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MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2011

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY - PAPER I (ESSAY)

Tuesday, May 03, 2011

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

- All questions are compulsory.
- ✓ Illustrate your answers with diagrams, flow charts, tables etc wherever required.
- Define Shock. Mention the types of Shock. What are the stages of Shock? Discuss the pathogenesis of Septic shock.

(1+2+2+5 = 10 marks)

- A 26 year old pregnant lady presents with history of easy fatiguability and weakness of 3
 months duration. On examination, she was pale and had spoon shaped nails.
- 2A. What is your diagnosis?
- 2B. Describe the peripheral blood smear and bone marrow aspiration findings in this case.
- 2C. Discuss the laboratory investigations you would like to do to confirm your diagnosis.

(2+4+4 = 10 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on the following:
- 3A. Difference between Necrosis and Apoptosis.
- 3B. Dystrophic calcification morphology and pathogenesis.
- 3C. Down syndrome.
- 3D. Mechanism of Healing by first intention.
- Define Paraneoplastic syndromes. Discuss causal mechanism of endocrinopathies presented as paraneoplastic conditions with 2 examples each.
- 3F. Laboratory diagnosis of Chronic myeloid leukemia.
- 3G. Discuss pathogenesis of Granuloma formation.
- 3H. Mechanism of Phagocytosis.

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



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MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2011

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (ESSAY)

Wednesday, May 04, 2011

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

- Answer ALL questions.
- 1. Classify Ovarian tumours and describe the morphological features of Dysgerminoma.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

- A 50 year old male presented with bleeding per rectum, weight loss, abdominal pain, anorexia, and altered bowel habits. Examination revealed a mass in the left iliac fossa. Colonoscopy revealed ulceration and narrowing of the lumen in the sigmoid colon. The proximal and distal mucosa was normal.
- 2A. What is your diagnosis?
- 2B. Discuss in detail the etiopathogenesis of this condition.
- 2C. Discuss the morphological features of this condition.

(1+5+4 = 10 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on the following:
- 3A. Atherosclerotic Aneurysm
- 3B. Morphology and pathogenesis of Hashimoto thyroiditis
- 3C. Morphology of Acute Rheumatic carditis
- 3D. Light microscopy of lupus nephritis
- 3E. Silicosis
- 3F. Fulminant Hepatitis
- 3G. CSF findings in Tuberculous meningitis
- 3H. Morphology of Giant cell tumour of bone

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