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# MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

### SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2014

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY - PAPER I (ESSAY)

Friday, May 02, 2014

Time: 10:20 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

- All questions are compulsory.
- ✓ Illustrate your answers with diagrams, flow charts, tables etc. wherever required.
- 1. Define Acute inflammation. Discuss the mechanism of phagocytosis and killing of microbes (2+8=10 marks)
- 2. A 60 yr old male patient was brought to the hospital with history of weakness and lethargy since 6 mths. On examination he had mild pallor and massive splenomegaly extending upto the umbilicus. He had no palpable lymph nodes. Lab reports showed a total WBC count of 1.5 lakh cells/ mm<sup>3</sup>.
- 2A. What is your diagnosis? Justify
- 2B. Discuss the lab diagnosis of this condition
- 2C. Name the molecular test that you would do to confirm your diagnosis

(2+7+1 = 10 marks)

#### Write short notes on:

- 3A. Briefly discuss the factors that influence development of an infarct
- 3B. Morphology of spleen in Amyloidosis
- 3C. Role of Retinoblastoma gene in tumor suppression
- 3D. Pathogenesis of Delayed type hypersensitivity reaction
- 3E. Lab diagnosis of Hemophilia A
- 3F. Define metaplasia and give examples
- 3G. Define any four types of necrosis with examples
- 3H. Etiology and types of Niemann Pick disease
- 31. Fate of a thrombus
- 3J. List the late complications of Diabetes Mellitus
- 3K. Mechanism of tumor invasion of extracellular matrix
- 3L. Differences between Tuberculoid and Lepromatous leprosy
- 3M. Morphology of chronic venous congestion of lung
- 3N. Factors affecting wound healing
- 30. Down syndrome

 $(4 \text{ marks} \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$ 



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# MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

# SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2014

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (ESSAY)

Saturday, May 03, 2014

Time: 10:20 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

- Answer all questions. Illustrate your answers with diagrams wherever necessary.
- 1. Define cirrhosis. Mention the types. Discuss the pathophysiology of Laennec cirrhosis. List the complications.

(2+2+4+2 = 10 marks)

- A 65-year-old male presented with hemoptysis, chest pain and supraclavicular lymphadenopathy of two months duration. Clinical examination revealed mass lesion in the hilus and upper lobe of lung. Lobectomy was performed following several investigations.
- 2A. What is the diagnosis?
- 2B. List the investigations done to confirm the lesion.
- 2C. Discuss the etiopathogenesis.
- 2D. Describe both gross and microscopic morphology.

(1+2+3+4 = 10 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Morphology of papillary carcinoma of thyroid gland
- 3B. Pathogenesis of atherosclerosis
- 3C. Laboratory diagnosis of myocardial infarction
- 3D. Etiopathogenesis of colorectal neoplasia
- 3E. Prognostic factors of melanoma
- 3F. Cancer screening of cervix
- 3G. CSF analysis findings in meningitis
- 3H. List the cystic diseases of kidney and describe the gross morphology of adult polycystic kidney disease
- 31. Morphology of meningioma
- 3J. Clinical features and morphology of tetralogy of Fallot
- 3K. Morphology of kidney in diffuse proliferative glomerulonephritis
- 3L. Pathogenesis and morphology of Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- 3M. Morphology of invasive ductal carcinoma
- 3N. Types and morphology of endometrial hyperplasia
- 30. Morphology of seminoma

 $(4 \text{ marks} \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$ 

