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Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | |

M.B.B.S.

Second Prof. Examination, July, 2015 (Supple)

Pathology –I

Time: Three Hours] *[Maximum Marks: 40*

Note: Attempt all questions. Use separate answer sheets for part A, Part B & Part C. Parts of a question must be attempted in sequence. Draw well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

Section –A

1. A 28 years old male, smoker presented with matted cervical lymph nodes, cough, fever and weight loss. [1+1+3
   a. What is the possible diagnosis.
   b. Enumerate chronic granulomatous conditions.
   c. Draw the labeled diagram of granuloma and its pathogenesis.

2. Write briefly about. [2x3
   a. Fate of thrombus
   b. Pathogenesis of Renal oedema.
   c. Enumerate cellular adaptations.

3. Comment precisely on: [1x4
   a. Four causes of delayed wound healing.
   b. Two important differences between transudates and exudates and one example of each.
   c. Enumerate types of shock.
   d. Two physiological and two pathological examples of apoptosis.

Section –B

1. Write about:
   a. Basic classification of Neoplasm with examples. Write briefly about laboratory approach to diagnose cancer. [2+3
   b. Karyotyping –steps and indications. [3

2 Tabulate the differences between tuberculoid and lepromatous leprosy.[3

3 Write briefly on: [1x4
   a. Two examples each of type II and type III hypersensitivity reactions.
   b. Four opportunistic infections in patient of AIDS.
   c. Four common complications of Down syndrome.

P.T.O.

d. Name two common diseases associated with secondary Amyloidosis and name two specific histochemical stains of Amyloid.

Section –C

1 A 24 years old pregnant women came for routine check up. Her peripheral smear shows microcytic hypochromic anemia. [1+4

a. What are the possible differential diagnosis.
b. How will you establish the diagnosis by laboratory tests.

2 Write precisely on: [1x5

a. Diagnostic test in β Thalassemia major.
b. Types of R.S. cells.
c. Two acquired causes of Thrombocytopenia
d. Genetic defect in sickle cell anemia.
e. Two important differences between CML and leukaemoid reaction.

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Printing page (s): 1 Paper Code: MBBS -202

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M.B.B.S.

Second Prof. Examination, July, 2015 (Suppl)

Pathology –II

Time: Three Hours] *[Maximum Marks: 40*

Note: Attempt all questions. Use separate answer sheets for part A, Part B & Part C. Parts of a question must be attempted in sequence. Draw well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

Section –A

1. Write briefly on the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and morphology of bronchogenic carcinoma. [3+2+3

2. Write short notes on. [3+4
   a. Osteosarcoma.
   b. Laboratory diagnosis of meningitis.

Section –B

1. Write briefly on. [4+3
   a. Hashimoto thyroiditis
   b. Carcinoma cervix

2. Tabulate the differences between [4+4
   a. Renal cell carcinoma and Wilm's tumour.
   b. Complete and partial mole.

Section –C

1. Tabulate differences between. [2.5+2.5
   a. Clinicopathological features of Hepatitis B and C
   b. Benign and malignant gastric ulcer.

2. Write precise answers only. [1x5
   a. Name the most common site of atherosclerosis.
   b. Name the most common site of secondary tuberculosis.
   c. Enumerate any two complications of gall stone disease.
   d. Name the single most important prognostic indicator of carcinoma of breast.
   e. Name a common extraintestinal complication of ulcerative colitis.

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