

**Question Paper**

Exam Date & Time: 28-Feb-2019 (10:00 AM - 12:30 PM)



**MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**MELAKA MANIPAL MEDICAL COLLEGE (MANIPAL CAMPUS)**  
**MBBS PHASE - I STAGE - II DEGREE EXAMINATION - FEBRUARY/MARCH 2019**  
**Thursday, February 28, 2019**  
**Pathology [M2PAT]**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**Answer all the questions**

**Draw diagrams wherever appropriate**

- 1) Describe the following terms with a suitable example for each:
  - 1A. Hypertrophy
  - 1B. Metaplasia
  - 1C. Dysplasia
  - 1D. Atrophy
  - 1E. Hyperplasia

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)
- 2) Describe the cellular events in acute inflammation with a suitable diagram.

(4+1 = 5 marks)
- 3) What are tumor suppressor genes? Describe the role of retinoblastoma gene in carcinogenesis with a suitable example.

(2+3 = 5 marks)
- 4) Compare the blood and bone marrow findings of acute myeloid leukemia and chronic myeloid leukemia.

(5 marks)
- 5) A 60-year-old woman presented with pill rolling tremors, cogwheel rigidity and difficulty in walking.
  - 5A. What is the diagnosis?
  - 5B. Describe the pathogenesis of this condition.
  - 5C. What is the morphology of the brain in the above condition?

(1+3+1 = 5 marks)
- 6) A 45-year-old male complained of fever and cough with expectoration since four days. The x-ray showed consolidation of the lower lobe of right lung.
  - 6A. What is the diagnosis?
  - 6B. Describe the stages of lung pathology in the above condition.

(1+4 = 5 marks)
- 7) Describe the aetiological factors and morphology of liver cirrhosis. Enumerate its complications.

(2+2+1 = 5 marks)

- 8) A 45-year-old woman presents with a hard lump in the right breast. Examination revealed peau d' orange appearance of the skin and retraction of the nipple.  
8A. Explain the pathophysiological basis of the 2 underlined clinical signs.  
8B. Describe the morphology of the most common type of breast carcinoma. (2+3 = 5 marks)
- 9) List the types of gall-stones. Describe the pathological effects in cholelithiasis. (1.5+3.5 = 5 marks)
- 10) Describe the morphological features of myocardial infarction based on the sequence of occurrence. (5 marks)
- 11) Describe the clinical presentation and morphology of renal cell carcinoma. (2+3 = 5 marks)
- 12) Classify testicular tumours including WHO & British classification. Describe the gross and microscopic features of testicular teratoma (3+2 = 5 marks)