Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - NOV/DEC 2009

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY: PAPER - I (ESSAY)

Tuesday, November 24, 2009

Health Sciences Library

ruesday, rvovemi

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

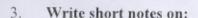
Maximum Marks: 60

- All questions are compulsory.
- Illustrate your answers with diagrams, flow charts, tables etc wherever required.
- 1. Define necrosis. Describe the different types of necrosis with examples for each type.

(2+8 = 10 marks)

- A lady aged 50 years presented with easy fatigability, weakness, weight loss and dragging sensation in the abdomen. On examination, she was having pallor and marked splenomegaly. Her total WBC count of 82,500/mm³ and the LAP score was low. She was admitted to oncology ward for treatment.
- 2A. What is your diagnosis?
- 2B. What are the possible peripheral smear and bone marrow findings in the different stages of this disease?

(2+8 = 10 marks)



- Describe the mechanism of phagocytosis.
- 3B. What are the factors which delay wound healing?
- 3C. Describe delayed type hypersensitivity reaction with two examples.
- 3D. Morphology of primary pulmonary tuberculosis and its complications.
- 3E. Laboratory diagnosis of Iron deficiency anemia.
- 3F. Define Tumor markers and give four examples.
- 3G. Fat embolism.

3H. Niemann Pick disease.

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 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - NOV/DEC 2009

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY: PAPER - II (ESSAY)

Wednesday, November 25, 2009

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

- & All questions are compulsory.
- ※ Illustrate your answers with diagrams, flow charts, tables etc wherever required.
- Discuss the sites, etiopathogenesis and morphology of peptic ulcer. Enumerate its complications.

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(1+4+4+1 = 10 marks)

- A male smoker aged 60 years presents with costovertebral pain and mass in the right lumbar region associated with weight loss. Investigations revealed haematuria and polycythemia. Radical nephrectomy was done.
- 2A. What is the probale diagnosis?
- 2B. Describe the aetiopathogenesis.
- 2C. Describe the morphology of the nephrectomy specimen.

(1+3+6 = 10 marks)

3. Short Notes:

- 3A. CSF findings in tuberculous meningitis.
- 3B. Giant cell tumor, its sites, morphology and clinical features.
- 3C. Morphology of medullary carcinoma of breast.
- 3D. Sites, morphology and clinical features of Basal cell carcinoma.
- 3E. Complications of myocardial infarction.
- 3F. Serologic diagnosis of Hepatitis B.
- 3G. Hydatidiform mole its types, karyotype and morphology.
- 3H. Etiology, morphology and complications of lung abscess.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

