

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC 2010****SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY - PAPER I (ESSAY)**

Tuesday, November 23, 2010

Time: 10:30 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

✍ All questions are compulsory.

Health Sciences Library

✍ Illustrate your answers with diagrams, flow charts, tables etc wherever required.

1. Discuss the mechanism of healing by primary intention. Discuss the factors affecting wound healing.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

2. A 50 year old male presented with long standing history of weakness, easy fatigability, weight loss and dragging pain in the left hypochondrium. On examination, he had a massive splenomegaly. Peripheral smear examination confirmed the clinical diagnosis. He was admitted in the oncology ward for further management.

2A. What is your diagnosis?

2B. Discuss the pathophysiology.

2C. What are the peripheral smear and bone marrow findings in the course of this disease?

(2+2+6 = 10 marks)

3. Write short notes on:

3A. Role of arachidonic acid metabolites as chemical mediators.

3B. Niemann-Pick disease.

3C. Fate of the thrombus using appropriate diagrams.

3D. Staining characteristics of amyloid.

3E. Pathways of spread of tumor with examples.

3F. Primary complex.

3G. Laboratory diagnosis of megaloblastic anemia.

3H. Pathogenesis of complications of diabetes mellitus.

(5×8 = 40 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC 2010****SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY – PAPER II (ESSAY)**

Wednesday, November 24, 2010

Time: 10:30 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

✍ Answer ALL questions.

✍ Draw diagrams and flow charts, tables, etc. wherever appropriate.

1. Define Peptic ulcer. Discuss the pathogenesis and morphology of Peptic ulcer.

(1+5+4 = 10 marks)

2. A 50 yr old known chronic alcoholic was brought to the casualty with hematemesis. On examination, he had pallor, mild jaundice and ascites. He had moderate splenomegaly and liver was not palpable.

2A. What is your diagnosis?

2B. Discuss the pathogenesis of this disease.

2C. Discuss the lab diagnosis.

2D. Describe the morphology of the organ involved.

(1+3+3+3 = 10 marks)

3. Write short notes on the following:

3A. Pathogenesis of Nodular hyperplasia of prostate

3B. Clinical presentation and morphology of Small cell carcinoma of lung

3C. Morphology and prognosis of Choriocarcinoma

3D. Morphology of Papillary carcinoma of thyroid

3E. Pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis

3F. Pathogenesis and electron microscopic findings of Minimal change disease

3G. Clinical presentation and morphology of Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma

3H. Pathogenesis of Emphysema

(5×8 = 40 marks)

