

**MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION**  
**MELAKA MANIPAL MEDICAL COLLEGE (MANIPAL CAMPUS)**  
**MBBS PHASE - I STAGE - II DEGREE EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER 2020**  
**SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY - PART - II (ESSAY)**

Friday, November 06, 2020

Duration : 120 minutes

Max. marks : 60

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- ✓ **Answer all the questions**
  - ✓ **Draw diagrams wherever appropriate**
- 1. Describe wound healing by second intention with the help of suitable diagrams.**  
**(5 marks)**
  - 2. Describe oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes with suitable examples for each.**  
**(5 marks)**
  - 3. Compare the clinical features and blood findings of acute myeloid leukaemia and chronic myeloid leukaemia.**  
**(5 marks)**
  - 4. A 12-year-old boy was admitted with fever and neck stiffness. His spinal tap revealed opaque and turbid CSF with high neutrophil count and protein content.**
    - 4A. Name four aetiological agents of the above condition.**
    - 4B. Describe the pathogenesis and complications of this condition.****(1+4 = 5 marks)**

**5. Raghav, a 25-year-old student, was admitted with complaints of evening rise of temperature, weight loss and chronic cough. He had elevated ESR and the X-ray lung showed an apical cavitary lesion in the left lung. Sputum showed acid fast bacilli.**

**5A. What is the probable diagnosis?**

**5B. Explain the pathogenesis of the condition.**

**5C. Draw and label the microscopic features of the lesion in the lung.**

**5D. Mention two complications.**

**(1+3+3+1 = 8 marks)**

**6. In a tabular format, compare the clinicopathological features of two primary malignant bone tumours occurring in the first two decades of life.**

**(5 marks)**

**7. A 30-year-old female patient presents with a swelling in front of the neck. Investigations revealed a cold nodule in the right lobe of thyroid which was removed. Histopathology confirmed malignancy with lymph node metastasis.**

**7A. Describe the gross and microscopic features of the above tumour.**

**7B. List the thyroid tumours.**

**(5+2 = 7 marks)**

**8. Describe the role of Helicobacter pylori in the pathogenesis of chronic gastritis and gastric adenocarcinoma.**

**(5 marks)**



**9. Describe the aetiopathogenesis and morphology of the heart in rheumatic fever.**

**(2+3 = 5 marks)**

**10. Describe the aetiopathogenesis, morphological features and clinical variants of malignant melanoma.**

**(2+2+1 = 5 marks)**

**11. List the obstructive urinary symptoms. Explain the site of involvement and morphology of benign nodular hyperplasia of prostate.**

**(1+4 = 5 marks)**

