

Reg. No.

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2018
SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY – PAPER I (ESSAY)



Tuesday, December 18, 2018

Time: 10:20 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

- ✍ Answer ALL the questions.
- ✍ Illustrate your answers with diagrams wherever necessary.

1. List the various types of carcinogenesis. Enumerate the DNA viruses involved in carcinogenesis. Write a brief note on their role in carcinogenesis.

(3+2+5 = 10 marks)

2. A 4-year-old male child is brought to the hospital with ecchymotic patches, fever and bone pain. He had generalized lymphadenopathy and mild hepatosplenomegaly. His peripheral blood smear and bone marrow examination were diagnostic.

2A. What is the diagnosis in this case?

2B. Classify this condition based on the WHO classification.

2C. Describe the peripheral blood and bone marrow findings in this patient.

(2+4+4 = 10 marks)

3. Write short notes on:

3A. Granuloma

3B. Dystrophic calcification

3C. Hemophilia A

3D. Fate of a thrombus

3E. Hyperplasia

3F. Mechanism of type III hypersensitivity reaction

3G. Air embolism

3H. Reed Sternberg cell

3I. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis

3J. Factors influencing wound healing

3K. Stains for demonstration of amyloid

3L. Niemann-Pick disease

3M. Chemotaxis

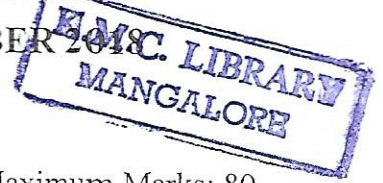
3N. Differences between benign and malignant tumors

3O. Laboratory diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia

(4 marks × 15 = 60 marks)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2018
SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (ESSAY)



Wednesday, December 19, 2018

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. What is nephritic syndrome? Discuss the etiopathogenesis and morphology of acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis. Mention any two other glomerular diseases that cause nephritic syndrome

(1+7+2 = 10 marks)

2. A 45yr old lady presented with a 4 month history of lower abdominal mass with pain and significant weight loss. Examination showed the presence of a large, multiloculated, predominantly cystic lesion with focal solid areas in the uterine right adnexa which was confirmed by radiologic investigations. Mucinous ascitis with multiple peritoneal implants was also noted.

- 2A. What is your diagnosis?
- 2B. What are the morphologic features of this entity?
- 2C. Discuss the classification scheme of tumors in this organ

(2+3+5 = 10 marks)

3. Write short notes on the following:

- 3A. Rheumatic carditis
- 3B. Protease- antiprotease imbalance hypothesis in pathogenesis of emphysema
- 3C. Pleomorphic adenoma
- 3D. Tabulate the features useful to distinguish ulcerative colitis from crohn disease.
- 3E. Morphology and two clinically important changes in atheromatous plaque
- 3F. Any four major prognostic factors in breast carcinoma
- 3G. Hepatic fibrolamellar carcinoma
- 3H. CSF findings in TB meningitis
- 3I. Morphology of basal cell carcinoma
- 3J. Pathogenesis and complications of Hashimoto thyroiditis.
- 3K. Morphology of osteoclastoma
- 3L. Hepatitis E virus
- 3M. Differences between distal and proximal colonic carcinomas. Mention the two most important prognostic factors in these tumors.
- 3N. Factors that contribute to and complications of lung abscess
- 3O. Complications following acute myocardial infarction

(4 marks × 15 = 60 marks)

