

**Q.P. CODE: 507-A**  
**DR NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES ::**  
**VIJAYAWADA-8**  
**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JANUARY, 2013**  
**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**  
**PATHOLOGY**  
**(GENERAL PATHOLOGY & HAEMATOLOGY)**  
**PAPER-I**

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

**Note: Answer all questions. Give diagrammatic representation wherever possible.**

1) An young and stout male met with an accident. He sustained multiple injuries, fractures of femur and tibia. These fractures are stabilized at Surgery soon after admission. He is in a stable condition. However 2 days after admission he suddenly becomes dyspneic and developed tachypnea and tachycardia, irritability, restlessness and it progressed to delirium, coma and death on 7th day.

a) What is the provisional diagnosis?

b) Discuss the pathogenesis of the lesion

c) Describe microscopic picture of the Lungs in the above condition,

d) How "Frozen sections" of the lung tissue help in final diagnosis at autopsy and mention various stains specific for it? 1+4+2+3 = 10

**WRITE SHORT NOTES ON:**

5 x 4 = 20

- 2) Protein derived mediators of acute inflammation.
- 3) Down Syndrome
- 4) Pathogenesis of Amyloidosis
- 5) Physical carcinogenesis
- 6) Blood and Bone marrow findings in Aplastic anemia.

**WRITE BRIEFLY ON:**

5 x 2 = 10

- 7) Mention 4 sequelae of Ghon's complex
- 8) Name 4 main components of Extra cellular Matrix (ECM)
- 9) Name 4 morphologic changes (cytoplasmic & Nuclear) in necrotic cell.
- 10) Name 4 Blood components separated from whole blood and mention one clinical use for each.
- 11) Mention 4 morphologic characteristics of a Myeloblast.

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