Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur MBBS Second Professional Examination January 2025 Subject- Pathology

Paper- II (new scheme)

Time: 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions:

- a) All auestions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub-questions must be written strictly according to serial order of question paper.
- d) MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- e) Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets; for example: 1. (a) 2. (c)
- f) MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind of repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be considered as malpractice, such answers will not be counted in marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of university.
- g) Subjective answer should be answered in up to 30 words per marks. For example, if a question having 2 marks should answered in up to 60 marks.

Q1. Total MCQs: 10 10 x 1 = 10

1. Which virus is not transmitted parenterally?			
(a) Hepatitis B	(b) Hepatitis C	(c) Hepatitis G	(d) Hepatitis E
2. In which condition are Aschoff bodies seen?			
(a) Rheumatoid arthritis	(b) Tuberculosis	(c) Rheumatic heart	(d) Sarcoidosis
		disease	
3. The most common primary site for the origin of Paget's disease is:			
(a) Nipple	(b) Anal canal	(c) Liver	(d) Penis
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4. Which of the following is the most common cause of myocardial infarction?			
(a) Hypertension	(b) Coronary artery thrombosis	(c) Aortic stenosis	(d) Pulmonary embolism
5. In which of the following conditions are Reed-Sternberg cells seen?			
(a) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	(b) Hodgkin lymphoma	(c) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	(d) Multiple myeloma
6. Hypothyroidism is associated with all of the following except:			
(a) Cretinism	(b) Autism	(c) Cold intolerance	(d) Weight gain
7. Not a germ cell tumor:			
(a) Seminoma	(b) Yolk sac tumor	(c) PNET	(d) Dysgerminoma
8. Tamm-Horsfall protein is produced by:			
(a) Distal tubules	(b) Ureter	(c) Loop of Henle	(d) Collecting duct
9. Multiple sclerosis is an autoimmune disease that affects the:			
(a) Brain	(b) Spinal cord	(c) Peripheral nerves	(d) Muscles
10. Most common cause of Nephrotic syndrome in children is:			
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(a) RPGN	(b) PSGN	(c) Minimal change disease	(d) Focal GN

- a. A 52-year-old woman presents with a palpable lump in her right breast. On examination, the lump is hard, irregular, and fixed to the underlying tissue. There are palpable axillary lymph nodes. A mammogram shows a mass with micro calcifications. A biopsy is performed.
- I. Based on the clinical presentation and imaging findings, what is the most likely histological diagnosis? (05 Mark)
- II. What are the key prognostic factors for breast carcinoma? (05 Mark)
- III. Describe the significance of immune histochemical staining in the diagnosis and prognosis of breast carcinoma. (05 Mark)
- IV. What are the histological features of Paget's disease of the breast? (05 Mark)
 - b. A middle-aged known smoker presented with persistent cough with expectoration and evening raise in temperature in the past two weeks. Chest x ray identified consolidation in the lower portion of the upper lobe of right lung. Hilar lymphadenopathy was noted. Sputum examination detected acid fast bacilli.
- I. What is the most probable diagnosis? (5marks)
- II. Discuss the pathogenesis. (5marks)
- III. Describe the gross and microscopic findings (5 marks)
- IV. Mention two complications (5marks)

Q3. Brief Answer Questions

 $6 \times 05 = 30$

- a. What are the common causes of anemia, and how are they classified based on their morphology and etiology?
- b. Discuss the diagnostic pathologic criteria of rheumatic heart disease
- c. Enumerate the CSF findings in tuberculous meningitis
- d. Describe in detail about melanoma?
- e. How does hypertension lead to left ventricular hypertrophy?
- f. Enlist the Classification of ovarian tumors

Q4. Short Answer Questions

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- a. Describe various types of giant cells?
- b. Paraneoplastic Syndrome
- c. Enlist histopathological features of Papillary of Carcinoma thyroid
- d. Explain the characteristic renal histopathological finding in diabetic nephropathy and its clinical significance.
- e. Mention four causes of Congenital Hyperbilirubinemia
- f. Write the gene involved in retinoblastoma?
- g. Fnumerate HPV associated malignancies
- h. Write all the parameters of complete blood count report (CBC)?
- i. Write the battery of test for viral hepatitis?
- j. Wilms Tumor