



PROGRAM : *BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY*

MODULE : **Cellular Pathology 2A**

CODE : **SPA2111**

DATE : 25 MAY 2019
MAIN EXAMINATION

DURATION : 180 MINUTES

WEIGHT : 50: 50

TOTAL MARKS : 180

EXAMINER : Ms J. Mthombeni

MODERATOR : Ms I.N. Ngcakaza

NUMBER OF PAGES : 4 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS : QUESTION PAPER MUST BE HANDED IN

REQUIREMENTS : NONE

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL THE QUESTIONS.
2. Number your answers clearly
3. This question paper must be handed in with your examination script

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Define histopathology (1)
- 1.2 Which special branch of Histology/ Cytology will you direct the following specimens to? Match the specimen to a branch of histopathology below:
- | | |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1. Nerve | (1) |
| 2. Liver Bx | (1) |
| 3. Amniotic fluid | (1) |
| 4. Muscle | (1) |
| 5. Renal Bx | (1) |
- (a) Routine Histology
(b) Histochemistry
(c) EM
(d) Cytology
(e) Routine Histology & Histochemistry
(f) Routine Histology & EM
(g) Routine Histology & Cytology
(h) Histochemistry & EM
(i) Histochemistry & Cytology
(j) EM & Cytology
(k) Routine Histology, EM & Histochemistry
(l) Routine, EM & Cytology
(m) All four branches
- 1.3 Explain confidentiality as related to the laboratory environment. Include what factors may be seen as breach of confidentiality. (4)
- 1.4 Explain how you would treat and prepare the following specimen for processing.
- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| (i) Renal Bx | (6) |
| (ii) Lymphoid tissue | (4) |
- 1.5 Evaluate microwave fixation for urgent specimen (3)
- 1.6 A number of factors can influence fixation of a specimen; evaluate how the following can influence fixation:
- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| (i) Buffers & pH | (5) |
| (ii) Penetration | (2) |

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Define Freeze Drying (5)
- 2.2 Evaluate the Quenching & Drying as some of the stages of freeze drying (15)
- 2.3 You are in a theatre to attend to an “on the table operation” for a patient diagnosed with liver cancer. You have only 20 minutes to produce a slide to confirm the type of cancer. Take us through the processes to the point of staining the slide using the following headings:
- (i) Evaluate the type of microtome you would use (4)
 - (ii) Evaluate the use of liquid Nitrogen as the cooling agent for LTW (5)
- 2.4 Evaluate the sequence of the protocol for decalcification (6)
- 2.5 You have been given a 2 cm piece of a bone for histological processing. As a Technologist responsible for decal section, discuss the processes involved to render the bone cuttable answering the questions below:
- (i) What is the aim of decalcifying tissue? (2)
 - (ii) Describe surface decal (3)
 - (iii) Evaluate the chemical method of determining the decal end point (5)

[45]

[SECTION A = 75]

SECTION B

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Define the following terms giving 1 example of each where possible:
- (i) Mordant (3)
 - (ii) Buffers (3)
 - (iii) Metachromasia (5)
- 1.2 Discuss how Haematoxylin is extracted, include the advantages and disadvantages of the major oxidation product? (10)
- 1.3 Evaluate the 3 types of differentiators (9)
- 1.4 Differentiate the following staining methods:
- (i) Direct and indirect staining methods (4)
 - (ii) Progressive and regressive staining methods (4)

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QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Define the term Trichrome (1)
- 2.2 Evaluate the following factors that affect trichrome staining
- (i) Tissue permeability and dye molecule size (5)
 - (ii) pH (3)
- 2.3 Which type of haematoxylin would you use in the Masson's trichrome stain? And why? (3)
- 2.4 (i) What is the principle behind combined Alcian Blue-PAS technique? (5)
- (ii) Give staining results of Alcian Blue-PAS in (i) (4)
- 2.3 What is Melanin and how is it demonstrated histologically? (3)
- 2.4 What is a pink disease, how to avoid it and if already present, how do you treat it? (5)

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[SECTION B = 67]

SECTION C

QUESTION 1 (EM)

- 1.1 Tabulate the differences between an ultramicrotome and the ordinary rotary microtome used in a histology lab? (6)
- 1.2 Evaluate the purpose of staining tissue for TEM (3)
- 1.3 Name the common stain used for TEM (1)
- 1.4 Describe the TEM principle and state the types of knives used for ultramicrotomy (6)

[16]

QUESTION 2 (Cytology)

- 2.1 Evaluate the 3 sites of serous fluid collection (9)
- 2.2 Discuss the collection of exfoliated material (4)

[13]

QUESTION 3 (Cytogenetics)

- 3.1 Evaluate how change in procedure could affect cell growth in a lab (3)
- 3.2 Give 6 reasons for chromosomal analysis (6)

[9]

[SECTION C = 38]

GRAND TOTAL: 180
