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**1-Evaluation of liver dysfunction:**

**Items:**

- a) Enzymes
- b) Protein profile
- c) Bilirubin
- d) Bile acid
- e) Ammonia

**2- Dysproteinemia with special reference to acute phase reactant:**

**Items:**

- a) Albumin
- b) Globulin
- c) Fibrinogen
- d) A/G ratio
- e) Acute phase reactant

**3- Evaluation of kidney dysfunction**

**Items:**

- a) Tubular dysfunction
- b) Glomerular dysfunction
- c) Clearance tests

**4- Azotemia and renal failure**

**Items:**

- a) Types of azotemia
- b) Acute renal failure
- c) Chronic renal failure

**5- serum protein electrophoresis**

**Items:**

- a) Principle
- b) Methods of electrophoresis
- c) Indication
- d) Interpretation

**6- Evaluation of endocrine dysfunction of pancreas**

**Items:**

- a) Hormonal control of carbohydrates metabolism
- b) Laboratory finding of endocrine dysfunction of pancreas.

### **7-Diabetes mellitus**

#### **Items:**

- a) Definition
- b) Types
- c) Pathogenesis
- d) Laboratory findings
- e) Diabetic complication

### **8- Laboratory finding of exocrine dysfunction of pancreas.**

#### **Items:**

- a) Causes
- b) Pathogenesis
- c) Laboratory findings of acute pancreatitis
- d) Laboratory findings of exocrine pancreatic Insufficiency.

### **9- Disturbance of mineral and electrolytes**

#### **Items:**

- a) Calcium
- b) Phosphorus
- c) Sodium
- D) Potassium

### **10- Lipaemia**

- a) Definition
  - b) Exogenous lipid
  - c) Endogenous lipid
  - d) Laboratory findings
  - e) Effect of lipemia on other laboratory tests
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