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DR NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA - 8 M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2016 SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION PATHOLOGY (GENERAL PATHOLOGY & HAEMATOLOGY) PAPER-I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 40

Note: Answer all questions

Draw neat diagram wherever necessary

- One year old child is admitted with increasing pallor since the age of 2 months. On examination there is pallor and hepatosplenomegaly. Hb 7.2 gm %; TLC and DLC are within normal limits. Platelets are normal.
 - a) What is the probable diagnosis?
 - b) How do you classify the disease group?
 - c) What is the blood picture in this disease?
 - d) Give the clinical picture of the disease.

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON:

5X4=20

- Indications for FNAC and its pitfalls.
- Cytochemistry in differentiation of acute leukemias.
- 4) Tabulate differences between benign and malignant tumours.
- Enumerate the chemical carcinogens. Give pathogenesis of chemical carcinogenesis.
- Give the clinical picture and microscopic picture of the lesion in lepromatous leprosy.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON:

5X2=10

- 7) List any four types of necrosis with one example each
- 8) What is the blood picture in Vit.B₁₂ deficiency anemia?
- Enumerate four causes of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC).
- 10) What are the special stains for fat?
- Name four autosomal dominant diseases.

