

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 No, in the middle of margin.

I. Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

2x10-20

1. Define inflammation. Enumerate vascular & cellular events in acute inflammation. Write a note on phagocytosis. (1+4+5)
2. A female patient aged 30 years presented with complaints of weakness, pallor, fatigue and dyspnea on exertion. Patient gave history of menorrhagia. Hemoglobin concentration of the patient was below the lower limit of normal range & MCV was less than 70fl.
 - a) What is your probable diagnosis?
 - b) Write note on etiopathogenesis.
 - c) Describe Peripheral smear findings.
 - d) Add a note on the biochemical investigations findings.(1+3+3+3)

II. Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

6 x 5=30

3. Write note on etiopathogenesis of thrombosis.
4. Describe etiopathogenesis of type IV hypersensitivity reaction
5. What is an effective health care team? State the various components of a laboratory and research team.
6. 6. Three year male child presented with excessive bleeding and painful joints who was diagnosed as hemophilia A
 - a) Describe etiopathogenesis
 - b) Mention laboratory investigation findings
7. One year child presented with history of growth retardation, pallor, abdominal distention, and hepatosplenomegaly. Crew-cut appearance was noted on x-ray skull. Haemoglobin electrophoresis showed presence of increased amounts of HbF, increased amount of HbA₂, and complete absence of HbA₁
 - a) What is the most likely diagnosis? Describe the etiopathogenesis.
 - b) Describe the peripheral smear findings.
8. What is metastasis? Write note on routes of metastasis.

III. Short Answers: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

10x3-30

9. Describe etiopathogenesis of metastatic calcification
10. What is metaplasia? Describe mechanism of metaplasia,
11. Describe etiopathogenesis of sickle cell disease
12. Write note on Bombay blood group.
13. Mention four causes of increased ESR
14. Write differences between leukemia and leukemoid reaction
15. Mention six factors affecting healing of wound
16. Write three differences between dry and wet gangrene.
17. Mention six criteria for selection of Blood donor.
18. Enumerate three tumor markers and mention the tumors in which it is increased.

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MBBS PHASE - II EXAMINATION

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

PATHOLOGY – PAPER - II
QP CODE: 2012

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Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

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Write Question No. in the middle of margin.

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

2x10=20

1. Define Peptic ulcer. Mention sites of peptic ulcer. Describe etiopathogenesis and morphology of peptic ulcer. (1+1+5+3)
2. A 50-year-old man admitted with history of sudden onset of chest pain. ECG showed ST segment elevation. Blood test showed raised cardiac troponin levels.
 - a) What is probable diagnosis of this case?
 - b) Describe etiopathogenesis.
 - c) Write note on laboratory investigations. (1+5+4)

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

6 x 5=30

3. Define Emphysema. Write a note on etiopathogenesis of emphysema.
4. Write note on seminoma.
5. Define Cirrhosis. Write note on etiological and morphological classification of cirrhosis of liver.
6. What is informed consent? What must the informed consent include?
7. 25 year male with history of pain in the right wrist not relieved by analgesics. Radiological examination revealed a lytic soap bubble like lesion.
 - a) What is the probable diagnosis of this bone tumor?
 - b) Describe the microscopic features?
8. A 52 year old female presented with lump in right breast noticed 3 months back. Lump was firm to hard and fixed to underlying structures. Axillary lymph nodes were palpable. After FNAC she underwent mastectomy
 - a) What is the probable diagnosis?
 - b) Describe risk factors and prognostic factors in the given case

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

10x3=30

9. Write note on etiopathogenesis of Hashimoto thyroiditis
10. Write note on etiopathogenesis of chronic pyelonephritis
11. What is cryptorchidism? Clinical significance of cryptorchidism
12. Write note on etiopathogenesis of human papilloma virus in carcinoma cervix
13. Write three differences between Nephrotic and Nephritic syndrome
14. Describe cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) findings of viral meningitis
15. What is atherosclerosis? Mention its complications.
16. What is bronchiectasis? Enlist two causes of bronchiectasis.
17. What is teratoma? Classify teratoma
18. What is hydronephrosis? Enlist causes of hydronephrosis