

Question Paper Code:107

SRI DEVRAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH

(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

M.B.B.S Phase-II Degree Examination – JANUARY 2018

Time:3 hours

Max Marks: 100

PATHOLOGY - Paper 1

Your answer should be specific to the question asked Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Describe the Etiopathogenesis, complications and lab investigations in DIC. (4+2+4)
- 2. Define jaundice. Enumerate the causes for conjugated hyperbilirubunemia. Discuss the laboratory investigations in a case of viral hepatitis. (2+3+5)

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Define chemotaxis and discuss the mechanism of Chemotaxis
- 4. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of MALTOMAs
- 5. Name two types of Lepra reactions. Describe the microscopy of both types (1+2+2)
- 6. Discuss the mechanism and morphology of Amniotic fluid embolism
- 7. Describe Cell cycle
- 8. Discuss the role of Fluid cytology in clinical practice
- 9. Enumerate the components of Virchow's triad. Discuss the role of any one of them in thrombogenesis.
- 10. Describe the morphology of Vitamin A deficiency
- 11. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of Multiple myeloma
- 12. Define granuloma and describe the mechanism of formation of granuloma.

SHORT ANSWERS

- 13. List SIX free radicals
- 14. List THREE uses of MCHC.
- 15. List SIX childhood tumors
- 16. List THREE differences between cardiac and renal edema
- 17. List THREE Acute Phase reactants
- 18. List THREE Casts in urine sediment.
- 19. List SIX indications of Blood grouping
- 20. List SIX screening tests done for blood donors
- 21. List SIX causes for high ESR
- 22. List THREE causes of Primary Aplastic anemia



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PATHOLOGY- PAPER 2

Your answer should be specific to the question asked/Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. What is nephritic syndrome? Describe the etiopathogenesis, morphology and clinical course of acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis. (1+2+5+2)
- 2. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Describe the morphology, clinical features and complications of Crohn's disease. (2+5+1+2)

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Enumerate chondrogenic tumors and describe the morphology of chondrosarcoma.
- 4. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Krukenberg's tumour
- 5. Describe Renal changes in Diabetes Mellitus
- 6. Classify cirrhosis of liver. Discuss the morphology of alcoholic cirrhosis.
- 7. Describe the morphology of and complications of bronchiectasis.
- 8. Describe the Pathology and complications of atheroma
- 9. Describe the morphology of different types of Menigioma
- 10. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Malignant melanoma
- 11. Describe the main types and morphology of Hemangioma
- 12. Describe the etiopathogenesis lobar pneumonia.

SHORT ANSWERS

- 13. List THREE complications of pyogenic osteomyelitis
- 14. List SIX risk factors for carcinoma of breast
- 15. Mention SIX causes of Goitre
- 16. List the types of gall stones.
- 17. Name the spectrum of lesions of coal worker's pneumoconiosis.
- 18. List THREE causes for aortic aneurysm
- 19. Lupus vulgaris
- 20. Mention THREE complications of undescended testis
- 21. Describe the etiopathogenesis of Retinoblastoma
- 22. Mention the three clinical manifestations of protal hypertension



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PATHOLOGY - Paper 1

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LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- 1. Enumerate the causes of thrombocytopenia. Give an account of idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura. (4+6)
- 2. Define jaundice. List the casues for conjugated hyperbilirubinemia. Discuss the laboratory investigations in a case of Hepatocellular jaundice. (1+2+7)

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. What are Paraneoplastic syndromes? Discuss their pathogenesis.
- 4. Describe the etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Parahemophilia
- 5. Describe the morphology of Vitamin A deficiency
- 6. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Caseous Necrosis
- 7. Discuss the role of viruses in carcinogenesis.
- 8. Discuss the Utility of Frozen section in patient management
- 9. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Fatty change
- 10. Describe the types of Coombs' test and its use in clinical practice
- 11. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Sickle cell crisis.
- 12. Describe the differences between benign and malignant tumors.

SHORT ANSWERS

- 13. Draw & Label: Microscopy of Granulation Tissue
- 14. List six causes for lymphocytosis
- 15. List THREE casues for Hydrops fetalis
- 16. Mention SIX Causes of cell injury
- 17. Enlist THREE routes of spread of tumors.
- 18. CSF findings in viral meningitis.
- 19. How Bombay blood group differs from O blood group?
- 20. List SIX indications of Blood grouping
- 21. List SIX causes for high ESR
- 22. List THREE features of Polycythemia vera:



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PATHOLOGY-PAPER 2

Your answer should be specific to the question asked/Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY

$2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Enumerate non-neoplastic lesions of thyroid. Discuss pathogenesis, gross and microscopy of Hashimoto's thyroiditis. (3+2+2+3)
- 2. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology and complications of emphysema? (3+4+3)

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Describe types, pathology and complications of Pericarditis
- 4. Describe the morphology of Paget's disease of the breast
- 5. Describe the etiopathogenesis of Acute pancreatitis
- 6. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Hirschprung's disease
- 7. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Chronic osteomyelitis
- 8. Descuss the differential diagnosis of Brain abscess
- 9. Classify testicular tumours. Describe the morphology of Teratoma of testis
- 10. Describe Morphology of minimal change disease
- 11. Classify salivary gland tumors and describe the morphology of Pleomorphic adenoma
- 12. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Malignant melanoma

SHORT ANSWERS

- 13. Describe the morphology of Aschoff nodule
- 14. List THREE morphological features of Chacolate cyst of ovary
- 15. Mention FOUR sequelae of acute pancreatitis
- 16. Mention THREE ulcerative lesions of large intestine
- 17. What is Codman's triangle? List two conditions where it is seen
- 18. Lupus vulgaris
- 19. Mention SIX complications of atheroma
- 20. Struvite stones of kidney
- 21. Mention THREE complication of benign prostatic hyperplasia
- 22. List the different types of astrocytoma



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PATHOLOGY -- Paper 1

Your answer should be specific to the question asked/Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY (Answer any 2)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Define leukemia. Write FAB classification of acute leukemias. Describe the blood and bone marrow findings in acute myeloid leukemia. (2+3+5)
- 2. Define jaundice. List the casues for conjugated hyperbilirubinemia. Discuss the laboratory investigations in a case of Hepatocellular jaundice. (1+2+7)
- 3. Describe the terms, Healing, Regeneration and Repair. Describe the mechanism of healing by second intention. List the complications of wound healing (2+6+2)

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any 10)

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 4. Write WHO classification of lymphomas.
- 5. List SIX autosomal dominant discorders and discuss any one of them
- 6. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Gangrene
- 7. Discuss the Utility of Frozen section in patient management
- 8. Discuss the role of Phagocytosis in health and disease
- 9. Describe Hyperplasia in health and disease
- 10. Describe the morphology of Vitamin A deficiency
- 11. Describe Laboratory findings in pernicious anemia.
- 12. Describe effect of tumor on host.
- 13. Describe the role of Semen analysis in infertility
- 14. Discuss the role of viruses in carcinogenesis.
- 15. Enumerate the components of Virchow's triad. Discuss the role of any one of them in thrombogenesis.

 SHORT ANSWERS (No choices)

 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
- 16. List THREE causes of Myelopthisic anemia
- 17. List SIX complications of obesity
- 18. What are Telomeres and what is their function?
- 19. List THREE Crystal in urine.
- 20. List the types of Giant cells mention the conditions where they are seen
- 21. How Bombay blood group differs from O blood group?
- 22. List SIX screening tests done for blood donors
- 23. What is Philadelphia chromosome. List TWO conditions where it is seen
- 24. List SIX complications of ionizing Radiation
- 25. List SIX Anti oxidants



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PATHOLOGY- PAPER 2

Your answer should be specific to the question asked/Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY (Answer any 2)

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- 1. Define atheroma. Discuss etiopathogenesis, morphology and complications of atheroma. (1+4+3+2)
- 2. Describe the etiopathogenesis, pathology, laboratory investigations and complications of rheumatoid arthritis. (3+3+3+1)
- 3. Discuss the etiopathogenisis, pathology and complications of carcinoma cervix. (4+4+2)

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any 10)

$10 \times 5 = 50 Marks$

- 4. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Hyperparathyroidism
- 5. Classify cirrhosis of liver. Discuss the morphology of alcoholic cirrhosis.
- 6. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of esophageal carcinoma
- 7. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of bronchiectasis.
- 8. Describe Morphology of minimal change disease
- 9. Write the differences between CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis and Viral meningitis.
- 10. Classify testicular tumours. Describe the morphology of Teratoma of testis
- 11. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Basal cell carcinoma
- 12. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- 13. Describe the morphology of different types of Menigioma
- 14. Classify salivary gland tumors and describe the morphology of Pleomorphic adenoma
- 15. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Urolithiasis.

SHORT ANSWERS (No choices)

- 16. Classification of diabetes mellitus
- 17. List the types of gall stones.
- 18. Staging of colorectal carcinoma
- 19. List the components of Meig's syndrome.
- 20. Lupus vulgaris
- 21. Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD)
- 22. List THREE microscopic features of Retinoblastoma
- 23. Name FOUR anterior mediastinal tumors.
- 24. List THREE sites for peptic ulceration in GIT
- 25. Mention the three clinical manifestations of partal hypertension