Haematology
1.List the classification and common causes of anaemia?
2.What is RDW?
3.In iron deficiency anaemia what are the expected changes of the following indices? •haematocrit •MCV •RDW •Serum iron •Ferritin •Transferrin •Transferrin saturation
4.List your classification of haemolytic anaemia?
5.List the laboratory features of haemolysis?
6.List some of the causes of Microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia?

7. What are the causes of thrombocytopaenia?
8.What are the differences between adult and paediatric ITP?
9. What are the expected changes in lab results of a patient with suspected ITP?
10. What is the general concept in management of ITP ?and the management of life threatening haemorrhage due to ITP?
11. What are the features of thrombotic microangiopathies?
12.List some of the causes of thrombotic microangiopathies?
13.list differential diagnosis for thrombotic microangiopathies?

14.What is the pathophysiology of TTP?
15.What are the risk factors for TTP?
16.What is the likely presentation of a patient with TTP?
17.list the required investigations for diagnosis of TTP and the potential changes of these test due to TTP?
18.List some of the potential treatment options for TTP?
19. What is the commonest cause of acute kidney injury in children <5 and what is the most common precipitating risk factor?
20. What is the likely presentation of a patient with haemolytic uraemic syndrome, examination finding and the expected laboratory abnormalities?

21. List some of the potential general causes of coagulopathy?
22.List your management of a patient with haemophilia after injury or illness?
23.In a patient with potential DIC what are the required investigation and what are the expected abnormalities?
24.List the potential causes of DIC and the most common ones in ED?
25.List your management of DIC?
26. What is the definition of minor superficial thrombophlebitis?

27. What are the indications for anticoagulation in patients with superficial thrombophlebitis?
28.What are the risk factors for DVT?
29.List the complications of DVT?
30.What is wells score and its components for DVT?
31. What is the use of D-dimer in a patient with suspected DVT?
32. What is the risk of presence of cancer in a patient with unprovoked DVT and what is recommended screening for cancer approach for these patients?
33. What is the dose of Protamine for reversal of heparin ,unfractionated and LMWH?

34. What are the Vit K dependent clotting factors?
35. What is the management of Warfarin over anticoagulation in the following: INR < 4.5 without haemorrhage
INR 4.5 - 10 without haemorrhage
INR > 10 without haemorrhage
Major haemorrhage and INR ≥ 1.5
Clinically significant haemorrhage and INR ≥ 2
Minor haemorrhage
36.List your management for a patient with overdose of DOACs?