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BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Jan 2020

MBBS PHASE - II EXAMINATION

[Time : 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY – PAPER - I

QP CODE: 2001

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

2x10=20

1. Define and classify leukemia. Give clinical features and peripheral blood smear findings in case of chronic myeloid leukemia. How will you differentiate it from leukemoid reaction? (1+3+2+2+2)=10
2. Define and classify amyloidosis. Give gross and microscopy of amyloidosis of spleen. Add a note on special stains for amyloid. (1+3+2+2+2)=10

Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

10x5=50

3. Chemical carcinogenesis.
4. Pulmonary embolism.
5. Semen analysis.
6. Differences between dystrophic and metastatic calcification.
7. Proteinuria.
8. Laboratory diagnosis of sickle cell anemia.
9. Reversible cell injury.
10. Coomb's test.
11. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC): pathogenesis
12. Wound healing by secondary intention.

Short Answers: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

10x3=30

13. Indications for PAP smear.
14. Diseases transmitted by blood transfusion.
15. Indications and contraindications of lumbar puncture.
16. Sex chromatin.
17. Coagulative necrosis.
18. Klinefelter syndrome.
19. Gross and microscopy of CPVC lung.
20. Enlist causes of microcytic hypochromic anemia
21. Leucocytosis.
22. Enumerate 3 oncogenic viruses and tumors associated with them.

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MBBS PHASE - II EXAMINATION

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PATHOLOGY – PAPER - II
QP CODE: 2002

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only) 2x10=20

1. Describe sequential gross and microscopic findings in a case of acute myocardial infarction. What are serum markers of acute myocardial infarction? Add a note on its complications. (6+2+2)=10
2. A 8 year old boy is brought to the pediatrician with a 2 day history of fever, malaise, nausea and vomiting. His mother reports he has decreased urinary output and urine is dark and smoky colored. His blood pressure is slightly elevated and there is swelling of his extremities and around his eyes. He has been in good health except for a sore throat a week ago.
 - a. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - b. What is the aetiopathogenesis of the lesion?
 - c. What are gross and microscopic findings of this lesion? (1+5+4)=10

Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only) 10x5=50

3. Bronchogenic carcinoma.
4. Differences between right and left sided carcinoma of colon.
5. Peptic ulcer: sites, morphological features and complications
6. Alcoholic liver cirrhosis: morphological features and complications
7. Hashimoto thyroiditis.
8. Gross and microscopy of fibroadenoma of breast.
9. Describe Reed Sternberg (RS) cell and its variants.
10. Seminoma of testis.
11. Hydatidiform mole.
12. Gross and microscopy of melanoma.

Short Answers: (Leave three lines gap between the answers) 10x3=30

13. Aschoff nodule.
14. Anthracosis of lung.
15. Serum markers of hepatitis B.
16. Enlist six causes of splenomegaly.
17. Etiopathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis.
18. Squamous cell carcinoma: Common sites and microscopy
19. Ewings sarcoma: Radiological and microscopic features
20. Barret esophagus: What is it? What is its clinical significance?
21. Medulloblastoma.
22. Chocolate cyst of ovary