

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY / JUNE 2007****SUBJECT: GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (ESSAY)**

Wednesday, May 30, 2007

Time available: 14.30 – 17.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- ✍ **ANSWER SECTION A & B IN TWO SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKS.**
✍ **Draw diagrams wherever appropriate.**

SECTION "A": GENERAL PATHOLOGY: 40 MARKS

1. Define inflammation. Give four examples of granulomatous inflammation. Describe chemotaxis and phagocytosis.

(2+2+3+3 = 10 marks)

2. Write short notes on:
- 2A. Pathogenesis of endotoxic shock.
 - 2B. Squamous cell carcinoma.
 - 2C. Fatty Liver.
 - 2D. ITP.
 - 2E. Gumma.
 - 2F. Spleen in amyloidosis.

(5×6 = 30 marks)

SECTION "B": MICROBIOLOGY: 40 MARKS

3. Define and classify sterilisation. Write briefly on chemical methods of sterilisation.

(2+3+5 = 10 marks)

4. Write short notes on the following:

- 4A. ELISA.
- 4B. Oral thrush.
- 4C. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing.
- 4D. Laboratory diagnosis of malaria.
- 4E. Lesions caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- 4F. Laboratory diagnosis of Human Immuno Deficiency Virus (HIV) infection.

(5×6 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2007****SUBJECT: GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (ESSAY)**

Friday, September 21, 2007

Time available: 14.30 – 17.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- ✍ Answer Section “A” and Section “B” in two separate answer books.
- ✍ Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers.
- ✍ Illustrate your answers with diagrams, flow charts wherever appropriate.

SECTION “A”: GENERAL PATHOLOGY: 40 MARKS

1. Define thrombus? Discuss the key events in the pathogenesis of thrombosis. Add a note on the fate of thrombus.

(1+7+2 = 10 marks)

2. Write short notes on the following:

- 2A. Definition and etiological classification of anemias.
- 2B. Define phagocytosis and describe the steps involved in phagocytosis.
- 2C. Classification of amyloidosis and its special stains.
- 2D. Primary tuberculosis.
- 2E. Pleomorphic adenoma.
- 2F. Role of HPV in carcinogenesis.

(5×6 = 30 marks)

SECTION “B”: MICROBIOLOGY: 40 MARKS

3. Classify Streptococci. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Group A Streptococcal infections.

(2+5+3 = 10 marks)

4. Write short notes on:

- 4A. Bacterial capsule.
- 4B. Type I hypersensitivity.
- 4C. Widal test.
- 4D. Universal precautions.
- 4E. Human Immunodeficiency Virus.
- 4F. Malaria.

(5×6 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007****SUBJECT: GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (ESSAY)**

Friday, December 28, 2007

Time available: 14.30 – 17.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- ✍ **Answer Section “A” and Section “B” in two separate answer books.**
- ✍ **Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers.**
- ✍ **Illustrate your answers with diagrams, flow charts wherever appropriate.**

SECTION “A”: GENERAL PATHOLOGY: 40 MARKS

1. Define thrombosis. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of thrombus. What is the fate of a thrombus?
(1+7+2 = 10 marks)

2. Write briefly on:
 - 2A. Factors influencing wound healing.
 - 2B. Differences between benign and malignant tumors.
 - 2C. Pleomorphic adenoma.
 - 2D. Laboratory diagnosis of chronic myeloid leukemia.
 - 2E. Morphological and radiological features of osteoclastoma.
 - 2F. Gaucher disease.(5×6 = 30 marks)

SECTION “B”: MICROBIOLOGY: 40 MARKS

3. Enumerate the bacteria causing gas gangrene. Describe the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxis of gas gangrene.
(1+ 4+3+2 = 10 marks)

4. Write short notes on:
 - 4A. Bacterial spore.
 - 4B. Vaccines.
 - 4C. VDRL test.
 - 4D. Atopy.
 - 4E. Laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis B virus infection.
 - 4F. *Entamoeba histolytica*.(5×6 = 30 marks)

