

03/26

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 2nd Professional Examination (New Regulation) January-February 2026

Subject: Pathology
Paper: II

Full Marks: 100
Time: 3 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A 35 year old infertile woman presents with abdominal pain and excessive menstrual bleeding. USG shows 1.5cm mass in the uterus. 2+6+7
 - i. What is your provisional diagnosis?
 - ii. Describe the gross and microscopic features of this mass.
 - iii. Mention the sites of occurrence in the uterus. Describe the secondary changes in the mass.

- b) A 60 year old male presented with weight loss, flank pain in left side and painless haematuria for last few months. Imaging studies showed a heterogenous mass in the upper pole of his left kidney. 2+8+5
 - i. What is your provisional diagnosis?
 - ii. Describe the laboratory investigations to confirm the diagnosis.
 - iii. Write down the genetic factors responsible for the development of the disease.

2. Answer the following:
 - a) Write a note on the pathogenesis on nodular hyperplasia of prostate. 10
 - b) Discuss the risk factors for atherosclerosis. 10
 - c) What are the different types of meningitis? Describe the CSF findings of pyogenic meningitis. How will you differentiate it from other types of meningitis? 2+4+4

3. Write short notes on the following: 2x5
 - a) Autoimmune hepatitis.
 - b) Barrett esophagus.

4. Explain the following statements: 5x4
 - a) Microalbuminuria is always significant.
 - b) Some thyroid diseases are immunological mediated.
 - c) Rheumatism licks the joints but bites the whole heart.
 - d) Emphysema may be genetically predisposed.
 - e) Pediatric small cell round tumors are of different types.

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following: 10x1
 - i. In Marfan syndrome, rupture of aortic aneurysm usually occurs at:
 - a. Ascending aorta
 - b. Descending aorta
 - c. Arch of aorta
 - d. Abdominal aorta

ii. Miliary TB occurs due to spread via:

- a. Arteries b. Veins c. Lymphatics d. Direct Invasion

iii. Paget's disease of nipple is:

- a. Infection b. Dermatitis c. Neoplasia d. Hyperpigmentation

iv. Codman's triangle is an X-ray finding in which of the following tumor?

- a. Giant cell tumour of bone b. Chondrosarcoma
c. Osteosarcoma d. Ewing's sarcoma

v. Condyloma accuminata is caused by:

- a. High risk HPV b. Low risk HPV c. Herpes simplex d. HIV

vi. Which of the following is least likely to cause restrictive lung disease?

- a. Silicosis b. Tuberculosis c. Sarcoidosis d. Centriacinar emphysema

vii. Thyroidisation is a classical feature of:

- a. TB pyelonephritis b. Chronic pyelonephritis
c. Acute pyelonephritis d. Interstitial nephritis

viii. Exporter protein that transports iron from duodenal enterocyte to circulation is:

- a. Divalent metal transporter 1 b. Ferroportin 1
c. Hepsidin d. Transferrin

ix. In hereditary retinoblastoma, the Rb 1 gene inheritance pattern is typically:

- a. Autosomal recessive b. X-linked recessive
c. Autosomal dominant d. Polygenic

x. Which is the earliest change found in diabetic nephropathy?

- a. Glomerular hyperperfusion and hypertension
b. Nodular glomerulosclerosis
c. Diffuse glomerulosclerosis
d. Microaneurysm