FC Path(SA) Haem Part II

THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain
Reg No 1955/000003/08

Final Examination for the Fellowship of the College of Pathologists of South Africa - Haematology

26 July 2018

Paper 1 Laboratory Practice and Basic Principles (3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

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1 Discuss the design of a total quality management system for a haematology laboratory. [25]

2 **Please answer questions 2a) and 2b) in one booklet**

a) External quality assurance schemes for tests of platelet function are almost impossible because platelet function cannot be preserved for long periods. Discuss ways in which a laboratory can ensure confidence in the results of platelet function tests. (10)

b) Discuss the diagnostic features of the cutaneous T-cell lymphomas. (10)

Please answer question 2c) in one booklet

c) "The use of prophylactic FFP prior to procedures in non-bleeding patients with abnormal clotting tests is not supported by good quality evidence." State whether you agree with this statement, providing reasons for your answer. (10)

[30]

3 Discuss the pathogenesis, diagnosis, prognosis and management of Haemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis (HLH). [25]

4 a) Discuss the pre-analytical variables which may affect the outcome of the aPTT test. (10)

b) Describe how you would establish the diagnosis of cold agglutinin disease in a patient presenting with haemolytic anaemia. (10)

[20]

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Paper 2 Applied Clinical Haematology (3 hours)

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1 Discuss the pathogenesis of bony disease in multiple myeloma with reference to current and future treatment options. [25]

2 a) Discuss the importance of monitoring of chimerism following allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) and explain how it is monitored in the laboratory. (10)
b) Discuss the investigation of a patient with eosinophilia. (10)
c) Discuss the management of massive obstetric haemorrhage. (10)
[30]

3 In recent years there has been an explosion of alternative agents for haemophilia patients with inhibitors. Describe these agents in terms of the coagulation factors which they target, their mechanisms of action and how patients could benefit from their use. [25]

4 a) Provide a brief overview of the novel therapeutic strategies in β-thalassaemia. (10)
b) Briefly discuss the diagnosis and treatment of primary myelofibrosis. (10)
[20]