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| **Hematology:**  - RBC Disorders:  Hypo proliferative Anemias:   1. Iron Deficiency Anemia 2. Megaloblastic Anemia 3. Others   Hemolytic Anemias:   1. Membrane Disorders: Hereditary Spherocytosis, … 2. Hemoglobin Disorders: Thalassemia, Sickling Disorders, … 3. Metabolic Disorders: G6PD Deficiency, … 4. Acquired (Extrinsic): Chemical, Infectious, Immune Hemolytic Anemias   Polycythemia:   1. Relative 2. Absolute   - WBC Disorders:  Non-Neoplastic Disorders:   1. Granulocytic and Monocytic Disorders 2. Lymphocytic and Plasmacytic Disorders 3. Leukemoid Reactions   Neoplastic Disorders:   1. Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders 2. Acute Myeloid Leukemia 3. Precursor Lymphoid Neoplasms 4. Mature B Cell Neoplasms 5. Mature T Cell and NKC neoplasms 6. Hodgkin Lymphoma 7. Histiocytic and Dendritic Cell Neoplasms   **Blood Banking**:  Immunohematology:   1. RBC Antigens & Antibodies 2. Immunohematology Tests   Transfusion Medicine:   1. Blood Components 2. Pre-Transfusion Tests 3. Transfusion Reactions   **Hemostasis & Thrombosis:**  Coagulation & Fibrinolysis:   1. Coagulation Protein System 2. Anticoagulation Protein System 3. Tests for Coagulation Disorders 4. Hereditary Coagulation Protein Defects: Hemophilia, … 5. Acquired Coagulation Disorders: TTP, Liver Dis, …   Platelet Disorders & vWB Disease:   1. Platelet Function Disorders: Hereditary, Acquired 2. Quantitative Platelet Disorders 3. VON WILLEBRAND Factor Disorders   Thrombotic Risk Evaluation:   1. Thrombophilic Proteins 2. Hypercoagulable State |