BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY) MBBS PHASE - II EXAMINATION

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I **QP CODE: 2011**

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary. Each answer should be written on new page only. Write question number in left side of margin



Long Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only)

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- 1. Describe vascular and cellular events in acute inflammation. Add a note on systemic effects of inflammation. (4+4+2)
- A 32 year old female presented with complaints of weakness, fatigue and breathlessness. On examination she had pallor, glossitis and angular stomatitis. She also gave history of menorrhagia. Her Hemoglobin is 6 gm% and Peripheral smear shows microcytic hypochromic RBCs.
 - a) What is your Probable Diagnosis?
 - b) Describe its causes and pathogenesis.
 - c) Describe the laboratory investigations of this case. (2+4+4)

Short Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only)

 $6 \times 5 = 30$

- 3. Describe etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Thalassemia.
- Write note transfusion reactions that can occur after blood transfusion
- Write differences between benign and malignant tumors.
- Define shock. Write note on etiopathogenesis of septic shock
- Write note on Downs's syndrome.
- 8. Define amyloidosis. Describe classification and etiopathogenesis of amyloidosis

Short Answer: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- Write three differences between necrosis & apoptosis.
- 10. Name three Hemoparasites.
- 11. Enumerate the red cell indices with their normal values

 12. Write 3 contrasting features of intravascular and extravascular hemolysis
- 13. Enlist the various components of laboratory team in health care system
- 14. Enlist 3 Differentiate between lepromatous leprosy and tuberculoid leprosy sample received
- 15. List 3 investigations which can be done with blood in EDTA vacutainer
- Enumerate 3 causes of pancytopenia
- Describe
 Peripheral smear findings in chronic myeloid leukemia
- Write note on Cancer Cachexia.

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY) MBBS PHASE – II EXAMINATION

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

PATHOLOGY – PAPER – II OP CODE: 2012

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Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write question number in left side of margin



 $2 \times 10 = 20$

Long Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only)

- 1. 55 years male patient, known case of diabetes since last 12 years presented to Medicine OPD with complaints of chest pain. Patient had an episode of vomiting. ECG showed ST elevation.
 - a) What is your diagnosis?

(1+5+4)

- b) Write in detail about etiopathogenesis of the disease.
- c) Describe the Laboratory investigations and their findings.
- 2. Enumerate chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of emphysema and types of emphysema. (2+4+4)

Short Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only)

 $6 \times 5 = 30$

- 3. Describe the pathogenesis and morphology of Mempranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
- 4. Pathogenesis & morphology of Ulcerative colitis
- 5. Chronic viral hepatitis: Causes & Morphology
- 6. Graves disease: Etiopathogenesis & morphology
- 7. Classify teratomas of Ovary. Describe mature teratoma of Ovary
- 8. Osteoclastoma: Clinical Features, Morphology

Short Answer: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- 9. List the causes of contracted kidneys
- 10. List the microscopic types of renal cell carcinoma
- 11. Barret esophagus: what is it & Write its clinical significance
- 12. Enlist the complications of cirrhosis
- 13. Name the lesions caused by H.Pylori
- 14. Microscopy of basal cell carcinoma of skin
- 15. Name the premalignant lesions of Penis
- 16. What is Warthin tumor. Describe its microscopy.
- 17. Name three common CNS tumors in adults.
- 18. What is fibroadenoma of breast? Describe its clinical features.