Reg. No.										

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY / JUNE 2008

SUBJECT: GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (ESSAY)

Friday, May 30, 2008

Time available: 14.30 – 17.00 Hours | Maximum Marks: 80

- **Answer section A & 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 anemia. Write the morphological classification of anaemias. Describe the peripheral blood smear picture and bone marrow findings in Vitamin B_{12} deficiency anemia?

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

2. Write short notes on:

2A. Differences between benign and malignant tumors.

2B. Type I Hypersensitivity.

2C. Fate of a thrombus.

2D. Definition, Classification of amyloidosis and its special stains.

2E. Lesions in rickets.

2F. Healing by primary intention and the modifying factors.

(5×6 = 30 marks)

SECTION "B": MICROBIOLOGY: 40 MARKS

3. Define and classify hypersensitivity. Describe type I hypersensitivity reactions.

(2+2+6 = 10 marks)

4. Write short notes on:

4A. Kochs postulates.

4B. Bacterial capsule.

4C. Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary tuberculosis.

4D. Prophylaxis in hepatitis B virus infection.

4E. Dental caries.

4F. Autoclave.

(5×6 = 30 marks)

Reg. No.										

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2008

SUBJECT: GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (ESSAY)

Friday, August 01, 2008

Time available: 14.30 – 17.00 Hours | Maximum Marks: 80

- **Answer section A & 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 acute inflammation. Mention the cardinal signs and discuss the cellular events in acute inflammation.

(1+2+7 = 10 marks)

2. Write short notes on the following:

2A. Tuberculous osteomyelitis.

2B. Causes and Peripheral smear findings in Iron deficiency anemia.

2C. Hyperplasia.

2D. Risk factors and morphology of squamous cell carcinoma.

2E. Causes and clinical features of rickets.

2F. Morphology and fate of Thrombus.

(5×6 = 30 marks)

SECTION "B": MICROBIOLOGY: 40 MARKS

3. Classify Mycobacteria. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. Add a note on its prophylaxis

(2+6+2 = 10 marks)

4. Write short notes on:

4A. Candidiasis.

4B. Bacterial cell wall.

4C. Viridans streptococci.

4D. Laboratory diagnosis of Malaria.

4E. Hepatitis B vaccine.

4F. Atopy.

(5×6 = 30 marks)