative left shift 4- Toxic neutrophils 5- Aleukemic Leukemia 6- Subleukemic Leukemia

B. Bone marrow

#### 7- Leukemic Leukemia

Q11// mention interpretation of the leukocyte picture depends upon the severity?

Q12// mention interpretation of the leukocyte picture depends upon the duration of the disease?

Q13// mention unfavorable prognostic signs

Q14// mention favorable prognostic signs

Q15// Write about Classification of the anemia?

Q16// Mention laboratory finding regenerative anemia?

Q17// Mention laboratory finding Hemolytic anemia?

Q18//Discussion relative polycythemia.

Q19// Mentions causes Haemolysis ?

Q20// Mention causes decrease in protein?

Q21// Mention causes hypocalcemia?

Q22// Mention causes hyperphosphatemia?

Q23// Mention the indication of the bone marrow?

Q24// Mention the limitation of the bone marrow?

Q25// Talk about the technique of the bone marrow?

Q26// Mention interpretation of the bone marrow?

Q27// Mention functions of Kidney?

Q28// Talk about blood urea nitrogen?

Q29// Mention causes increase urea nitrogen ?

Q30//Mention causes increased serum creatinine?

Q31//Write about clotting process?

Q32// Mention causes thrombocytosis?

Q33// Write about clotting mechanism?

Q34// Mention laboratory tests for coagulation?