

Date: 06-01-2012

0112 E016

Second Year MBBS Examination

II MBBS Pathology Paper 1

Time: 2 hours

Max Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. Answer to the points.
2. Figure to the right indicates marks.
3. Use separate answer books for each section.
4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
5. Write legibly.

Section 1

1. Write Short notes of (any two)

- a) A 16 year-old female develops acute (10) shortness of breath after entry into an unused, Dusty room. She is admitted in a state of respiratory distress with bilateral coarse Crepitations. Identify the disease process and explain the pathogenesis.

b) A 45 year old male is admitted for high degree fever with chills with development of over the extremities and presence of changing cardiac murmurs. After a Day's admission, he develops Petechial rash acute renal failure. Identify the condition and give an outline of the pathogenesis.

c) A 34 year old male executive, weighing 86 kg, is found to have moderate asymptomatic Hepatomegaly on a routine health-check ultrasonography. Identify the pathological lesion And briefly describe its pathogenesis.

2. Write briefly about (any three)

a) Chemical mediators of acute inflammation (A. 136, B. 57) (12)

b) Fat necrosis (A. 45, B. 16)

c) Morphological classification of anemias (A. 29, B. 640)

d) Hemoglobin derived pigments (A. 41)

3. Give short account of any three

a) Modes of metastases (A. 200, B. 269)(12)

~~b) Coomb's test (A. 653)~~

c) Factors affecting repair and regeneration (A. 161, B. 92)

d) Classification of oedema (A. 99, B. 111)/Etiopathogenesis of Oedema.

4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences; (any six)

a) Fate of thrombus. (6)

b) Indications of PCV estimation (A.288)

c) Types of metaplasia(A. 57, B. 10)

d) Peripheral smear in Chronic myeloid leukemia(A. 357, B. 627)

e) Define Neoplasia.

f) Cytoplasmic changes in reversible injury.

g) Cellular events in chronic inflammation