

July - 2018

BLDE UNIVERSITY
MBBS PHASE - II EXAMINATION

[Time : 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY – PAPER - I
QP CODE : 2001

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 left side of margin.

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

2x10=20

1. Define shock. Discuss the pathogenesis and pathology of septic shock. (2+4+4)
2. A drug abuser with history of generalized lymphadenopathy and chronic diarrhea came to O.P.D with mucosal candidiasis and loss of weight. There is fall in CD4 T cell count : 147/Cumm. What is the provisional diagnosis. Discuss the pathogenesis and pathology of the condition. What investigations to be done. (2+5+3)

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

10x5=50

3. C.S.F analysis
4. Differences between necrosis and apoptosis. Give examples
5. Vasoactive amines.
6. Cytokines.
7. Functions of Macrophages.
8. Stem cells in Tissue homeostasis.
9. Types of embolism.
10. Klinefelters Syndrome.
11. Ghons complex.
12. Chemical nature of Amyloid.

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

10x3=30

13. Exogenous pigments.
14. Metastatic Calcification.
15. Systemic effects of inflammation.
16. Platelet derieved growth factor.
17. Granulation Tissue.
18. NK cells.
19. Pathway of spread of tumors.
20. Sickling test.
21. Microscopic examination of urine.
22. Free radicals.

July 2018

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

[Time : 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY – PAPER - I

QP CODE: 2011

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

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

2x10=20

1. Define amyloidosis. Describe the pathogenesis of amyloidosis. Add a note on staining characteristics of amyloid. (2+4+4)=10
2. Define and classify anaemia. Discuss the peripheral smear, bone marrow findings and biochemical investigations in the diagnosis of iron deficiency anaemia. (1+3+2+2+2)=10

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

10x5=50

3. Mechanisms of cell injury
4. Cellular events in acute inflammation
5. Klinefelter's Syndrome
6. Tumor markers
7. Primary complex
8. Pathogenesis of oedema
9. Pathways of spread of a tumor
10. Leukaemoid reaction
11. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
12. Philadelphia chromosome

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

10x3=30

13. Enumerate three physiologic and three pathologic causes of apoptosis
14. What is Bence Jones proteinuria? How is it detected?
15. Metaplasia
16. FAB classification of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
17. Sickling test
18. Enumerate six indications for bone marrow aspiration
19. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis
20. Casts in urine
21. Uses of Pap smear
22. Methods of ESR estimation. Enumerate 4 causes of raised ESR.

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PATHOLOGY – PAPER - II
QP CODE : 2002

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Write Question No. in left side of margin.

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

2x10=20

1. A 45years old male developed high grade fever with splenomegaly. He had ECG changes seen with murmur. He gave history of removal of a caries tooth without antibiotic cover. He had no history of any other cardiovascular abnormality. What is your diagnosis, give reasons? Classify the other variants of this disease with the aetiological agents. Give the changes seen in the heart in this condition. (2+5+3)
2. Classify testicular tumours. Write in detail about germ cell tumours. (5+5)

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

10x5=50

3. Viral hepatitis.
4. Lobar pneumonia.
5. Brochiectasis.
6. Pathogenesis of gall stones.
7. Molecular basis of carcinoma colon.
8. Pathogenesis of peptic ulcer.
9. Diabetic changes in kidney.
10. Ewing sarcoma.
11. Burkits lymphoma.
12. Cervical carcinoma.

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

10x3=30

13. Gliomas : What are they? Enlist its subtypes.
14. Morphology of melanoma.
15. Minimal Change Disease : What is it? What is its typical presentation? What is its electron microscopic feature?
16. Fibroadenoma : Gross and microscopic features.
17. Pheochromocytoma : What is it? What does it synthesize? What is its typical presentation?
18. Papillary carcinoma thyroid : Enlist histological features.
19. Enlist types of Renal calculi. Mention three important factors which influence their formation.
20. Giant cell tumour of bone.
21. Hydatiform mole: What is it? What are its subtypes? Mention two important differences between the subtypes.
22. Preneoplastic lesions of penis.

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PATHOLOGY – PAPER - II

QP CODE: 2012

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

2x10=20

1. Classify ovarian tumors. Describe the morphologic features of dermoid cyst of the ovary. (5+5)=10
2. A 50 years male; known case of diabetes mellitus and hypertension presented with profuse sweating & sudden onset of severe chest pain radiating to the left arm.
 - a) What is your probable diagnosis?
 - b) Discuss the etiopathogenesis of the condition
 - c) How will you investigate and confirm the diagnosis? (1+4+5)=10

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

10x5=50

3. Etiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer
4. Lobar pneumonia
5. Etiopathogenesis of carcinoma of breast
6. Etiology and morphology of hepatocellular carcinoma
7. Hodgkin's disease: Nodular sclerosing type
8. Radiology and morphology of osteoclastoma
9. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
10. Hirschprung Disease
11. Predisposing conditions and morphology of squamous cell carcinoma skin
12. Astrocytoma

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

10x3=30

13. Enlist six causes of splenomegaly
14. Enlist six causes of cirrhosis of liver
15. Types of renal calculi
16. Morphology of pleomorphic adenoma
17. Microscopy of lepromatous leprosy
18. Microscopy of Wilm's tumour
19. Cardiac vegetations
20. Barrett's oesophagus
21. Enumerate six asbestos related pulmonary lesions.
22. Morphology of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia.