

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 24-Dec-2024 (10:20 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - DEC 2024/JAN 2025

SUBJECT: PA 201THP1: PATHOLOGY - PAPER I
(CBME SCHEME)

Marks: 80

Duration: 160 mins.

Answer all the questions.

All questions are compulsory.

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

1. A 45-year-old male was admitted with easy fatigability, anorexia, weakness, weight loss, night sweats and dragging pain sensation in the abdomen due to massive splenomegaly. His total WBC count was 2, 00,000 cells /mm³.
 - 1A) What is the diagnosis? (1)
 - 1B) Discuss the relevant investigations to confirm the diagnosis. (5)
 - 1C) Describe the chromosomal abnormality of this disease. (2)
 - 1D) Mention various phases of the disease. (2)
2. Classify and briefly describe the types with examples, principle mechanisms and stages of shock. (2+3+5 = 10 marks)
3. **Short Notes:**
 - 3A) Discuss the pathogenesis of granuloma formation. (4)
 - 3B) List the tumor suppressor genes and briefly describe the role p53 in tumorigenesis. (4)
 - 3C) In a tabular format compare the differences between benign and malignant tumors. (4)
 - 3D) Discuss the clinical consequences of obesity. (4)
 - 3E) Describe the clinical features of Systemic Lupus erythematosus. (4)
 - 3F) Enumerate the distinguishing features between necrosis and apoptosis. (4)
 - 3G) Describe clinical and cytogenetic features of Turner syndrome. (4)
 - 3H) Illustrate healing by first intention and list the local and systemic factors that influence wound healing. (4)
 - 3I) Discuss the pathogenesis of primary amyloidosis. (4)
 - 3J) Describe the peripheral smear findings in megaloblastic anemia. (4)
 - 3K) In a tabular format compare the differences between Acute myeloid leukemia and Acute lymphoblastic leukemia. (4)
 - 3L) Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of Haemophilia A. (4)
 - 3M) Distinguish between Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma. (4)
 - 3N) Enumerate the infections transmitted through blood transfusion. (4)
 - 3O) Enumerate the differences between transudate and exudate. (4)

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Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 26-Dec-2024 (10:20 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SECOND PROFESSIONAL YEAR (PY II) MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - DEC 2024/JAN 2025
SUBJECT: PA 201THP2: PAPATHOLOGY - PAPER II
(CBME SCHEME)

Marks: 80

Duration: 160 mins.

Answer all the questions.

1. Define meningitis. Tabulate the CSF findings in pyogenic, viral and tubercular meningitis.
(1+9 = 10 marks)
2. A 40-year-old man presented with breathlessness on minimal exertion. On auscultation, a cardiac murmur was detected. On eliciting prior history, he had streptococcal sore throat infection at the age of 10 years, which was followed by cardiac symptoms. Presently, echocardiogram showed fish-mouth appearance of bicuspid valve.
 - 2A) What is the diagnosis? (2)
 - 2B) Name and describe the criteria used for diagnosing his condition at the age of 10 years. (4)
 - 2C) Describe the morphology of heart in this condition. (3)
 - 2D) Mention the complications of this condition. (1)
3. **Write short notes on**
 - 3A) Mention the complications of diabetes mellitus. (4)
 - 3B) Discuss the molecular classification of invasive breast cancer (4)
 - 3C) Describe the morphology of mature cystic teratoma (4)
 - 3D) Enumerate the risk factors for the development of cervical carcinoma (4)
 - 3E) Describe the morphology of seminoma (4)
 - 3F) A 2-year-old child presented with anasarca. His urine examination showed massive proteinuria and lipiduria. His condition significantly improved with corticosteroids. Describe the pathogenesis and microscopy in this condition. (4)
 - 3G) Describe the pathogenesis of pyelonephritis (4)
 - 3H) Describe the morphology of premalignant lesions of oral cavity (4)
 - 3I) Mention the causes for portal hypertension (4)
 - 3J) Tabulate the differences between ulcerative colitis and Crohn disease. (4)
 - 3K) A 35-year-old man presented with high grade fever with chills and purulent expectoration. X ray show radio-opaque density involving the entire upper lobe. Gram stain of sputum showed gram positive diplococci. Mention the stages and complications of this condition. (4)
 - 3L) Differentiate between stable and vulnerable atherosclerotic plaque (4)
 - 3M) Describe the morphology of cirrhosis (4)
 - 3N) Illustrate the temporal sequence of cardiac markers in myocardial infarction (4)
 - 3O) Differentiate between primary and secondary pulmonary tuberculosis (4)

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