FirstRanker.com Sup CODE: 1027 Wyw.FirstRanker.com Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka MBBS Phase - II (CBME) Degree Examination - 30-May-2024

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (RS-4) Q.P. CODE: 1027 (QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

 A 20 year female with recent history of streptococcal throat infection, presented with multiple joint pain, few subcutaneous nodules and raised C-reactive protein.

- a) What is your diagnosis?
- b) What changes are noted in the heart?
- c) Describe its pathogenesis and microscopic features
- d) What are the late complications?
- 45 year female patient with abdominal distension and irregular periods. Ultrasound scan report shows right sided ovarian mass.
 - a) Classify ovarian tumours
 - b) Discuss in detail about the epithelial tumors of ovary

SHORT ESSAYS 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

- 3. Differences between ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.
- Stages of Lobar Pneumonia.
- Etiopathogenesis and complications of Hydronephrosis.
- Secondary tuberculosis.
- Diabetic Nephropathy.
- Chondrosarcoma.
- Astrocytoma.
- Benign prostatic hypertrophy.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

- Complications of Atherosclerosis.
- Differences between Nephritic and Nephrotic syndrome.
- Types of gall stones.
- Gross features of Bronchiectasis.
- Define Adenomyosis. Write two mechanisms of adenomyosis
- Draw microscopic picture of Osteoclastoma.
- 17. Labelled diagram of Hashimotos thyroiditis.
- Warthins tumor
- Rodent ulcer.
- Three late complications of diabetes mellitus.



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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- BCL 2 is over expressed in which of the following tumors
 - A. Renal cell carcinoma
 - B. Follicular Lymphoma
 - C. Mantel cell lymphoma
 - D. Burkitt lymphoma
- 21 ii) Fatty streaks seen in
 - A. Fatty liver
 - B. Pancreatitis
 - C. Aorta
 - D. Breast
- 21 iii) Signet ring cells seen in
 - A. Adenocarcinoma stomach
 - B. Seminoma
 - C. Wilms Tumour
 - D. Astrocytoma
- 21 iv) Amyloid seen in
 - A. Follicular carcinoma Thyroid
 - B. Papillary carcinoma Thyroid
 - C. Medullary carcinoma Thyroid
 - D. Hashimoto's Thyroiditis
- 21 v) Indian file arrangement of invasive cells seen in
 - A. Medullary carcinoma
 - B. Lobular carcinoma breast
 - C. Lymphoma Breast
 - D. Comedo carcinoma Breast
- 22 i) All are Germ Cell tumors EXCEPT
 - A. Dysgerminoma
 - B. Teratoma
 - C. Serous cystadenoma
 - D. Embryonal carcinoma
- 22 ii) Maccallums Patch seen in
 - A. Myocardial Infarction
 - B. Rheumatic Fever
 - C. Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis
 - D. Oral cavity
- 22 iii) Linitis Plastica seen in
 - A. Carcinoma colon
 - B. Diffuse advanced Gastric Carcinoma
 - C. Bronchogenic carcinoma
 - D. Carcinoma Oesophagus
- 22 iv) Sequestrum seen in
 - A. Paget's diseases of bone
 - B. Osteomyelitis
 - C. Osteoclastoma
 - D. Aneurysmal bone cyst
- 22 v) Which of these syndrome is not associated with defective DNA repair
 - A. Xeroderma Pigmentosum
 - B. Ataxia telangiectasia
 - C. Fanconi syndrome
 - D. Von-Hippel LINDAU Syndrome
