	Reg. No.										
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MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2016

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY – PAPER I (ESSAY)

Monday, May 02, 2016

Time: 10:20 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

- All questions are compulsory.
- *Z* Illustrate your answers with diagrams, flow charts, tables etc wherever required.
- 1. What are the components and fate of Ghon complex? Describe the morphology of lung in secondary pulmonary tuberculosis. Discuss in brief the complications of pulmonary tuberculosis.

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

- 2. A 55 year old lady presented with progressive fatigue and tiredness for last one month. She also complained of tingling and numbress in the lower limbs. On examination she had pallor and her tongue had a glossy appearance.
- 2A. What is your diagnosis?
- 2B. What is the cause for neurological symptons in this condition?
- 2C. What are the peripheral smear and bone marrow findings in this condition?
- 2D. Which specific tests would you like to do to diagnose this condition?

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

3. Write short notes on:

- 3A. Morphology of Diabetic Nephropathy
- 3B. Role of Vasoactive amines in acute inflammation
- 3C. Morphology of Burkitt Lymphoma
- 3D. Clinical features of Klinefelter Syndrome
- 3E. Steps involved in chemical carcinogenesis
- 3F. Lab diagnosis of chronic myeloid leukemia
- 3G. Fate of thrombus
- 3H. Morphological changes in apoptosis
- 31. Chemotaxis in acute inflammation
- 3J. Mechanism of edema in congestive heart failure
- 3K. Principle and interpretation of Osmotic fragility test
- 3L. Role of Rb gene in tumor suppression
- 3M. Chronic graft versus host disease
- 3N. Morphology of lepromatous leprosy
- 30. Variants of Reed Sternberg cell

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MANIP	AL UNIVER	RSITY		
SECOND MBBS DEG	REE EXAMIN	ATION - N	MAY 2016	
SUBJECT: PAT	HOLOGY – PA	PER II (MEQ	(ESSAY)	
	sday, May 03, 201)	
e: 10:20 – 13:00 Hrs.			Maximum Marks: 80	

Answer ALL the questions:

Tim

1. Define acute myocardial infarction. List the types. Discuss the morphology, laboratory diagnosis and complications of myocardial infarction

(2+2+6 = 10 marks)

2. A 50-year multiparous lady presented with postcoital bleeding. She was married at the age of 13 years. Per speculum examination showed an ulcer with induration and granular surface that bled on touch. What is the diagnosis in this case? Discuss the etiopathogenesis and morphology of this lesion. Describe cervical precancerous lesions and the role of PAP smear.

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

3. Write short notes on:

3A. Morphology of pleomorphic adenoma

- 3B. Pathogenesis of emphysema
- 3C. Helicobacter pylori associated gastritis
- 3D. Renal lesions in diabetes mellitus
- 3E. Morphology of seminoma
- 3F. Phaeochromocytoma
- 3G. CSF in pyogenic meningitis
- 3H. Basal cell carcinoma
- 3I. Morphologic features of Laennec cirrhosis
- 3J. Etiopathogenesis of acute pancreatitis
- 3K. Stages of lobar pneumonia
- 3L. Granular contracted kidney and its morphology
- 3M. Osteosarcoma
- 3N. Pathogenesis of Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- 30. Morphology of meningioma

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

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