

**School Name: School of Health Sciences**  
**Course Title: Clinical Hematology**  
**Semester: III**

**Program Name: BMLT**  
**Course Code: BHMT-302**

- Define the term blood.
  - What is intravascular hemolysis?
  - Name the stages of leukocyte maturation.
  - What are coagulation factors?
  - State the term monocytosis.
  
  - Describe the morphology of normal red blood cells.
  - What are the laboratory investigations for hemolytic anemia?
  - Explain the causes and significance of lymphocytosis.
  - What is the purpose of a mixing study in coagulation tests?
  - Explain the morphological alterations that can occur in neutrophils.
  
  - Describe the principle and procedure of a special test for diagnosing pernicious anemia.
  - Compare and contrast primary and secondary hemostasis, detailing the mechanisms involved in each.
  - Evaluate the different tests used to assess platelet function and their relevance in clinical practice.
  - Define anisocytosis.
  - Define hemolytic anemia
  - What is lymphopenia?
  - Write the stages of platelet development.
  - What is fibrinolysis?
  - Explain the pathogenesis of iron deficiency anemia.
  - What is the principle of the G6PD test?
  - How does HIV affect blood cell parameters?
  - Outline the steps involved in the coagulation cascade.
  - Write a short note on leukopoiesis.
1. Explain the differences between intravascular and extravascular hemolysis, including causes and consequences.

2. Describe the laboratory investigations used to evaluate leukopenia and its causes.
  - Discuss the process of fibrinolysis and its importance in the healing process after a vascular injury