

JAN-2016

BLDE UNIVERSITY
MBBS PHASE – II EXAMINATION
(REVISED SCHEME)
PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I
QP CODE : 2001

[Time : 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks : 100]

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)

2 x 10 = 20 marks

1. Define embolism? Enumerate the types of emboli? Add a note on decompression sickness. (2+4+4)
2. 12 years male with lethargy easy fatigability, bone pains and bleeding from nose was admitted for evaluation. On examination peripheral lymphadenopathy organomegaly and bone tenderness was elicited.
 - a. What is the clinical diagnosis? What are the aetiological factors? Describe the laboratory investigations? (2+4+4)

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

10 x 5 = 50 marks

3. Alastc Anemia ; Causes and laboratory findings
4. Laboratory findings in hemolytic jaundice
5. Type III hyper sensitivity reaction
6. Hemophilia : Pathogenesis and laboratory Findings.
7. Phagocytosis
8. Biologic carcinogenesis
9. Pathogenesis of amyloidosis.
10. Bombay blood group
11. Down syndrome
12. Pathogenesis of Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

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

10 x 3 = 30 marks

13. Bone marrow Findings megaloblastic anemia
14. Ghon's Complex
15. Precancerous Lesions
16. Barr body
17. Microscopic features in brown induration of lung
18. Enlist three important difference between transudate and exudates.
19. Lesions in Vitamin A deficiency
20. Sickling test ; Procedure and Principle.
21. International Normalized Ratio.
22. Reticulocyte

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Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only) 2 x 10 = 20 marks

1. A 12 year old boy presented with fever, migrating joint pain and palpitation. Child had upper respiratory infection 3 week back. On examination a subcutaneous nodule was observed on the extensor aspect of right elbow. On auscultation heart sounds were weak with tachycardia.
 - a. What is your diagnosis? (1+4+5)
 - b. Describe the morphological features expected in the organ involved.
 - c. Add a note on its etiopathogenesis. (2+3+5)
2. Classify tumors of kidney. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of renal cell carcinoma. (2+3+5)

Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only) 10 x 5 = 50 marks

3. Lobar pneumonia
4. Pleomorphic adenoma.
5. Pathogenesis of emphysema
6. Autoimmune gastritis.
7. Polyps of the intestine.
8. Pathogenesis of gallstones.
9. Benign prostatic hyperplasia.
10. Medulloblastoma
11. Malignant melanoma.
12. Giant cell tumor of bone.

Short Answer: (Leave three lines gap between the answers) 10 x 3 = 30 marks

13. Enlist three preneoplastic lesions of penis.
14. Microscopy of Krukenburg tumour
15. Brown tumor.
16. Leucoplakia.
17. Fallots tetralogy : Enlist the lesions
18. Morphology of dermoid cyst of ovary.
19. Microscopy of papillary carcinoma thyroid.
20. Paget disease of breast.
21. Complications of cirrhosis of liver.
22. Morphology of Barrett esophagus.

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

1. Define shock. How do you classify shock? Briefly describe pathogenesis of shock. Mention the morphologic changes in various organs in shock. (1+2+4+3)
2. A 3 year child presented with generalized lymphadenopathy , and hepatosplenomegaly. O/E petechial hemorrhages and gum bleeding present. TLC -60000/cumm with 90% blasts. What is your diagnosis? Describe peripheral smear and bone marrow findings and describe briefly the morphology of different subtypes. (1+3+3+3)

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

3. Laboratory diagnosis of multiple myeloma.
4. Granuloma.
5. Metaplasia.
6. Nutmeg liver.
7. Amniotic fluid embolism.
8. Staging and grading of tumours.
9. Free radicals injury.
10. HPV induced carcinogenesis.
11. Apoptosis.
12. Coomb's test.

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

13. Stages of ESR.
14. Karyotypic mosaics of Klinefelter's syndrome.
15. Chemoattractants in inflammation.
16. Virchow's triad.
17. LE cell.
18. Indications for frozen section.
19. Reticulocytes.
20. C S F findings in Pyogenic meningitis.
21. Intradermal nevus.
22. Enumerate six Precancerous conditions.

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

1. A 25 year old female presented with 12 weeks amenorrhea and a uterus of size larger corresponding to 20 weeks gestation. She complains of passing grape like vesicles. Her blood and urine HCG levels are elevated than in normal pregnancy. What is the provisional diagnosis? Describe the etiopathogenesis and pathology of the lesion. Discuss the complications. (2+5+3)
2. Define Pneumoconiosis. Classify Pneumoconiosis and discuss the etiopathogenesis and Pathology of any two. (2+2+3+3)

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

3. Enzyme changes in Myocardial Infarction.
4. Types of Vegetations in endocarditis.
5. Gastrointestinal Stromal tumor (GIST).
6. Types of Cirrhosis.
7. Immunofluorescence in kidney diseases.
8. Pagets disease of bone.
9. Brenners tumor.
10. Prognostic factors in Breast cancer.
11. Premalignant lesions in skin.
12. Osteosarcoma

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

13. Barrets oesophagus
14. Types of renal stones.
15. Medulloblastoma (Microscopy)
16. Tuberculous meningitis.
17. Retinoblastoma (Microscopy)
18. Brown tumor.
19. Pheochromocytoma
20. Role of Human papilloma virus in Carcinoma Cervix.
21. Warthins tumor (Microscopy)
22. Good pasture syndrome.