

SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH

(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination – July-2013

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY– PAPER I

Q.P Code : SDUU-107

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss causes, pathogenesis of Apoptosis, Differences between apoptosis and necrosis.
2. Discuss etiopathogenesis of hemophilia.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Intracellular accumulations.
4. Chemical mediators of inflammation.
5. Graft versus host reaction.
6. Tuberculoid leprosy.
7. Pathological calcification.
8. Renal edema.
9. Downs syndrome.
10. Aplastic anemia
11. Scurvy.
12. HLA system.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Hematocrit.
14. Tests for ketone bodies.
15. Fat stains.
16. Fate of thrombus.
17. Tests for jaundice.
18. Tests for hematuria.
19. CSF analysis in pyogenic meningitis.
20. Leukemoid reaction
21. Eosinophilia.
22. Blood picture of iron deficiency Anemia .

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PATHOLOGY– PAPER II

Q.P Code : SDUU-108

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 50 year old man was admitted in the medical ward with a history of hematemesis, mild jaundice, distended abdomen.
 - a. What is your diagnosis.
 - b. Discuss etiopathogenesis of the disease.
 - c. Enumerate complications and laboratory investigations of the disease.
2. Discuss etiopathogenesis and morphology of Hodgkin's lymphoma..

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Bronchiectasis.
4. Aschoff nodule.
5. Pericarditis.
6. Paraneoplastic syndrome.
7. Nephroblastoma.
8. Renal calculus.
9. Crohn's disease.
10. Pleomorphic adenoma
11. Choriocarcinoma.
12. Giant cell tumour.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Fallot's tetralogy.
14. Mesothelioma.
15. Leiomyoma.
16. Carcinoid.
17. Tropical sprue.
18. Seminoma.
19. Osteoporosis.
20. Psammoma body.
21. Glioma.
22. Rodent ulcer.

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LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. What is necrosis? Write in detail the morphology and different patterns of necrosis..
2. Define shock. Mention the causes. Discuss the pathogenesis and stages of septic shock.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Familial Hypercholesterolemia.
4. Fatty change.
5. Metastasis.
6. Amyloidosis.
7. Nephrogenic rests.
8. Multiple myeloma.
9. Hemophilia A
10. Pyogenic granuloma.
11. Red cell indices
12. Morphological changes in apoptosis.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Exfoliative cytology.
14. Chronic venous congestion – Lung.
15. Gangrene.
16. Heart failure cells.
17. FIGLU excretion test
18. Acanthocytes.
19. Congenital syphilis
20. Squamous papilloma.
21. Metaplasia.
22. Edema.

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PATHOLOGY– PAPER II

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LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. An elderly male, chronic smoker presented with steadily progressive dyspnoea. On examination, he was found to be barrel chested, sits forward in a hunched over position and breaths through pursed lips. Chest X-ray shows hyper inflation, and small heart.
 - A. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - B. Role of smoking as a cause of the disease?
 - C. Morphology of the organ involved?
 - D. List the complications?
2. Describe the etiology, gross findings and histological variants of carcinoma breast.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Renal changes in diabetes mellitus?
4. Classification of bone tumours.
5. Etiology of carcinoma stomach.
6. Osteoclastoma.
7. Premalignant conditions of skin.
8. Reed Sternberg giant cell and variants.
9. Wilms tumour.
10. Lobar pneumonia.
11. Types of thyroiditis.
12. Rheumatic heart disease.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Lepromatous leprosy.
14. Pleomorphic adenoma.
15. Neuroblastoma.
16. Involucrum.
17. Enzyme changes in myocardial infarction.
18. Etiology of hepatocellular carcinoma.
19. Polyps of gastro intestinal system.
20. Choriocarcinoma.
21. Carcinoid.
22. Acute pancreatitis.